

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

AMENDMENT NO. 3
TO
FORM S-1
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.
(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

DELAWARE 5122 87-0565309
(STATE OF JURISDICTION (PRIMARY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL (I.R.S. EMPLOYER
OF INCORPORATION OR CLASSIFICATION CODE NUMBER) IDENTIFICATION NO.)
ORGANIZATION)

75 WEST CENTER STREET
PROVO, UTAH 84601
(801) 345-6100

(ADDRESS, INCLUDING ZIP CODE, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE, OF
REGISTRANT'S PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES)

STEVEN J. LUND, PRESIDENT
NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.
75 WEST CENTER STREET
PROVO, UTAH 84601
(801) 345-6100

(NAME, AND ADDRESS, INCLUDING ZIP CODE, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA
CODE, OF AGENT FOR SERVICE)

COPIES TO:

NOLAN S. TAYLOR, ESQ.
LEBOEUF, LAMB, GREENE & MACRAE,
L.L.P.
1000 KEARNS BUILDING
136 SOUTH MAIN STREET
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84101-1685
TELEPHONE: (801) 320-6700

WILLIAM H. HINMAN, JR., ESQ.
SHEARMAN & STERLING
555 CALIFORNIA STREET, SUITE 2000
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94104
TELEPHONE: (415) 616-1100

APPROXIMATE DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF PROPOSED SALE TO THE PUBLIC: As soon as
practicable after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If the only securities being registered on this Form are being offered
pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the
following box.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on
a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of
1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or
interest reinvestment plans, check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering
pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following
box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier
effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c)
under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act
registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement
for the same offering.

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434,
please check the following box.

THE REGISTRANT HEREBY AMENDS THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON SUCH DATE OR DATES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO DELAY ITS EFFECTIVE DATE UNTIL THE REGISTRANT SHALL FILE A FURTHER AMENDMENT WHICH SPECIFICALLY STATES THAT THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL THEREAFTER BECOME EFFECTIVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8(a) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 OR UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON SUCH DATE AS THE COMMISSION, ACTING PURSUANT TO SAID SECTION 8(a), MAY DETERMINE.

+-----+
 +INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO COMPLETION OR AMENDMENT. A +
 +REGISTRATION STATEMENT RELATING TO THESE SECURITIES HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE +
 +SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION. THESE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE SOLD NOR MAY +
 +OFFERS TO BUY BE ACCEPTED PRIOR TO THE TIME THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT +
 +BECOMES EFFECTIVE. THIS PROSPECTUS SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL OR +
 +THE SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY NOR SHALL THERE BE ANY SALE OF THESE +
 +SECURITIES IN ANY STATE IN WHICH SUCH OFFER, SOLICITATION OR SALE WOULD BE +
 +UNLAWFUL PRIOR TO REGISTRATION OR QUALIFICATION UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF +
 +ANY SUCH STATE. +
 +-----+

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS DATED NOVEMBER 8, 1996

PROSPECTUS

7,600,000 SHARES
 LOGO
 CLASS A COMMON STOCK

Of the 7,600,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share (the "Class A Common Stock"), of Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), offered hereby, 4,750,000 shares are being offered by the Company and 2,850,000 shares are being offered by certain stockholders of the Company (the "Selling Stockholders"). See "Principal and Selling Stockholders." Of the 7,600,000 shares of Class A Common Stock being offered hereby, 4,600,000 shares are being offered initially in the United States and Canada by the U.S. Underwriters (the "U.S. Offering"), 1,670,000 shares are being offered initially in a concurrent offering in Japan by the Japanese Underwriters (the "Japanese Offering"), and 1,330,000 shares are being offered initially in a concurrent offering outside the United States, Canada and Japan by the International Managers (the "International Offering," together with the U.S. Offering and the Japanese Offering, the "Offerings"). See "Underwriting."

Each share of Class A Common Stock entitles its holder to one vote, and each share of Class B Common Stock (the "Class B Common Stock," together with the Class A Common Stock, the "Common Stock") of the Company entitles its holder to ten votes. All of the shares of Class B Common Stock are held by the stockholders of the Company prior to consummation of the Offerings (the "Existing Stockholders"). After consummation of the Offerings, the Existing Stockholders will beneficially own shares of Common Stock having approximately 98.8% of the combined voting power of the outstanding shares of Common Stock (approximately 98.7% if the Underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full).

Prior to the Offerings, there has been no public market for the Class A Common Stock. It is currently estimated that the initial public offering price will be between \$20 and \$22 per share. See "Underwriting" for information relating to the factors to be considered in determining the initial public offering price. Approximately \$15,000,000 of the net proceeds to the Company from the Offerings will be used to repay a portion of the S Distribution Notes (as defined herein) issued to the Existing Stockholders in connection with the Reorganization (as defined herein). See "Use of Proceeds" and "The Reorganization and S Corporation Distribution."

The Class A Common Stock has been approved for listing on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "NUS," subject to official notice of issuance.

SEE "RISK FACTORS," BEGINNING ON PAGE 10, FOR A DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN FACTORS WHICH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREBY.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION, NOR HAS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

PRICE TO UNDERWRITING PROCEEDS TO PROCEEDS TO
 PUBLIC DISCOUNT(1) COMPANY(2) SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

Per Share..... \$ \$ \$ \$

Total (3)..... \$ \$ \$ \$

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- (1) The Company and the Selling Stockholders have agreed to indemnify the U.S. Underwriters, the Japanese Underwriters and the International Managers against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act 1933, as amended. See "Underwriting."
 - (2) Before deducting expenses payable by the Company estimated to be \$3,000,000.
 - (3) The Selling Stockholders have granted the U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers options, exercisable within 30 days after the date hereof, to purchase up to 884,317 and 255,683 additional shares of Class A Common Stock, respectively, solely to cover over-allotments, if any. If such options are exercised in full, the total Price to Public, Underwriting Discount, Proceeds to Company and Proceeds to Selling Stockholders will be \$, \$, \$ and \$, respectively. See "Underwriting."

The shares of Class A Common Stock offered hereby are offered by the Underwriters, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued to and accepted by them, subject to approval of certain legal matters by counsel for the Underwriters and certain other conditions. The Underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify such offer and to reject orders in whole or in part. It is expected that delivery of certificates for the shares of Class A Common Stock will be made in New York, New York on or about , 1996.

MERRILL LYNCH & CO. MORGAN STANLEY & CO.
INCORPORATED
DEAN WITTER REYNOLDS INC. NOMURA SECURITIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

The date of this Prospectus is , 1996.

[COMPANY LOGO AND THE WORDS "SCIENCE," "NATURE" AND "BEST OF SCIENCE & NATURE."]

IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERINGS BY THE UNDERWRITERS, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE CLASS A COMMON STOCK AT LEVELS ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH TRANSACTIONS MAY BE EFFECTED ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE OR OTHERWISE. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

[PICTURE OF NU SKIN PERSONAL CARE AND NUTRITIONAL PRODUCTS.]

[PICTURE OF NU SKIN PERSONAL CARE AND NUTRITIONAL PRODUCTS CONTINUED FROM
PREVIOUS PAGE.]

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by, and should be read in conjunction with, the more detailed information and the financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus. Unless otherwise noted, all information in this Prospectus assumes no exercise of the Underwriters' over-allotment options and gives effect to the Reorganization (as defined herein). As used herein, "Nu Skin Asia Pacific" or the "Company" means Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc., including the Subsidiaries, giving effect to the Reorganization. The "Subsidiaries" means Nu Skin Hong Kong, Inc. ("Nu Skin Hong Kong"), Nu Skin Japan Company, Limited ("Nu Skin Japan"), Nu Skin Korea, Inc. ("Nu Skin Korea"), and Nu Skin Taiwan, Inc. ("Nu Skin Taiwan"), collectively, and excludes Nu Skin Personal Care (Thailand) Limited ("Nu Skin Thailand"), which has been formed, but has not commenced operations. See "The Reorganization and S Corporation Distribution." Until September 30, 1994, the Company's fiscal year ended on September 30 of each year. As of October 1, 1994, the Company changed its fiscal year end to December 31 of each year, beginning with the fiscal year ended December 31, 1995.

THE COMPANY

Nu Skin Asia Pacific is a rapidly growing network marketing company involved in the distribution and sale of premium quality, innovative personal care and nutritional products. The Company is the exclusive distribution vehicle for Nu Skin International, Inc. ("Nu Skin International" or "NSI") in the countries of Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong (including Macau) and South Korea, where the Company currently has operations, and in Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, the People's Republic of China ("PRC"), Singapore and Vietnam, where operations have not commenced.

The Company believes it is one of the fastest growing network marketing companies in Asia. Revenue increased 95.2% to \$471.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1996 from \$241.4 million for the same period in 1995. Net income increased 117.7% to \$60.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1996 from \$27.7 million for the same period in 1995. Revenue increased 35.6% to \$358.6 million for the year ended December 31, 1995 from \$264.4 million in 1994. Although operating expenses have increased with the growth of the Company's revenue, such expenses have declined as a percentage of revenue due to improved operating leverage. Net income increased 86.1% to \$40.2 million for the year ended December 31, 1995 from \$21.6 million in 1994. The Company's network of independent distributors has grown since the Company's inception in 1991 to more than 330,000 active distributors as of September 30, 1996. See "Risk Factors--Managing Growth."

The Company's product philosophy is to combine the best of science and nature in developing premium quality, innovative personal care and nutritional products which are specifically designed for the network marketing distribution channel. The Company offers products in two distinct categories: personal care products, marketed under the trademark "Nu Skin," and nutritional products, marketed under the trademark "Interior Design Nutritionals" ("IDN"). The Nu Skin personal care product lines include facial care, body care, hair care and color cosmetics, as well as specialty products such as sun protection, oral hygiene and fragrances. The IDN product lines include nutritional supplements, weight management products and nutritious snacks, and sports nutrition products.

In Japan, Taiwan and Hong Kong, the Company currently offers most of NSI's personal care products and approximately one-third of NSI's nutritional products. In South Korea, the Company currently offers one-third of NSI's personal care products and none of the nutritional products. The Company believes that it can significantly grow its business and attract new customers by expanding its product offerings in each of its markets to include more of NSI's existing personal care and nutritional products. In addition to expanding its product offerings with existing NSI products, the Company intends to introduce new products tailored to specific markets.

The distribution of products through the network marketing and other direct selling channels has grown significantly in recent years. The World Federation of Direct Selling Associations ("WFDSA") reports that, since 1990, worldwide direct distribution of goods and services to consumers has increased 65%, resulting in the sale of over \$75 billion of goods and services in 1995. According to the WFDSA, \$34 billion of goods and services were sold by its members in 1995 through direct selling channels in the markets in which the Company currently operates, which represents 45% of the global volume of direct sales by its members.

OPERATING STRENGTHS AND GROWTH STRATEGY

The Company believes that its success to date is based upon its commitment to provide a wide range of premium quality, innovative personal care and nutritional products and an appealing global business opportunity for persons interested in establishing a direct sales business. Specifically, the Company's operating strengths include (i) its premium product offerings, (ii) a global distributor compensation plan (the "Global Compensation Plan") which compensates distributors for product sales in downline distribution networks in any country in which NSI and its affiliates operate, (iii) a comparatively high level of distributor incentives paid to independent distributors, (iv) a systematic market development program, (v) individual distributor attention and other distributor support programs and (vi) an experienced management team at both the Company and the Subsidiaries. See "Business--Operating Strengths." Any consideration of the Company's operating strengths must be tempered by consideration of various risks which impact or may impact the Company and its operations. See "Risk Factors."

The Company's primary objective is to capitalize on its operating strengths to become a leading distributor of consumer products in each of its markets. The Company intends to pursue this strategy by (i) introducing new products, (ii) opening new markets, (iii) attracting new distributors and enhancing distributor productivity and (iv) increasing consumption of its products. See "Business--Growth Strategy." Any consideration of the Company's growth strategy should be made in connection with a consideration of the risks associated with such growth strategy. See "Risk Factors."

RELATIONSHIP WITH NSI

NSI, founded in 1984 and based in Provo, Utah, is engaged in selling personal care and nutritional products and, together with its affiliates, comprises one of the largest network marketing organizations in the world. NSI has provided, and will continue to provide, a high level of support services to the Company, including product development, marketing and other managerial support services. Management believes that the Company's relationship with NSI has allowed the Company to increase revenue and net income at rates that otherwise may not have been possible. Since distributor agreements are entered into between NSI and distributors, all of the distributors who generate revenue for the Company are distributors of NSI. See "Risk Factors--Relationship with and Reliance on NSI; Potential Conflicts of Interest." Because of this fact, the Company cannot control who becomes a distributor.

THE OFFERINGS

Of the 7,600,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share, being offered hereby, 4,600,000 shares are being offered initially in the United States and Canada by the U.S. Underwriters, 1,670,000 shares are being offered initially in a concurrent offering in Japan by the Japanese Underwriters, and 1,330,000 shares are being offered initially in a concurrent offering outside the United States, Canada and Japan by the International Managers. The initial public offering price and the underwriting discount per share are identical for each of the Offerings. See "Underwriting."

Class A Common Stock offered by(1):

The Company.....	4,750,000 shares
The Selling Stockholders.....	2,850,000 shares
Total Class A Common Stock.....	7,600,000 shares

Common Stock to be outstanding after the Offerings:

Class A Common Stock(1) (2) (3) (4).....	8,850,000 shares
Class B Common Stock(3).....	74,545,000 shares
Total Common Stock.....	83,395,000 shares

Concurrent Non-Underwritten Offering.....	Immediately prior to the Offerings (i) the Existing Stockholders will contribute 1,250,000 shares of Class A Common Stock to NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) for issuance to employees of NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) as employee stock bonus awards (approximately 600,000 of which will be awarded prior to the Offerings), (ii) the Company will grant stock bonus awards to its employees covering 109,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, and (iii) NSI will grant options ("Distributor Options") to certain of its distributors covering 1,605,000 shares of Class A Common Stock and (iv) the Existing Stockholders will contribute to the Company the 1,605,000 shares of Class A Common Stock underlying the Distributor Options.
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Use of proceeds.....	The Company expects to apply the net proceeds of the Offerings as follows: (i) approximately \$40 million to finance the Company's entry into selected new countries (including the payment of a licensing fee to NSI); (ii) approximately \$15 million to repay a portion of the S Distribution Notes (as defined herein); (iii) approximately \$12 million to introduce new products into countries in which the Company currently operates; (iv) approximately \$12 million to enhance the Company's technological infrastructure; (v) approximately \$10 million to establish additional offices and distribution centers in countries in which the Company currently operates; and (vi) approximately \$2 million for general corporate purposes.
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New York Stock Exchange symbol..... "NUS"

Voting rights..... The Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock vote as a single class on all matters, except as otherwise required by law, with each share of Class A Common Stock entitling its holder to one vote and each share of Class B Common Stock entitling its holder to ten votes. In all other respects the holders of Class A Common Stock and the holders of Class B Common Stock have equal rights. All of the shares of Class B Common Stock are owned by the Existing Stockholders. After consummation of the Offerings, the Existing Stockholders will beneficially own shares of Common Stock having approximately 98.8% of the combined voting power of the outstanding shares of Common Stock (approximately 98.7% if the underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full).

Risk Factors..... Prospective investors should consider certain risk factors and uncertainties relative to the Company, its business and the Class A Common Stock offered hereby including, without limitation, the Company's reliance on the independent distributors of NSI, the potential effects of adverse publicity, the potential negative impact of distributor actions, government regulation of direct selling activities, government regulation of products and marketing, reliance on certain distributors and the potential divergence of interests between distributors and the Company, the Company's entry into new markets, the management of the Company's growth, the possible adverse effect on the Company of a change in the status of Hong Kong, the Company's relationship with and reliance upon NSI and potential conflicts of interest related thereto, control by the Existing Stockholders and the anti-takeover effect of dual classes of Common Stock, the impact on income due to the Distributor Options, the Company's reliance on and concentration of outside manufacturers, the Company's reliance on operations of and dividends and distributions from its subsidiaries, issues related to transfer pricing and taxation, potential increases in distributor compensation expense, seasonality and cyclicity, product liability, competition, operations outside the United States, currency risks, import restrictions, duties and regulation of consumer goods, the anti-takeover effects of certain charter, contractual and statutory provisions, the absence of a public market for the Class A Common Stock, factors related to the determination of the offering price, fluctuations in the price of the Class A Common Stock, the existence of shares eligible for future sale into the Company's market for the Class A Common Stock upon exercise of the Distributor Options, employee stock bonus awards and otherwise, dilution and the absence of dividends.

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- (1) Assumes no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment options aggregating 1,140,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, which have been granted by the Selling Stockholders.
 - (2) Includes: (i) 7,600,000 shares of Class A Common Stock being offered in the Offerings and (ii) 1,250,000 shares of Class A Common Stock that have been issued to the Existing Stockholders and will, prior to the Offerings, be contributed to NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) for issuance to employees of NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) as employee stock bonus awards (approximately 600,000 of which will be awarded prior to the Offerings).
 - (3) All shares of Class B Common Stock are currently held by the Existing Stockholders and each such share is convertible at any time into one share of Class A Common Stock and converts automatically into one share of Class A Common Stock (i) upon a transfer to a person other than an Existing Stockholder and (ii) if the number of shares of Class B Common Stock becomes less than 10% of the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock outstanding. See "Description of Capital Stock--Common Stock--Conversion."
 - (4) Does not include: (i) 4,000,000 shares of Class A Common Stock reserved for issuance pursuant to the 1996 Stock Incentive Plan, 109,000 shares of which are reserved for issuance by the Company to its employees in connection with employee stock bonus awards which are to be awarded immediately prior to the Offerings; (ii) 1,605,000 shares of Class A Common Stock that are held as treasury shares by the Company and are reserved for issuance upon the exercise of options that will be granted to NSI immediately prior to the Offerings and assigned to qualifying NSI distributors in connection with the Offerings (the "Distributor Options"); and (iii) 267,500 shares of Class A Common Stock subject to a stock option which has been granted to an executive officer of the Company. See "Management--1996 Stock Incentive Plan," "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" and "Shares Eligible for Future Sale."

Nu Skin (R), Interior Design Nutritionals(TM), IDN (R), a logo consisting of an image of a gold fountain with the words "Nu Skin" below it, and a logo consisting of the stylized letters "IDN" in black and red are trademarks of NSI which are licensed to the Company. The italicized product names used in this Prospectus are product names and also, in certain cases, trademarks and are the property of NSI. All other tradenames and trademarks appearing in this Prospectus are the property of their respective holders. See "Business--Relationship with NSI--Trademark/Tradenname License Agreements" and "--Licensing and Sales Agreements." The principal executive offices of the Company are located at 75 West Center Street, Provo, Utah 84601, and the Company's telephone number is (801) 345-6100.

In this Prospectus, references to "dollars" and "\$" are to United States dollars, and the terms "United States" and "U.S." mean the United States of America, its states, territories, possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction, and references to "yen" and "(Yen)" are to Japanese yen.

SUMMARY COMBINED FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

The following tables set forth summary combined, pro forma and other financial information of the Company.

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,				YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1994 (/1/)	1995	1995	1996
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)								
INCOME STATEMENT DATA:								
Revenue.....	\$ 677	\$ 42,919	\$110,624	\$254,637	\$264,440	\$358,609	\$241,412	\$471,312
Cost of sales.....	462	14,080	38,842	86,872	82,241	96,615	64,110	133,592
Gross profit.....	215	28,839	71,782	167,765	182,199	261,994	177,302	337,720
Operating expenses:								
Distributor incen-								
tives.....	130	14,659	40,267	95,737	101,372	135,722	91,893	175,149
Selling, general and								
administrative.....	1,249	10,065	27,150	44,566	48,753	67,475	44,099	69,970
Operating income.....	(1,164)	4,115	4,365	27,462	32,074	58,797	41,310	92,601
Other income (expense), net.....	3	160	133	443	(394)	511	(408)	1,530
Income before provision for income taxes.....	(1,161)	4,275	4,498	27,905	31,680	59,308	40,902	94,131
Provision for income taxes.....	--	1,503	417	10,226	10,071	19,097	13,170	33,810
Net income (loss).....	\$ (1,161)	\$ 2,772	\$ 4,081	\$ 17,679	\$ 21,609	\$ 40,211	\$ 27,732	\$ 60,321

PRO FORMA INCOME STATEMENT DATA (/2/) (/3/):

Revenue.....	\$358,609	\$241,412	\$471,312
Cost of sales.....	96,615	64,110	133,592
Gross profit.....	261,994	177,302	337,720
Operating expenses:			
Distributor incentives.....	135,722	91,893	175,149
Selling, general and administrative.....	74,318	49,231	75,102
Operating income.....	51,954	36,178	87,469
Other income (expense), net (/4/)	(2,298)	(3,217)	1,997
Income before provision for income taxes.....	49,656	32,961	89,466
Provision for income taxes.....	19,049	12,644	32,502
Net income (loss).....	\$ 30,607	\$ 20,317	\$ 56,964
Net income per share.....	\$.36	\$.24	\$.67
Weighted average common shares outstanding (/5/)	85,377	85,377	85,377

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1996

ACTUAL AS ADJUSTED (/6/)

BALANCE SHEET DATA:

(IN THOUSANDS)

Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 81,079	\$151,844
Working capital.....	60,828	57,309
Total assets.....	168,907	270,441
Short term notes payable to stockholders.....	--	66,893
Short term note payable to NSI.....	--	10,000
Long term note payable to NSI.....	--	10,000
Stockholders' equity.....	78,259	92,900

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, AS OF DECEMBER 31, AS OF SEPTEMBER 30,

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1994	1995	1995	1996
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OTHER INFORMATION (/7/):

Number of active distributors.....	--	33,000	106,000	152,000	170,000	236,000	224,000	331,000
Number of executive distributors.....	--	649	2,788	5,835	6,083	7,550	7,519	17,809

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- (1) The information for the year ended December 31, 1994 is not included in the Company's Combined Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Prospectus. Such information has been presented for comparative purposes only.
 - (2) The unaudited pro forma income statement data reflects the Reorganization, the Offerings and the following adjustments as if such events had occurred on January 1, 1995: (i) the amortization over a 20-year period of a \$25.0 million payment, consisting of \$5.0 million in cash and \$20.0 million in notes, to NSI for the exclusive rights to distribute NSI products in Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, the PRC, Singapore and Vietnam (the "License Fee"); (ii) the recognition by the Company of additional management charges of \$4.4 million per year relating to certain support services provided to the Company by NSI and an NSI affiliate; (iii) estimated annual compensation expense of \$1.2 million related to the employee stock bonus awards granted to employees of the Company, NSI and its affiliates; (iv) adjustments for U.S. Federal and state income taxes as if the Company had been taxed as a C corporation rather than as an S corporation since inception; and (v) increased interest expense of \$2.7 million relating to the issuance of \$81.9 million of interest bearing S distribution notes (the "S Distribution Notes"), approximately \$15.0 million of which will be repaid from the proceeds of the Offerings, due and payable within six months (8% interest per annum) to the Existing Stockholders in respect of the earned and undistributed taxable S corporation earnings and capital at September 30, 1996, that would have been distributed had the Company's S corporation status been terminated on September 30, 1996.
 - (3) The unaudited pro forma income statement data does not reflect the estimated non-cash compensation expense of \$21.1 million in connection with the one-time grant of the Distributor Options at an exercise price of 25% of the initial public offering price. The granting and vesting of the Distributor Options will be conditioned upon distributor performance under the Global Compensation Plan and the NSI 1996 Distributor Stock Option Plan. The vesting of the Distributor Options is scheduled to occur on December 31, 1997. The Company will record distributor stock incentive expense for these non-employee stock options. See "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" and "Shares Eligible for Future Sale."
 - (4) Other pro forma income and expense includes: (i) increased interest expense of \$2.7 million for the year ended December 31, 1995 and for the nine months ended September 30, 1995, relating to the issuance of \$81.9 million of S Distribution Notes (approximately \$15.0 million of which will be repaid from the proceeds of the Offerings); (ii) increased interest expense of \$0.9 million, \$0.7 million and \$0.1 million for the year ended December 31, 1995 and for the nine months ended September 30, 1995 and 1996, respectively, relating to the issuance of \$20.0 million in notes as partial payment of the License Fee payable to NSI; and (iii) increased interest income of \$0.8 million, \$0.6 million and \$0.6 million for the year ended December 31, 1995 and for the nine months ended September 30, 1995 and 1996, respectively, relating to an estimated \$10.0 million note receivable from NSI as consideration for the Distributor Options.
 - (5) Reflects 80,250,000 shares of Common Stock and Common Stock equivalents outstanding after giving effect to the Reorganization, increased by the sale of 4,750,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, the award of 109,000 shares of Common Stock to employees of the Company and an option granted to an executive officer of the Company to purchase 267,500 shares of Class A Common Stock. Supplemental income per share, calculated as if \$25.0 million of the proceeds from the Offerings were used to repay notes payable, had a dilutive effect of less than 2%, and therefore is not presented.
 - (6) The as adjusted balance sheet data as of September 30, 1996 reflects estimated deferred compensation expense and additional paid-in capital of \$21.1 million in connection with the one-time grant of the Distributor Options. The as adjusted balance sheet data also reflects: (i) the sale of 4,750,000 shares of Class A Common Stock pursuant to the Offerings; (ii) the issuance of \$81.9 million of S Distribution Notes to the Selling Stockholders; (iii) a \$15.0 million partial payment of the S Distribution Notes from the proceeds of the Offerings; (iv) \$20.0 million in notes payable to NSI, consisting of a \$10 million short-term note due on January 15, 1997 and a \$10 million long-term note due on January 15, 1998, which will be issued as partial payment of the \$25.0 million License Fee to NSI; (v) an estimated \$10.0 million note receivable from NSI, issued by NSI as partial consideration for the Distributor Options; (vi) estimated deferred compensation and additional paid-in capital of \$4.8 million, which represents the estimated compensation expense related to the employee stock bonus awards granted to employees of the Company, NSI and its affiliates which vest over a period of four years; and (vii) the recognition of a deferred tax asset of \$5.8 million relating to adjustments for U.S. Federal and state income taxes as if the Company had been taxed as a C corporation rather than as an S corporation since inception. No adjustment has been

made to give effect to the Company's earned and undistributed taxable S corporation earnings for the period from October 1, 1996 through the S Termination Date (as defined herein). The Company anticipates the increase in the S Distribution Notes to be between approximately \$10.0 million and \$15.0 million. See "The Reorganization and S Corporation Distribution." The Company estimates that, at the Offerings, it will reserve between \$60.0 million and \$70.0 million of cash on hand for repayment of the S Distribution Notes. The balance of the S Distribution Notes will be repaid from cash generated by operations.

- (7) Active distributors are those distributors who are resident in the countries in which the Company operates and who have purchased products during the three months ended as of the date indicated, rounded to the nearest thousand. An executive distributor is an active distributor who has submitted a qualifying letter of intent to become an executive distributor, achieved specified personal and group sales volumes for a four month period and maintained such specified personal and group sales volumes thereafter.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in the Class A Common Stock involves special considerations and significant risks, including, but not limited to, those discussed or referred to below. Prospective investors should carefully consider the following risks and information in conjunction with the other information contained in this Prospectus before purchasing shares of Class A Common Stock.

RELIANCE UPON INDEPENDENT DISTRIBUTORS OF NSI

The Company distributes its products exclusively through independent distributors who have contracted directly with NSI to become distributors. Consequently, the Company does not contract directly with distributors but licenses its distribution system and distributor force from NSI. Distributor agreements with NSI are voluntarily terminable by distributors at any time. The Company's revenue is directly dependent upon the efforts of these independent distributors, and any growth in future sales volume will require an increase in the productivity of these distributors and/or growth in the total number of distributors. As is typical in the direct selling industry, there is turnover in distributors from year to year, which requires the sponsoring and training of new distributors by existing distributors to maintain or increase the overall distributor force and motivate new and existing distributors. The Company experiences seasonal decreases in distributor sponsoring and product sales in some of the countries in which the Company operates because of local holidays and customary vacation periods. The size of the distribution force can also be particularly impacted by general economic and business conditions and a number of intangible factors such as adverse publicity regarding the Company or NSI, or the public's perception of the Company's products, product ingredients, NSI's distributors or direct selling businesses in general. Historically, the Company has experienced periodic fluctuations in the level of distributor sponsorship (as measured by distributor applications). However, because of the number of factors that impact the sponsoring of new distributors, and the fact that the Company has little or no control over the level of sponsorship of new distributors, the Company cannot predict the timing or degree of those fluctuations. There can be no assurance that the number or productivity of the Company's distributors will be sustained at current levels or increased in the future. In addition, the number of distributors as a percent of the population in a given country or market could theoretically reach levels that become difficult to exceed due to the finite number of persons inclined to pursue a direct selling business opportunity. This is of particular concern in Taiwan, where industry sources have estimated that up to 10% of the population is already involved in some form of direct selling.

Since distributor agreements are entered into between NSI and distributors, all of the distributors who generate revenue for the Company are distributors of NSI. See "--Relationship with and Reliance on NSI; Potential Conflicts of Interest." Because of this fact, the Company cannot control who becomes a distributor. In addition, because distributors are independent contractors of NSI, neither NSI nor the Company is in a position to provide the same level of direction, motivation and oversight as either would with respect to its own employees. Although NSI has a compliance department responsible for the enforcement of the policies and procedures that govern distributor conduct, it can be difficult to enforce these policies and procedures because of the large number of distributors and their independent status, as well as the impact of certain resale price maintenance and other regulations that limit the ability of NSI and the Company to monitor and control the sales practices of distributors.

POTENTIAL EFFECTS OF ADVERSE PUBLICITY

The size of the distribution force and the results of the Company's operations can be particularly impacted by adverse publicity regarding the Company or NSI, including publicity regarding the legality of the Company's distribution system, the quality of the Company's products and product ingredients, regulatory investigations of the Company and its products, distributor actions and the public's perception of NSI's distributors and direct selling businesses generally.

In 1991 and 1992, NSI was the subject of investigations by various regulatory agencies of eight states. All of the investigations were concluded satisfactorily. However, the publicity associated with the investigations

resulted in a material adverse impact to NSI's results of operations. The Company has not been subject to investigations in Asia, however, the denial by the Malaysian government in 1995 of the Company's business permits due to distributor action resulted in adverse publicity for the Company. There can be no assurance that the Company will not be subject to adverse publicity in the future as a result of similar regulatory investigations, similar distributor actions or other factors or that such adverse publicity will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business or results of operations. See "--Government Regulation of Direct Selling Activities," "--Government Regulation of Products and Marketing" and "--Entering New Markets."

POTENTIAL NEGATIVE IMPACT OF DISTRIBUTOR ACTIONS

Distributor actions can negatively impact the Company and its products. For example, in October 1995, the Company's business permit applications were denied by the Malaysian government as the result of activities by certain NSI distributors before required government approvals could be secured. NSI subsequently terminated the distributorship rights of some of the distributors involved and elected to withdraw from the Malaysian market for a period of time. The denial by the Malaysian government of the Company's business permit application resulted in adverse publicity for the Company. Distributor activities in other countries in which the Company has not commenced operations may similarly result in an inability to secure, or delay in securing required regulatory and business permits. See "Business--New Market Opportunities." In addition, the publicity resulting from such distributor activities and other distributor activities such as inappropriate earnings claims and product representations by distributors can make the sponsoring and retaining of distributors more difficult, thereby negatively impacting sales. See "--Potential Effects of Adverse Publicity." Furthermore, the Company's business and results of operations could be adversely affected if NSI terminates a significant number of distributors or certain distributors who play a key role in the Company's distribution system. There can be no assurance that these or other distributor actions will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business or results of operations.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION OF DIRECT SELLING ACTIVITIES

Direct selling activities are regulated by various governmental agencies. These laws and regulations are generally intended to prevent fraudulent or deceptive schemes, often referred to as "pyramid" or "chain sales" schemes, that promise quick rewards for little or no effort, require high entry costs, use high pressure recruiting methods and/or do not involve legitimate products. In Japan, the Company's distribution system is regulated under the "Door-to-Door" Sales Law, which requires the submission of specific information concerning the Company's business and products and which provides certain cancellation and cooling-off rights for consumers and new distributors. Management has been advised by counsel that in some respects Japanese laws are becoming more restrictive with respect to direct selling in Japan. In Taiwan, the Fair Trade Law (and the Enforcement Rules and Supervisory Regulations of Multi-Level Sales) requires the Company to comply with registration procedures and also provides distributors with certain rights regarding cooling-off periods and product returns. The Company also complies with South Korea's strict Door-to-Door Sales Act, which requires, among other things, the regular reporting of revenue, the registration of distributors together with the issuance of a registration card, and the maintaining of a current distributor registry. This law also limits the amount of sponsoring bonuses that a registered multi-level marketing company can pay to its distributors to 35% of revenue in a given month.

As is the case with most network marketing companies, NSI and the Company have from time to time received inquiries from various government regulatory authorities regarding the nature of their business and other issues such as compliance with local business opportunity and securities laws. Although to date none of these inquiries has resulted in a finding materially adverse to the Company or NSI, adverse publicity resulting from inquiries into NSI's operations by certain government agencies in the early 1990's, stemming in part out of alleged inappropriate product and earnings claims by distributors, materially adversely affected NSI's business and results of operations. There can be no assurance that the Company or NSI will not face similar inquiries in the future which, either as a result of findings adverse to the Company or NSI or as a result of adverse publicity resulting from the instigation of such inquiries, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and results of operations. See "--Potential Effects of Adverse Publicity."

Based on research conducted in opening its existing markets (including assistance from local counsel), the nature and scope of inquiries from government regulatory authorities and the Company's history of operations in such markets to date, the Company believes that its method of distribution is in compliance in all material respects with the laws and regulations relating to direct selling activities of the countries in which the Company currently operates. Even though management believes that laws governing direct selling are generally becoming more permissive in certain Asian countries, many countries, including Singapore, one of the Company's potential markets, currently have laws in place that would prohibit the Company and NSI from conducting business in such markets. There can be no assurance that the Company will be allowed to conduct business in each of the new markets or continue to conduct business in each of its existing markets licensed from NSI. See "--Entering New Markets."

GOVERNMENT REGULATION OF PRODUCTS AND MARKETING

The Company and NSI are subject to or affected by extensive governmental regulations not specifically addressed to network marketing. Such regulations govern, among other things, (i) product formulation, labeling, packaging and importation, (ii) product claims and advertising, whether made by the Company, NSI or NSI distributors, (iii) fair trade and distributor practices, and (iv) taxes, transfer pricing and similar regulations that affect foreign taxable income and customs duties.

The Japanese Ministry of Health and Welfare ("MOHW") requires the Company to possess an import business license and to register each personal care product imported into the country. Packaging and labeling requirements are also specified. The Company has had to reformulate many products to satisfy MOHW regulations. In Japan, nutritional foods, drugs and quasi-drugs are all strictly regulated. The chief concern involves the types of claims and representations that can be made regarding the efficacy of nutritional products. In Taiwan, all "medicated" cosmetic and pharmaceutical products, including PharmAssist, require registration. In Hong Kong and Macau, "pharmaceutical" products are strictly regulated. In South Korea, the Company is subject to and has obtained the mandatory certificate of confirmation as a qualified importer of cosmetics under the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law and is required to obtain additional product approvals for each of the 45 categories of cosmetic products which it imports. Each new cosmetic product undergoes a 60 day post-customs inspection where, in addition to compliance with ingredient requirements, each product is inspected for compliance with South Korean labeling requirements. There can be no assurance that these or other applicable regulations will not prevent the Company from introducing new products into its markets or require the reformulation of existing products.

Based on the Company's experience and research (including assistance from counsel) and the nature and scope of inquiries from government regulatory authorities, the Company believes that it is in material compliance with all regulations applicable to the Company. Despite this belief, either the Company or NSI could be found not to be in material compliance with existing regulations as a result of, among other things, the considerable interpretative and enforcement discretion given to regulators or misconduct by independent distributors. In 1994, NSI and three of its distributors entered into a consent decree with the Federal Trade Commission (the "FTC") with respect to its investigation of certain product claims and distributor practices, pursuant to which NSI paid approximately \$1 million to settle the FTC investigation. NSI is currently in discussions with the FTC regarding its compliance with such consent decree and other product issues raised by the FTC. There can be no assurances that the Company will not be subject to similar inquiries and regulatory investigations or disputes and the effects of any adverse publicity resulting therefrom. Any assertion or determination that either the Company, NSI or any NSI distributors are not in compliance with existing laws or regulations could potentially have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and results of operations. In addition, in any country or jurisdiction, the adoption of new laws or regulations or changes in the interpretation of existing laws or regulations could generate negative publicity and/or have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and results of operations. The Company cannot determine the effect, if any, that future governmental regulations or administrative orders may have on the Company's business and results of operations. Moreover, governmental regulations in countries where the Company plans to commence or expand operations may prevent, delay or limit

market entry of certain products or require the reformulation of such products. Regulatory action, whether or not it results in a final determination adverse to the Company or NSI, has the potential to create negative publicity, with detrimental effects on the motivation and recruitment of distributors and, consequently, on the Company's sales and earnings. See "--Potential Effects of Adverse Publicity," "--Entering New Markets" and "Business--Government Regulation--Regulation of Products and Marketing."

RELIANCE ON CERTAIN DISTRIBUTORS; POTENTIAL DIVERGENCE OF INTERESTS BETWEEN DISTRIBUTORS AND THE COMPANY

The Company's Global Compensation Plan allows distributors to sponsor new distributors. The sponsoring of new distributors creates multiple distributor levels in the network marketing structure. Sponsored distributors are referred to as "downline" distributors within the sponsoring distributor's "downline network." If downline distributors also sponsor new distributors, additional levels of downline distributors are created, with the new downline distributors also becoming part of the original sponsor's "downline network." As a result of this network marketing distribution system, distributors develop relationships with other distributors, both within their own countries and internationally. The Company believes that its revenue is generated from thousands of distributor networks. However, the Company estimates that approximately 520 distributorships worldwide comprise NSI's two highest executive distributor levels. These distributorships have developed extensive downline networks which consist of thousands of sub-networks. Together with such networks, these distributorships account for substantially all of the Company's revenue. Consequently, the loss of such a high-level distributor or another key distributor together with a group of leading distributors in such distributor's downline network, or the loss of a significant number of distributors for any reason, could adversely affect sales of the Company's products, impair the Company's ability to attract new distributors and adversely impact earnings.

Under the Global Compensation Plan, a distributor receives commissions based on products sold by the distributor and by participants in the distributor's worldwide downline network, regardless of the country in which such participants are located. The Company, on the other hand, receives revenues based almost exclusively on sales of products to distributors within the Company's markets. So, for example, if a distributor located in Japan sponsors a distributor in Europe, the Japanese distributor could receive commissions based on the sales made by the European distributor, but the Company would not receive any revenue since the products would have been sold outside of the Company's markets. The interests of the Company and distributors therefore diverge somewhat in that the Company's primary objective is to maximize the amount of products sold within the Company's markets, while the distributors' objective is to maximize the amount of products sold by the participants in the distributors' worldwide downline networks. The Company and NSI have observed that the commencement of operations in a new country tends to distract the attention of distributors from the established markets for a period of time while key distributors begin to build their downline networks within the new country. NSI is currently contemplating opening operations in additional countries outside of the Company's markets. To the extent distributors focus their energies on establishing downline networks in these new countries, and decrease their focus on building organizations within the Company's markets, the Company's business and results of operations could be adversely affected. Furthermore, the Company itself is currently contemplating opening new markets. In the event distributors focus on these new markets, sales in existing markets might be adversely affected. There can be no assurance that these new markets will develop or that any increase in sales in new markets will not be more than offset by a decrease in sales in the existing markets.

ENTERING NEW MARKETS

As part of its growth strategy, the Company has acquired from NSI the right to act as NSI's exclusive distribution vehicle in Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, the PRC, Singapore and Vietnam. The Company has undertaken a preliminary review of the laws and regulations to which its operations would be subject in Thailand, the Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, the PRC, Vietnam and Singapore. Given existing regulatory environments and economic conditions, the Company's entrance into Singapore and Vietnam is not anticipated in the short to mid-term. The Company currently intends, subject to receipt of government approvals,

to commence operations in Thailand in the near future and has conducted preliminary investigations into the feasibility of opening the other markets in the countries for which the Company has the right to act as NSI's exclusive distributor. The regulatory and political climate in these other markets is such that a replication of the Company's current operating structure cannot be guaranteed. Because the Company's personal care and nutritional product lines are positioned as premium product lines, the market potential for the Company's product lines in relatively less developed countries, such as the PRC and Vietnam, remains to be determined. Modifications to each product line may be needed to accommodate the market conditions in each country, while maintaining the integrity of the Company's products. No assurance can be given that the Company will be able to successfully reformulate its product lines in any of its new markets to attract local consumers.

Each of the proposed new markets will present additional unique difficulties and challenges. In Thailand, for example, businesses which are more than 50% owned by non-citizens are not permitted to operate unless they have an Alien Business Permit, which is frequently difficult to obtain. Under the Treaty of Amity and Economic Relations between Thailand and the United States (the "Treaty of Amity") an Alien Business Permit is not required if a Thailand business is owned by an entity organized in the United States, a majority of whose owners are U.S. citizens or entities. From time to time, it has been reported that certain Thailand government officials have considered supporting the termination of the Treaty of Amity. There can be no assurance that the Company will ever be able to obtain all of the necessary permits and approvals to commence operations in Thailand. The Company could face particular difficulties in commencing operations in Thailand if the Treaty of Amity were terminated and the Company were forced to obtain an Alien Business Permit.

The PRC has also proven to be a particularly difficult market for foreign corporations due to its extensive government regulation and the historical political tenants of the PRC government. In order to enter the market in the PRC, the Company may be required to create a joint venture enterprise with a Chinese entity and to establish a local manufacturing presence, which will entail a significant investment on the Company's part. The Company will likely have to apply for licenses on a province by province basis and the repatriation of the Company's profits will be subject to restrictions on currency conversion and the fluctuations of the government controlled exchange rate. In addition, because distribution systems are greatly fragmented, the Company may be forced to use business models significantly different from those used by the Company in more developed countries. The lack of a comprehensive legal system and the uncertain and sporadic enforcement of existing legislation and laws could also have an adverse effect on the Company's proposed business in the PRC.

The other potential new markets also present significant regulatory, political and economic obstacles to the Company. In Singapore, for example, network marketing is currently illegal and is not permitted under any circumstances. Although the Company believes that this restriction will eventually be relaxed or repealed, no assurance can be given that such regulation will not remain in place and that the Company will not be permanently prevented from initiating sales in Singapore. In addition, Malaysia has governmental guidelines that have the effect of limiting foreign ownership of companies operating in Malaysia. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to properly structure Malaysian operations to comply with this policy. In October of 1995, the Company's business permit applications were denied by the Malaysian government as a result of activities by certain NSI distributors. Therefore, the Company believes that although significant opportunities exist to expand its operations into new markets, there can be no assurance that these or other difficulties will not prevent the Company from realizing the benefits of this opportunity.

MANAGING GROWTH

The Company has experienced rapid growth since it commenced operations in 1991. The management challenges imposed by this growth include entry into new markets, growth in the number of employees and distributors, expansion of facilities necessary to accommodate growth and additions and modifications to the Company's product lines. To manage these changes effectively, the Company may be required to hire additional management and operations personnel and to improve its operational, financial and management systems. If the Company is unable to manage growth effectively or hire or retain qualified personnel, the Company's business and results of operations could be adversely affected.

POSSIBLE ADVERSE EFFECT ON THE COMPANY OF A CHANGE IN THE STATUS OF HONG KONG

The Company has offices and a portion of its operations in the British Crown Colony of Hong Kong. Effective July 1, 1997, the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong will be transferred from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the "United Kingdom") to the government of the PRC pursuant to the Sino-British Joint Declaration on the Question of Hong Kong (the "Joint Declaration") and Hong Kong will become a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of the PRC. The Joint Declaration provides that Hong Kong will be directly under the authority of the government of the PRC but Hong Kong will enjoy a high degree of autonomy except in foreign and defense affairs, and that Hong Kong will be vested with executive, legislative and independent judicial power. The Joint Declaration also provides that the current social and economic systems in Hong Kong will remain unchanged for 50 years after June 30, 1997 and that Hong Kong will retain the status of an international financial center. Although sales in Hong Kong accounted for less than 5% of the Company's revenues for the year ended December 31, 1995, Hong Kong serves as the location for the Company's regional offices and an important base of operations for many of the Company's most successful distributors whose downline distributor networks extend into other Asian markets. Any adverse effect on the social, political or economic systems in Hong Kong resulting from this transfer could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and results of operations. Although the Company does not anticipate any material adverse change in the business environment in Hong Kong resulting from the 1997 transfer of sovereignty, the Company is formulating contingency plans to transfer the Company's regional office to another jurisdiction in the event that the Hong Kong business environment is so affected.

RELATIONSHIP WITH AND RELIANCE ON NSI; POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Following the Reorganization, NSI will retain ownership and control of the NSI trademarks, tradenames, the Global Compensation Plan, distributor lists and related intellectual property and know-how (collectively, the "Licensed Property"), and will license to the Company rights to use the Licensed Property in certain markets. NSI and its affiliates currently operate in 15 countries, excluding the countries in which the Company currently operates, and following the Offerings will continue to market and sell personal care and nutritional products in these countries, as well as in additional countries outside of the Company's markets, through the network marketing channel. Thus the Company will not be able to use the Nu Skin name to expand into other markets for which the Company does not currently have a license without first obtaining additional licenses or other rights from NSI. There can be no assurance that NSI will make any additional markets available to the Company or that the terms of any new licenses from NSI will be acceptable to the Company.

NSI has licensed to the Company, through the Subsidiaries, rights to distribute NSI products and to use the Licensed Property in the Company's markets, and an NSI affiliate, Nu Skin Management Group, Inc. ("NSIMG") will provide management support services to the Company and the Subsidiaries, pursuant to distribution, trademark/tradename license, licensing and sales, and management services agreements with the Subsidiaries (collectively, the "Operating Agreements"). The Company will rely on NSI for research, development, testing, labeling and regulatory compliance for products sold to the Company under the distribution agreements, and virtually all of the Company's revenues will be derived from products and sales aids purchased from NSI pursuant to these agreements. NSIMG will provide the Company with a variety of management and consulting services, including, but not limited to, management, legal, financial, marketing and distributor support/training, public relations, international expansion, human resources, strategic planning, product development and operations administration services. Each of the Operating Agreements is for a term ending December 31, 2016, and is subject to renegotiation after December 31, 2001, in the event that the Existing Stockholders, on a combined basis, no longer beneficially own a majority of the combined voting power of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Company or of NSI. The Company will be almost completely dependent on the Operating Agreements to conduct its business, and in the event NSI is unable or unwilling to perform its obligations under the Operating Agreements, or terminates the Operating Agreements as provided therein, the Company's business and results of operations will be adversely affected. See "Business--Relationship with NSI."

Upon the consummation of the Offerings, approximately 98.8% of the combined voting power of the outstanding shares of Common Stock will be held by the Existing Stockholders (approximately 98.7% if the

underwriters' overallotment options are exercised in full). Consequently, the Existing Stockholders will have the ability, acting in concert, to elect all directors of the Company and approve any action requiring approval by a majority of the stockholders of the Company. The Existing Stockholders also own, and following the Offerings will continue to own, 100% of the outstanding shares of NSI. As a result of this ownership, the Existing Stockholders will consider the short-term and the long-term impact of all stockholder decisions on the consolidated financial results of NSI and the Company. See "--Control by Existing Stockholders; Anti-Takeover Effect of Dual Classes of Common Stock."

The Operating Agreements were approved by the present Board of Directors of the Company, which is composed entirely of officers and shareholders of NSI. It is expected that, subsequent to the closing of the Offerings, the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company will be changed so that at least two of its members will be persons unaffiliated with NSI. In addition, most of the executive officers of the Company are also executive officers of NSI. It is expected that a number of the Company's executive officers will continue to spend a portion of their time on the affairs of NSI, for which they will continue to receive compensation from NSI.

Prior to or concurrently with the Offerings, the Company will purchase from NSI for \$25 million the exclusive rights to distribute NSI products in Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, the PRC, Singapore and Vietnam. The Company will pay \$15 million of this amount out of the proceeds of the Offerings.

In view of the substantial relationships between the Company and NSI, conflicts of interest may exist or arise with respect to existing and future business dealings, including, without limitation, the relative commitment of time and energy by the executive officers to the respective businesses of the Company and NSI, potential acquisitions of businesses or properties, the issuance of additional securities, the election of new or additional directors, the payment of dividends by the Company, including the use of \$15 million of the proceeds of the Offerings to repay a portion of the S Distribution Notes. See "The Reorganization and S Corporation Distribution." There can be no assurance that any conflicts of interest will be resolved in favor of the Company. Under Delaware and Utah law, a person who is a director of both the Company and NSI owes fiduciary duties to both corporations and their respective shareholders. As a result, persons who are directors of both the Company and NSI are required to exercise their fiduciary duties in light of what they believe to be best for each of the companies and its shareholders. See "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions."

CONTROL BY EXISTING STOCKHOLDERS; ANTI-TAKEOVER EFFECT OF DUAL CLASSES OF COMMON STOCK

Because of the relationship between the Company and NSI, management elected to structure the capitalization of the Company in such a manner as to minimize the possibility of a change in control of the Company without the consent of the Existing Stockholders. Consequently, the shares of Class B Common Stock enjoy ten to one voting privileges over the shares of Class A Common Stock until the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock constitute less than 10% of the total outstanding shares of Common Stock. Immediately following the Offerings, the Existing Stockholders will collectively own 100% of the outstanding shares of the Class B Common Stock representing approximately 98.8% of the combined voting power of the outstanding shares of Common Stock (approximately 98.7% if the underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full). Accordingly, following completion of the Offerings, the Existing Stockholders, acting fully or partially in concert, will be able to control the election of the Board of Directors of the Company and thus the direction and future operations of the Company without the supporting vote of any other stockholder of the Company, including decisions regarding acquisitions and other business opportunities, the declaration of dividends and the issuance of additional shares of Class A Common Stock and other securities. NSI is a privately-held company, all of the shares of which are owned by certain Existing Stockholders of the Company. As long as the shareholders of NSI are majority stockholders of the Company, assuming they act in concert, third parties will not be able to obtain control of the Company through purchases of shares of Class A Common Stock. See "Principal and Selling Stockholders" and "Description of Capital Stock."

ADVERSE IMPACT ON COMPANY INCOME DUE TO DISTRIBUTOR OPTION PROGRAM

Prior to the Offerings, the Existing Stockholders intend to convert 1,605,000 shares of Class B Common Stock to Class A Common Stock and contribute such shares of Class A Common Stock to the Company. The

Company intends to grant to NSI options to purchase such shares of Class A Common Stock, and NSI intends to assign these options to qualifying distributors of NSI in connection with the Offerings (the "Distributor Options"). The exercise price for the Distributor Options will be 25% of the price to the public in connection with the Offerings. The vesting of the Distributor Options is subject to certain conditions, and the Distributor Options are being registered along with the shares of Class A Common Stock underlying such Distributor Options concurrently with the Offerings pursuant to Rule 415 under the 1933 Act.

The Company estimates a pre-tax non-cash compensation expense of \$21.1 million in connection with the grant of the Distributor Options. This non-cash compensation expense will result in a corresponding impact on net income and net income per share, which may also result in a corresponding impact on the market price of the Class A Common Stock. See "Shares Eligible for Future Sale."

RELIANCE ON AND CONCENTRATION OF OUTSIDE MANUFACTURERS

Virtually all the Company's products are sourced through NSI and are produced by manufacturers unaffiliated with NSI. The Company currently has little or no direct contact with these manufacturers. The Company's profit margins and its ability to deliver its existing products on a timely basis are dependent upon the ability of NSI's outside manufacturers to continue to supply products in a timely and cost-efficient manner. Furthermore, the Company's ability to enter new markets and sustain satisfactory levels of sales in each market is dependent in part upon the ability of suitable outside manufacturers to reformulate existing products, if necessary to comply with local regulations or market environments, for introduction into such markets. Finally, the development of additional new products in the future will likewise be dependent in part on the services of suitable outside manufacturers.

The Company currently acquires products or ingredients from sole suppliers or suppliers that are considered by the Company to be the superior suppliers of such ingredients. The Company believes that, in the event it is unable to source any products or ingredients from its current suppliers, the Company could produce such products or replace such products or substitute ingredients without great difficulty or prohibitive increases in the cost of goods sold. However, there can be no assurance that the loss of such a supplier would not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and results of operations.

With respect to sales to the Company, NSI currently relies on two unaffiliated manufacturers to produce approximately 70% and 80% of its personal care and nutritional products, respectively. NSI has a written agreement with the primary supplier of the Company's personal care products that expires at the end of 1997. An extension to such contract is currently being negotiated. NSI does not currently have a written contract with the primary supplier of the Company's nutritional products. The Company believes that in the event that NSI's relationship with any of its key manufacturers is terminated, NSI will be able to find suitable replacement manufacturers. However, there can be no assurance that the loss of either manufacturer would not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and results of operations.

RELIANCE ON OPERATIONS OF AND DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS FROM SUBSIDIARIES

The Company is a holding company without operations of its own or significant assets other than ownership of 100% of the capital stock of each of the Subsidiaries. Accordingly, an important source of the Company's income will be dividends and other distributions from the Subsidiaries. Each of the Subsidiaries has its operations in a country other than the United States, the country in which the Company is organized. In addition, each of the Subsidiaries receives its revenues in the local currency of the country or jurisdiction in which it is situated. As a consequence, the Company's ability to obtain dividends or other distributions is subject to, among other things, restrictions on dividends under applicable local laws and regulations, and foreign currency exchange regulations of the country or jurisdictions in which the Subsidiaries operate. The Subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends or make other distributions to the Company is also subject to their having sufficient funds from their operations legally available for the payment of such dividends or distributions that are not needed to fund their operations, obligations or other business plans. Because the Company will be a stockholder of each of the Subsidiaries, the Company's claims as such will generally rank junior to all other creditors of and claims against

the Subsidiaries. In the event of a Subsidiary's liquidation, there may not be assets sufficient for the Company to recoup its investment in such Subsidiary.

TAXATION RISKS AND TRANSFER PRICING

After the Reorganization, the Company will be subject to taxation in the United States, where it is incorporated, at a statutory corporate federal tax rate of 35.0% plus any applicable state income taxes. In addition, each Subsidiary will be subject to taxation in the country in which it operates, currently ranging from a statutory tax rate of 57.9% in Japan to 16.5% in Hong Kong. The Company will be eligible for foreign tax credits in the U.S. for the amount of foreign taxes actually paid in a given period. In the event that the Company's operations in high tax jurisdictions such as Japan grow disproportionately to the rest of the Company's operations, the Company will be unable to fully utilize its foreign tax credits in the U.S., which could, accordingly, result in the Company paying a higher overall effective tax rate on its worldwide operations.

Because the Subsidiaries operate outside of the United States, the Company is subject to the jurisdiction of numerous foreign tax authorities. In addition to closely monitoring the Subsidiaries locally based income, these tax authorities regulate and restrict various corporate transactions, including intercompany transfers. The Company believes that the tax authorities in Japan and South Korea are particularly active in challenging the tax structures of foreign corporations and their intercompany transfers. Although the Company believes that its tax and transfer pricing structures are in compliance in all material respects with the laws of every jurisdiction in which it operates, no assurance can be given that these structures will not be challenged by foreign tax authorities or that such challenges will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business or results of operations.

INCREASE IN DISTRIBUTOR COMPENSATION EXPENSE

Under the Licensing and Sales Agreements (the "Licensing and Sales Agreements") between each of the Subsidiaries and NSI, the Company has agreed to incur a distributor commission expense of 42% of commissionable product sales (with the exception of South Korea where, due to government regulations, the Company uses a formula based upon a maximum payout of 35% of commissionable product sales). The Licensing and Sales Agreements provide that the Company is to satisfy this obligation by paying commissions owed to local distributors. In the event that these commissions exceed 42% of commissionable product sales, the Company is entitled to receive the difference from NSI. In the event that the commissions paid are lower than 42%, the Company must pay the difference to NSI. Under this formulation, the Company's total commission expense is fixed at 42% of commissionable product sales in each country (except for South Korea). The 42% figure has been set on the basis of NSI's experience over the past seven years during which period actual commissions paid in a given year together with the cost of administering the Global Compensation Plan have ranged between 41% and 43% of commissionable product sales for such year (averaging approximately 42%). In the event that actual commissions payable to distributors from sales in the Company's markets vary from these historical results, whether as a result of changes in distributor behavior or changes to the Global Compensation Plan or in the event that NSI's cost of administering the Global Compensation Plan increases or decreases, the Licensing and Sales Agreements provide that the intercompany settlement figure may be modified to more accurately reflect actual results. This could result in the Company becoming obligated to make greater settlement payments to NSI under the Licensing and Sales Agreements. Such additional payments could adversely affect the Company's results of operations. Because the Company licenses the right to use the Global Compensation Plan from NSI, the structure of the plan, including commission rates, is under the control of NSI.

SEASONALITY AND CYCLICALITY

While neither seasonal nor cyclical variations have materially affected the Company's results of operations to date, the Company believes that its rapid growth may have overshadowed these factors. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that seasonal or cyclical variations will not materially adversely affect the Company's results of operations in the future.

The direct selling industry in Asia is impacted by certain seasonal trends such as major cultural events and vacation patterns. For example, Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong and South Korea celebrate the local New Year in the Company's first quarter. Management believes that direct selling in Japan is also generally negatively impacted during August, when many individuals traditionally take vacations.

Generally, the Company has experienced rapid revenue growth in each new market from the commencement of operations. In Japan, Taiwan and Hong Kong, the initial rapid revenue growth was followed by a short period of stable revenue followed by renewed growth fueled by new product introductions, an increase in the number of active distributors and increased distributor productivity. In addition, the Company may experience variations on a quarterly basis in its results of operations, as new products are introduced and new markets are opened. No assurances can be given that the Company's revenue growth rate in South Korea, which commenced operations in February 1996, or in new markets where operations have not commenced, will follow this pattern.

PRODUCT LIABILITY

The Company may be subject, under applicable laws and regulations, to liability for loss or injury caused by its products. The Company's Subsidiaries are currently covered for product liability claims to the extent of and under insurance programs maintained by NSI for their benefit and for the benefit of its affiliates purchasing NSI products and will continue to be so covered after the Offerings. Accordingly, NSI maintains a policy covering product liability claims for itself and its affiliates with a \$1 million per claim and \$1 million annual aggregate limit and an umbrella policy with a \$40 million per claim and \$40 million annual aggregate limit. Although the Company has not been the subject of material product liability claims and the laws and regulations providing for such liability in the Company's markets appear to have been seldom utilized, no assurance can be given that the Company may not be exposed to future product liability claims, and, if any such claims are successful, there can be no assurance that the Company will be adequately covered by insurance or have sufficient resources to pay such claims. The Company does not currently maintain its own product liability policy.

COMPETITION

The markets for personal care and nutritional products are large and intensely competitive. The Company competes directly with companies that manufacture and market personal care and nutritional products in each of the Company's product lines. The Company competes with other companies in the personal care and nutritional products industry by emphasizing the value and premium quality of the Company's products and the convenience of the Company's distribution system. Many of the Company's competitors have much greater name recognition and financial resources than the Company. In addition, personal care and nutritional products can be purchased in a wide variety of channels of distribution. While the Company believes that consumers appreciate the convenience of ordering products from home through a sales person or through a catalog, the buying habits of many consumers accustomed to purchasing products through traditional retail channels are difficult to change. The Company's product offerings in each product category are also relatively small compared to the wide variety of products offered by many other personal care and nutritional product companies. There can be no assurance that the Company's business and results of operations will not be affected materially by market conditions and competition in the future.

The Company also competes with other direct selling organizations, some of which have longer operating histories and higher visibility name recognition and financial resources. The leading network marketing company in the Company's markets is Amway Corporation and its affiliates. The Company competes for new distributors on the basis of the Global Compensation Plan and its premium quality products. Management envisions the entry of many more direct selling organizations into the marketplace as this channel of distribution expands over the next several years. The Company has been advised that certain large, well-financed corporations are planning to launch direct selling enterprises which will compete with the Company in certain of its product lines. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully meet the challenges posed by this increased competition.

The Company competes for the time, attention and commitment of its independent distributor force. Given that the pool of individuals interested in the business opportunities presented by direct selling tends to be limited in each market, the potential pool of distributors for the Company's products is reduced to the extent other network marketing companies successfully recruit these individuals into their businesses. Although management believes that the Company offers an attractive business opportunity, there can be no assurance that other network marketing companies will not be able to recruit the Company's existing distributors or deplete the pool of potential distributors in a given market.

OPERATIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES; CURRENCY RISKS

Virtually all of the Company's assets and operations are located, and all of its revenues are derived from, operations outside the United States. The Company's operations may be materially and adversely affected by economic, political and social conditions in the countries in which it operates. A change in policies by any government in the Company's markets could adversely affect the Company and its operations through, among other things, changes in laws, rules or regulations, or the interpretation thereof, confiscatory taxation, restrictions on currency conversion, currency repatriation or imports, or the expropriation of private enterprises. Although the general trend in these countries has been toward more open markets and trade policies and the fostering of private business and economic activity, no assurance can be given that the governments in these countries will continue to pursue such policies or that such policies will not be significantly altered in future periods. This could be especially true in the event of a change in leadership, social or political disruption or upheaval, or unforeseen circumstances affecting economic, political or social conditions or policies. The Company is aware of news releases in South Korea, for example, reporting comments by political figures proposing restrictions on foreign direct sellers designed to protect the market share of local companies. There can be no assurance that such activities, or other similar activities in the Company's markets, will not result in passage of legislation or the enactment of policies which could materially adversely affect the Company's operations in these markets. In addition, the Company's ability to expand its operations into the new markets for which it has received an exclusive license to distribute NSI products will directly depend on its ability to secure the requisite government approvals and comply with the local government regulations in each of those countries. The Company has in the past experienced difficulties in obtaining such approvals as a result of certain actions taken by its distributors, and no assurance can be given that these or similar problems will not prevent the Company from commencing operations in those countries. See "Risk Factors--Entering New Markets."

The Company purchases virtually all of its products from NSI through Nu Skin Hong Kong. Nu Skin Hong Kong pays for its purchases from NSI under a regional distribution agreement in U.S. dollars, while the other Subsidiaries pay for their purchases from Nu Skin Hong Kong under wholesale distribution agreements in their local currency. Nu Skin Hong Kong therefore bears significant currency exchange risk as a result of purchases from NSI on behalf of the Subsidiaries. Fluctuations in currency exchange rates, particularly those caused by an increase in the value of the U.S. dollar, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The Company reduces its exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates by creating offsetting positions through the use of foreign currency exchange contracts. The Company currently does not use such financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. The Company regularly monitors its foreign currency risks and periodically takes measures to reduce the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations on the Company's operating results. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Currency Fluctuation and Exchange Rate Information."

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, DUTIES AND REGULATION OF CONSUMER GOODS

With the exception of a small percentage of revenues in Japan, virtually all of the Company's sales historically have been derived from products purchased from NSI. All of those products historically have been imported into the countries in which they were ultimately sold. The countries in which the Company currently conducts business impose various legal restrictions on imports. In Japan, the Japanese Ministry of Health and Welfare ("MOHW") requires the Company to possess an import business license and to register each personal care product imported into the country. Packaging and labeling requirements are also specified. The Company

has had to reformulate many products to satisfy MOHW regulations. In Japan, nutritional foods, drugs and quasi-drugs are all strictly regulated. The chief concern involves the types of claims and representations that can be made regarding the efficacy of nutritional products. In Taiwan, all "medicated" cosmetic and pharmaceutical products, including PharmAssist, require registration. In Hong Kong and Macau, "pharmaceutical" products are strictly regulated. In South Korea, the Company is subject to and has obtained the mandatory certificate of confirmation as a qualified importer of cosmetics under the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law and is required to obtain additional product approvals for each of the 45 categories of cosmetic products which it imports. Each new cosmetic product undergoes a 60 day post-customs inspection where, in addition to compliance with ingredient requirements, each product is inspected for compliance with South Korean labeling requirements. There can be no assurance that these or other applicable regulations will not prevent the Company from introducing new products into its markets or require the reformulation of existing products.

The Company has not experienced any difficulty maintaining its import licenses but has experienced complications regarding health and safety and food and drug regulations for nutritional products. Many products require reformulation to comply with local requirements. In addition, new regulations could be adopted or any of the existing regulations could be changed at any time in a manner that could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and results of operations. Duties on imports are a component of national trade and economic policy and could be changed in a manner that would be materially adverse to the Company's sales and its competitive position compared to locally-produced goods, in particular in countries such as Taiwan, where the Company's products are already subject to high customs duties. In addition, import restrictions in certain countries and jurisdictions limit the Company's ability to import products from NSI. In some jurisdictions, such as the PRC, regulators may prevent the importation of NSI products altogether. Present or future health and safety or food and drug regulations could delay or prevent the introduction of new products into a given country or marketplace or suspend or prohibit the sale of existing products in such country or marketplace.

ANTI-TAKEOVER EFFECTS OF CERTAIN CHARTER, CONTRACTUAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS

The Board of Directors is authorized, subject to certain limitations, to issue without further consent of the stockholders up to 25,000,000 shares of preferred stock with rights, preferences and privileges designated by the Board of Directors. See "Description of Capital Stock--Preferred Stock." In addition, the Company's Certificate of Incorporation requires the approval of 66 2/3% of the outstanding voting power of the Class A Common Stock and the Class B Common Stock to authorize or approve certain change of control transactions. See "Description of Capital Stock--Voting Rights" and "--Mergers and Other Business Combinations." The Company's Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws also contain certain provisions that limit the ability to call special meetings of stockholders and the ability of stockholders to bring business before or to nominate directors at a meeting of stockholders. See "Description of Capital Stock--Other Charter and Bylaw Provisions." Pursuant to the Company's 1996 Stock Incentive Plan, in the event of certain change of control transactions the Board of Directors has the right, under certain circumstances, to accelerate the vesting of options and the expiration of any restriction periods on stock awards. See "Management--1996 Stock Incentive Plan." Finally, the Operating Agreements with NSI and NSIMG are subject to renegotiation after December 31, 2001 upon a change of control of the Company. Any of these actions, provisions or requirements could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change of control of the Company. See "Business--Relationship with NSI--General Provisions."

Upon consummation of the Offerings, the Company will be subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the "Anti-Takeover Law") regulating corporate takeovers. The Anti-Takeover Law prevents certain Delaware corporations, including those whose securities are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, from engaging, under certain circumstances, in a "business combination" (which includes a merger of not more than 10% of the corporations' assets) with an "interested stockholder" (a stockholder who, together with affiliates and associates, within the prior three years did own, 15% or more of the corporation's outstanding voting stock) for three years following the date that such stockholder became an "interested stockholder," unless the "business combination" or "interested stockholder" is approved in a prescribed manner. A Delaware corporation may "opt out" of the Anti-Takeover Law with an express provision in its original certificate of incorporation or an express provision in its certificate of incorporation or bylaws

resulting from a stockholders' amendment approved by at least a majority of the outstanding voting shares. The Company has not "opted out" of the provisions of the Anti-Takeover Law.

ABSENCE OF PUBLIC MARKET FOR CLASS A COMMON STOCK; DETERMINATION OF OFFERING PRICE; PRICE FLUCTUATIONS

Prior to the Offerings, there has been no public market for the Class A Common Stock and there can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Class A Common Stock will develop or continue after the closing of the Offerings. Accordingly, no assurance can be given as to the liquidity of the market for the Class A Common Stock or the price at which any sales of shares of Class A Common Stock may occur in the future, which price will depend upon the number of holders thereof and other factors beyond the control of the Company, including the liquidity of the market for the Common Stock, investor perceptions of the Company, changes in conditions or trends in the Company's industry or publicly traded comparable companies, adverse publicity which the Company or NSI may suffer and general economic and other conditions. The initial public offering price per share of the Class A Common Stock will be determined by negotiation among the Company, the Selling Stockholders and representatives of the Underwriters, and may not be indicative of the market price for the shares of Class A Common Stock after the closing of the Offerings.

SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

Sales of a substantial number of shares of Class A Common Stock in the public market following the Offerings could adversely affect the market price for the Class A Common Stock. See "Description of Capital Stock" and "Shares Eligible for Future Sale."

DILUTION

The initial public offering price is expected to be approximately \$21 per share of Class A Common Stock. At this assumed offering price, investors purchasing shares of Class A Common Stock in the Offerings will incur immediate dilution of \$20.19 per share. See "Dilution."

ABSENCE OF DIVIDENDS

The Company does not anticipate that any dividends will be declared on its Common Stock in the immediate future. The Company intends from time to time to re-evaluate this policy based on its net income and its alternative uses for retained earnings, if any. Any future declaration of dividends will be subject to the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Company and subject to certain limitations under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware. The timing, amount and form of dividends, if any, will depend, among other things, on the Company's results of operations, financial condition, cash requirements and other factors deemed relevant by the Board of Directors of the Company. There can be no assurance regarding the timing or payment of any future dividends by the Company. It is anticipated that any dividends, if declared, will be paid in U.S. dollars. See "Dividend Policy."

THE REORGANIZATION AND S CORPORATION DISTRIBUTION

THE REORGANIZATION

Prior to the Offerings, the shareholders of Nu Skin Japan, Nu Skin Korea, Nu Skin Taiwan, Nu Skin Hong Kong and Nu Skin Thailand will contribute their shares of capital stock to the capital of the Company in a transaction intended to qualify under Section 351 of the Code in exchange for shares of the Company's Class B Common Stock (the "Reorganization"). Prior to the Reorganization, all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Subsidiaries and Nu Skin Thailand were held by the Existing Stockholders. The Reorganization will result in each of the Subsidiaries and Nu Skin Thailand becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

Nu Skin Hong Kong and Nu Skin Taiwan are Utah corporations, each operating through branches in Hong Kong and Taiwan, respectively. Nu Skin Japan and Nu Skin Korea are Japanese and South Korean corporations, respectively, and both are domesticated corporations in Delaware. Nu Skin Thailand, which currently has no operations, is a Thailand corporation and also a Delaware domesticated corporation. Nu Skin Japan, Nu Skin Korea and Nu Skin Thailand each has dual residence in the U.S. and its respective foreign jurisdiction, and each is treated as a U.S. corporation for U.S. tax purposes and a Japan, South Korea or Thailand corporation, respectively, for tax purposes in each such jurisdiction. After the Reorganization, Nu Skin Hong Kong and Nu Skin Taiwan will continue to be viewed as branches in Hong Kong and Taiwan, respectively, and Nu Skin Japan, Nu Skin Korea and Nu Skin Thailand will continue to be viewed as domestic corporations in Japan, South Korea and Thailand, respectively.

The following chart illustrates the organizational structure of the Company immediately after the Reorganization and the Offerings.

POST-REORGANIZATION AND THE OFFERINGS

[CHART]

S CORPORATION DISTRIBUTION

Prior to the Reorganization, each Subsidiary elected to be treated as an "S" corporation under subchapter S of the Code and comparable state tax laws. As a result of the Subsidiaries' S corporation status, the earnings of the Subsidiaries since incorporation have been included in the taxable income of the Existing Stockholders for Federal and certain state income tax purposes, and the Subsidiaries have generally not been subject to U.S. Federal or state income tax on such earnings. Prior to the consummation of the Offerings, the Subsidiaries' S corporation status will be terminated (the "S Termination Date"). Prior to the S Termination Date, the Company will declare a distribution to the Existing Stockholders that will include all of the Subsidiaries' previously earned and undistributed S corporation earnings through the S Termination Date (the "S Corporation Distribution").

As of September 30, 1996, the Subsidiaries' aggregate undistributed taxable S corporation earnings were \$81.9 million. The Company estimates that the Subsidiaries' aggregate undistributed taxable S corporation earnings will be between \$92.0 million and \$97.0 million as of the S Termination Date (which includes approximately \$10 million to \$15 million of the Company's earned and undistributed taxable S corporation earnings for the period from October 1, 1996 through the S Termination Date). The S Corporation Distribution will be distributed in the form of promissory notes due within six months of the S Termination Date bearing interest at 8% per annum (S Distribution Notes). Upon the consummation of the Offerings, approximately \$15.0 million of the proceeds from the Offerings will be used to pay a portion of the S Distribution Notes. The Company estimates that, at the Offerings, it will reserve between \$60.0 million and \$70.0 million of cash on hand for repayment of the S Distribution Notes. The balance of the S Distribution Notes will be repaid from cash generated by operations. On and after the S Termination Date, the Company will no longer be treated as an S corporation and, accordingly, will be fully subject to Federal and state income taxes.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from the sale of shares of Class A Common Stock by the Company are estimated to be approximately \$91 million, based on an assumed initial public offering price of \$21 per share and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and offering expenses payable by the Company. The Company will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of shares of Class A Common Stock by the Selling Stockholders, including from the exercise of the Underwriters' over-allotment options. The Company has agreed to pay certain expenses on behalf of the Selling Stockholders.

The Company anticipates applying the net proceeds of the Offerings as follows: (i) approximately \$40 million of such proceeds will be used, together with operating income, to finance the planned entry of the Company into Thailand, the Philippines, the PRC (where it is anticipated that the Company will be required to invest in a manufacturing facility), Malaysia, Indonesia, Vietnam and Singapore, which includes a \$15 million payment to NSI (consisting of a \$5 million payment upon the consummation of the Offerings and a \$10 million payment scheduled for January 15, 1997) as partial payment for the exclusive rights to distribute NSI products in these countries, and which may include organizational costs, the initial build-up of inventory and other start-up expenses; (ii) approximately \$15 million will be used to repay a portion of the S Distribution Notes; (iii) approximately \$12 million of such proceeds will be used for the introduction of new products in the Company's markets; (iv) approximately \$12 million of such proceeds will be used to enhance the Company's technological infrastructure, including the expansion of information systems hardware and support capabilities allowing the Company the ability to better support distributors; (v) approximately \$10 million of such proceeds will be used to expand the Company's presence and operations in South Korea, Japan and Taiwan, which will include the establishment of several additional walk-in distributor centers in major cities; and (vi) the remainder of such proceeds, approximately \$2 million, will be used for general corporate purposes, which may include additional capital expansion projects. Pending such uses, the Company intends to invest the proceeds from the Offerings in short-term, interest bearing, investment grade instruments.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company does not anticipate that any dividends will be declared on its Common Stock in the immediate future. The Company intends from time to time to re-evaluate this policy based on its net income and its alternative uses for retained earnings, if any. Any future declaration of dividends will be subject to the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Company and subject to certain limitations under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the "DGCL"). The timing, amount and form of dividends, if any, will depend, among other things, on the Company's results of operations, financial condition, cash requirements and other factors deemed relevant by the Board of Directors of the Company. It is anticipated that any dividends, if declared, will be paid in U.S. dollars. The Company, as a holding company, will be dependent on the earnings and cash flow of, and dividends and distributions from, the Subsidiaries to pay any cash dividends or distributions on the Class A Common Stock that may be authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company. See "Certain United States Tax Consequences to Non-United States Holders." Holders of Class A Common Stock and holders of Class B Common Stock will share equally in any dividends declared by the Board of Directors. See "Risk Factors--Absence of Dividends," "--Reliance on Operations of and Dividends and Distributions from Subsidiaries" and "Description of Capital Stock--Common Stock--Dividends" and "--Preferred Stock."

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth the cash and cash equivalents, the short-term debt and capitalization of the Company on a combined basis as of September 30, 1996, and as adjusted as of that date to give effect to the Reorganization, including (i) the S Corporation Distribution as if the Company's S corporation status had terminated on such date; and (ii) \$5.8 million of net deferred tax assets that would have been recorded had the Company's S corporation status been terminated on September 30, 1996, and as further adjusted to reflect the sale by the Company of shares of Class A Common Stock in the Offerings, and the application of the net proceeds therefrom. The information below should be read in conjunction with the Combined Financial Statements and the related notes thereto and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and pro forma financial statements included elsewhere in this Prospectus.

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1996			

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AMOUNTS)			
ACTUAL	AS ADJUSTED	AS FURTHER ADJUSTED (/1/) (/2/) (/3/)	
-----	-----	-----	
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$81,079	\$81,079	\$151,844
	=====	=====	=====
Short-term notes payable(/1/)(/4/).....	\$ --	\$81,893	\$ 76,893
	=====	=====	=====
Long-term notes payable(/1/).....	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 10,000
Stockholders' equity:			
Capital Stock of the Subsidiaries prior to the Reorganization....	4,550(/5/)	--	--
Preferred Stock, par value \$.001 per share, 25,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding	--	--	--
Class A Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share, 500,000,000 shares authorized, no, no and 8,850,000 shares issued and outstanding actual, as adjusted and as further adjusted, respectively(/7/).....	--	--	9
Class B Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share, 100,000,000 shares authorized, no, 80,250,000 and 74,545,000 shares issued and outstanding actual, as adjusted and as further adjusted, respectively.....	--	80(/5/)	75
Additional paid in capital.....	--	--	126,692
Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment.....	(3,714)	(3,714)	(3,714)
Retained earnings.....	77,423	5,769(/6/)	5,769
Deferred compensation..	--	--	(25,931)
Note receivable from NSI.....	--	--	(10,000)
	-----	-----	-----
Total stockholders' equity.....	78,259	2,135	92,900
	-----	-----	-----
Total capitalization.....	\$78,259	\$ 2,135	\$102,900
	=====	=====	=====

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- (1) Reflects the sale by the Company of 4,750,000 shares of Class A Common Stock at an estimated offering price of \$21 per share, less estimated offering expenses of \$9.0 million, including Underwriters' discounts. In connection with the Offerings, the Company will pay the \$25.0 million License Fee to NSI, which consists of a \$5 million cash payment upon the consummation of the Offerings, a \$10 million short-term note due on January 15, 1997 and a \$10 million long-term note due on January 15, 1998. The \$5 million cash payment and the \$10 million short-term note will be paid from the proceeds of the Offerings. Approximately \$15.0 million of the net proceeds of the Offerings will also be used to repay a portion of the S Distribution Notes. The Company estimates that, at the Offerings, it will reserve between \$60.0 million and \$70.0 million of cash on hand for repayment of the S Distribution Notes. The balance of the S Distribution Notes are expected to be repaid from cash generated by operations.
 - (2) Reflects the conversion by the Existing Stockholders of 5,705,000 shares of Class B Common Stock into Class A Common Stock. Of these shares, 2,855,000 shares will be contributed by the Existing Stockholders, prior to the Offerings, to the Company and NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) for issuance in connection with the Distributor Options and employee stock bonus awards and 2,850,000 shares will be sold in the Offerings. Also reflects estimated deferred compensation and additional paid-in capital of \$25.9 million, \$4.8 million of which represents the estimated compensation expense related to the employee stock bonus awards granted to employees of the Company, NSI and its affiliates which vest over a period of four years and \$21.1 million of which represents the estimated compensation expense related to the one-time grant of the Distributor Options with an exercise price at 25% of the initial public offering price to independent distributors (non-employees) of the Company immediately prior to the Offerings. See "Shares Eligible for Future Sale."
 - (3) No adjustment has been made to give effect to the Company's earned and undistributed taxable S corporation earnings for the period from October 1, 1996, through the S Termination Date. The Company anticipates the increase in the S Distribution Notes will be approximately \$10 million and \$15 million. See "The Reorganization and S Corporation Distribution."
 - (4) Reflects the issuance of \$81.9 million of S Distribution Notes to the Selling Stockholders in respect of the earned and undistributed taxable S corporation earnings and capital at September 30, 1996, that would have been distributed had the Subsidiaries' S corporation status been terminated on September 30, 1996. Approximately \$15.0 million of the net proceeds of the Offerings will be used to repay a portion of the S Distribution Notes.
 - (5) Reflects the contribution by the Existing Stockholders of their interests in the Subsidiaries in exchange for shares of Class B Common Stock.
 - (6) Reflects the recognition of a deferred tax asset of \$5.8 million. In connection with the Reorganization, the Company will record deferred tax assets for U.S. Federal and state income taxes as if the Company had been taxed as a C corporation rather than as an S corporation since inception.
 - (7) Excludes 1,605,000 shares held by the Company and reserved for issuance upon exercise of the Distributor Options.

DILUTION

The net tangible book value of the Company at September 30, 1996 was approximately \$78.3 million, or \$.98 per share of Common Stock. After giving effect to the Reorganization and the S Corporation Distribution as if they had occurred as of September 30, 1996 and the Company's S corporation status had terminated at such date, the pro forma net tangible book value of the Company at September 30, 1996 would have been approximately \$2.1 million, or \$.03 per share of Common Stock. After giving effect to the sale of the 4,750,000 shares of Class A Common Stock offered by the Company hereby, and the application of the estimated net proceeds therefrom as set forth under "Use of Proceeds" (after deducting estimated offering expenses and the underwriting discount), after the purchase of the License Fee from NSI, the pro forma net tangible book value of the Company as adjusted at September 30, 1996 would have been approximately \$67.9 million, or \$.81 per share. See "The Reorganization and S Corporation Distribution" and "Use of Proceeds." This represents an immediate dilution of \$20.19 per share to purchasers of shares at the initial public offering price. See "Risk Factors--Dilution." The following table illustrates the per share dilution:

Assumed initial public offering price per share(/1/)	\$21.00
Net tangible book value per share at September 30, 1996	\$.98
Increase in net tangible book value per share attributable to the establishment of deferred tax assets	.07
Decrease in net tangible book value per share attributable to S Corporation Distribution and Reorganization	(1.02)

Adjusted net tangible book value per share before the Offerings	.03
Increase in net tangible book value per share attributable to the Offerings	1.08
Decrease in tangible book value per share attributable to the purchase of the exclusive license fee from NSI	(.30)

Net tangible book value, as further adjusted, per share after the Offerings	.81

Dilution per share to purchasers of shares in the Offerings	\$20.19
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(1) Before deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated expenses of the Offerings payable by the Company.

The following table summarizes on a pro forma basis as of September 30, 1996 the difference between the number of shares of Common Stock purchased from the Company, the total consideration paid and the average price per share paid by the Existing Stockholders and by the purchasers of Common Stock in the Offerings at an assumed initial public offering price of \$21 per share.

	SHARES PURCHASED		TOTAL CONSIDERATION		AVERAGE
	NUMBER	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT	PRICE PER SHARE

Existing Stockholders	77,400,000(/1/)	91%	\$ --(/2/)	--%	\$ --
New investors	7,600,000(/3/)	9	159,600,000	100	21.00

Total	85,000,000	100%	\$159,600,000	100%	
=====					

- (1) Excludes the 2,850,000 shares to be sold by the Selling Stockholders to new investors in connection with the Offerings. Includes 1,250,000 shares which the Existing Stockholders have committed to transfer to NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) for subsequent issuance in connection with employee stock bonus awards and 1,605,000 shares which the Existing Stockholders intend to contribute to the Company for subsequent issuance upon exercise of the Distributor Options.
- (2) The cash consideration paid by the Existing Stockholders has been reduced by distributions previously made to the Existing Stockholders and certain distributions to be received by the Existing Stockholders out of the net proceeds of the Offerings. See "The Reorganization and S Corporation Distribution" and "Use of Proceeds."
- (3) Includes 2,850,000 shares to be sold by the Selling Stockholders and 4,750,000 shares to be sold by the Company in connection with the Offerings.

SELECTED COMBINED FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

The following selected combined financial and other data as of December 31, 1994 and 1995 and for the fiscal years ended September 30, 1993 and 1994 and for the three month period ended December 31, 1994 and for the year ended December 31, 1995 have been derived from the Company's Combined Financial Statements, which have been audited by Price Waterhouse LLP, independent accountants, included elsewhere in this Prospectus. The combined financial data as of September 30, 1993 and 1994 are derived from the combined financial statements of the Company, which have been audited but are not contained herein. The financial data as of September 30, 1991 and 1992 and for the fiscal years ended September 30, 1991 and 1992 and for the year ended December 31, 1994 and as of September 30, 1996 and for the nine months ended September 30, 1995 and 1996 are unaudited. Interim results, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments (consisting solely of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial information for such periods; however, such results are not necessarily indicative of the results which may be expected for any other interim period or for a full year. This information should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the Combined Financial Statements and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this Prospectus.

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,				THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31,	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1994	1994 (/1/)	1995	1995	1996
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)									
INCOME STATEMENT DATA:									
Revenue.....	\$ 677	\$ 42,919	\$110,624	\$254,637	\$ 73,562	\$264,440	\$358,609	\$241,412	\$471,312
Cost of sales.....	462	14,080	38,842	86,872	19,607	82,241	96,615	64,110	133,592
Gross profit.....	215	28,839	71,782	167,765	53,955	182,199	261,994	177,302	337,720
Operating expenses:									
Distributor incen-									
tives.....	130	14,659	40,267	95,737	27,950	101,372	135,722	91,893	175,149
Selling, general and									
administrative.....	1,249	10,065	27,150	44,566	13,545	48,753	67,475	44,099	69,970
Operating income.....	(1,164)	4,115	4,365	27,462	12,460	32,074	58,797	41,310	92,601
Other income (expense), net.....	3	160	133	443	(813)	(394)	511	(408)	1,530
Income before provision for income taxes.....	(1,161)	4,275	4,498	27,905	11,647	31,680	59,308	40,902	94,131
Provision for income taxes.....	--	1,503	417	10,226	2,730	10,071	19,097	13,170	33,810
Net income (loss).....	\$ (1,161)	\$ 2,772	\$ 4,081	\$ 17,679	\$ 8,917	\$ 21,609	\$ 40,211	\$ 27,732	\$ 60,321

PRO FORMA INCOME STATEMENT DATA (/2/) (/3/):

Revenue.....	\$358,609	\$241,412	\$471,312
Cost of sales.....	96,615	64,110	133,592
Gross profit.....	261,994	177,302	337,720
Operating expenses:			
Distributor incentives.....	135,722	91,893	175,149
Selling, general and administrative.....	74,318	49,231	75,102
Operating income.....	51,954	36,178	87,469
Other income (expense), net (/4/).....	(2,298)	(3,217)	1,997
Income before provision for income taxes.....	49,656	32,961	89,466
Provision for income taxes.....	19,049	12,644	32,502
Net income (loss).....	\$ 30,607	\$ 20,317	\$ 56,964
Net income per share.....	\$.36	\$.24	\$.67
Weighted average common shares outstanding (/5/)...	85,377	85,377	85,377

	AS OF SEPTEMBER 30,				AS OF DECEMBER 31,	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1994	1995
	(IN THOUSANDS)					
BALANCE SHEET DATA:						
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$1,132	\$1,553	\$14,591	\$18,077	\$16,288	\$63,213
Working capital.....	(921)	1,026	(504)	15,941	26,680	47,863
Total assets.....	2,733	10,236	41,394	71,565	61,424	118,228
Stockholders' equity....	(656)	2,749	6,926	24,934	33,861	61,771

	AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1996	
	ACTUAL	AS ADJUSTED (/6/)
	(IN THOUSANDS)	
BALANCE SHEET DATA:		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 81,079	\$151,844
Working capital.....	60,828	57,309
Total assets.....	168,907	270,441
Short term notes payable to stockholders.....	--	66,893
Short term note payable to NSI.....	--	10,000
Long term note payable to NSI.....	--	10,000
Stockholders' equity.....	78,259	92,900

	AS OF SEPTEMBER 30,		AS OF DECEMBER 31,		AS OF SEPTEMBER 30,			
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1995	1996	
	(IN THOUSANDS)							
OTHER INFORMATION (/7/):								
Number of active distributors.....	--	33,000	106,000	152,000	170,000	236,000	224,000	331,000
Number of executive distributors.....	--	649	2,788	5,835	6,083	7,550	7,519	17,809

- (1) The information for the year ended December 31, 1994 is not included in the Company's Combined Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Prospectus. Such information has been presented for comparative purposes only.
- (2) The unaudited pro forma income statement data reflects the Reorganization, the Offerings and the following adjustments as if such events had occurred on January 1, 1995: (i) the amortization over a 20-year period of a \$25.0 million payment, consisting of \$5.0 million in cash and \$20.0 million in notes, to NSI for the exclusive rights to distribute NSI products in Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, the PRC, Singapore and Vietnam (the "License Fee"); (ii) the recognition by the Company of additional management charges of \$4.4 million per year relating to certain support services provided to the Company by NSI and an NSI affiliate; (iii) estimated annual compensation expense of \$1.2 million related to the employee stock bonus awards granted to employees of the Company, NSI and its affiliates; (iv) adjustments for U.S. Federal and state income taxes as if the Company had been taxed as a C corporation rather than as an S corporation since inception; and (v) increased interest expense of \$2.7 million relating to the issuance of \$81.9 million of interest bearing S distribution notes (the "S Distribution Notes"), approximately \$15.0 million of which will be repaid from the proceeds of the Offerings, due and payable within six months (8% interest per annum) to the Existing Stockholders in respect of the earned and undistributed taxable S corporation earnings and capital at September 30, 1996, that would have been distributed had the Company's S corporation status been terminated on September 30, 1996.
- (3) The unaudited pro forma income statement data does not reflect the estimated non-cash compensation expense of \$21.1 million in connection with the one-time grant of the Distributor Options at an exercise price of 25% of the initial public offering price. The granting and vesting of the Distributor Options will be conditioned upon distributor performance under the Global Compensation Plan and the NSI 1996 Distribution Stock Option Plan. The vesting of the Distributor Options is scheduled to occur on December 31, 1997. The Company will record distributor stock incentive expense for these non-employee stock options. See "Certain Relationships

- and Related Transactions" and "Shares Eligible for Future Sale."
- (4) Other pro forma income and expense includes: (i) increased interest expense of \$2.7 million for the year ended December 31, 1995 and for the nine months ended September 30, 1995, relating to the issuance of \$81.9 million of S Distribution Notes (approximately \$15.0 million of which will be repaid from the proceeds of the Offerings); (ii) increased interest expense of \$0.9 million, \$0.7 million and \$0.1 million for the year ended December 31, 1995 and for the nine months ended September 30, 1995 and 1996, respectively, relating to the issuance of \$20.0 million in notes as partial payment of the License Fee payable to NSI; and (iii) increased interest income of \$0.8 million, \$0.6 million and \$0.6 million for the year ended December 31, 1995 and for the nine months ended September 30, 1995 and 1996, respectively, relating to an estimated \$10.0 million note receivable from NSI as consideration for the Distributor Options.
 - (5) Reflects 80,250,000 shares of Common Stock and Common Stock equivalents outstanding after giving effect to the Reorganization, increased by the sale of 4,750,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, the award of 109,000 shares of Common Stock to employees of the Company and an option granted to an executive officer of the Company to purchase 267,500 shares of Class A Common Stock. Supplemental income per share, calculated as if \$25.0 million of the proceeds from the Offerings were used to repay notes payable, had a dilutive effect of less than 2%, and therefore, is not presented.
 - (6) The as adjusted balance sheet data as of September 30, 1996 reflects estimated deferred compensation expense and additional paid-in capital of \$21.1 million in connection with the one-time grant of the Distributor Options. The as adjusted balance sheet data also reflects: (i) the sale of 4,750,000 shares of Class A Common Stock pursuant to the Offerings; (ii) the issuance of \$81.9 million of S Distribution Notes to the Selling Stockholders; (iii) a \$15.0 million partial payment of the S Distribution Notes from the proceeds of the Offerings; (iv) \$20.0 million in notes payable to NSI, consisting of a \$10 million short-term note due on January 15, 1997 and a \$10 million long-term note due on January 15, 1998, which will be issued as partial payment of the \$25.0 million License Fee to NSI; (v) an estimated \$10.0 million note receivable from NSI, issued by NSI as partial consideration for the Distributor Options; (vi) estimated deferred compensation and additional paid-in capital of \$4.8 million, which represents the estimated compensation expense related to the employee stock bonus awards granted to employees of the Company, NSI and its affiliates which vest over a period of four years; and (vii) the recognition of a deferred tax asset of \$5.8 million relating to adjustments for U.S. Federal and state income taxes as if the Company had been taxed as a C corporation rather than as an S corporation since inception. No adjustment has been made to give effect to the Company's earned and undistributed taxable S corporation earnings for the period from October 1, 1996 through the S Termination Date (as defined herein). The Company anticipates the increase in the S Distribution Notes to be between \$10.0 million and \$15.0 million. See "The Reorganization and S Corporation Distribution." The Company estimates that, at the Offerings, it will reserve between \$60.0 million and \$70.0 million of cash on hand for repayment of the S Distribution Notes. The balance of the S Distribution Notes will be repaid from cash generated by operations.
 - (7) Active distributors are those distributors who are resident in the countries in which the Company operates and who have purchased products during the three months ended as of the date indicated, rounded to the nearest thousand. An executive distributor is an active distributor who has submitted a qualifying letter of intent to become an executive distributor, achieved specified personal and group sales volumes for a four month period and maintained such specified personal and group sales volumes thereafter.

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

The following discussion of the Company's financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the Combined Financial Statements and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this Prospectus. See also "The Reorganization and S Corporation Distribution."

OVERVIEW

Nu Skin Asia Pacific is a rapidly growing network marketing company involved in the distribution and sale of premium quality, innovative personal care and nutritional products. The Company is the exclusive distribution vehicle for Nu Skin International, Inc. ("Nu Skin International" or "NSI") in the countries of Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong (including Macau) and South Korea, where the Company currently has operations, and in Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, the PRC, Singapore and Vietnam, where operations have not commenced. Additionally, the Company supplies certain products to NSI affiliates in Australia and New Zealand. The Company's network of independent distributors has grown since inception to more than 330,000 active distributors as of September 30, 1996.

The Company has generated increased revenue each year since it commenced operations in September 1991 and has operated profitably each year since 1992. The Company's growth is primarily due to an increase in revenue from sales of personal care products, the introduction of nutritional products, an increase in the number of active distributors and the expansion of operations into new geographic markets.

The Company's revenue is primarily dependent upon the efforts of a network of independent distributors who purchase products and sales materials from the Company in their local currency and who constitute the Company's customers. The Company recognizes virtually all of its revenue when products are shipped and title passes to these independent distributors after payment is received by the Company. Revenue is net of returns, which have historically been approximately 1.5% of gross sales. Distributor incentives are paid to various distributors on each product sale. The amount and recipient of the incentive varies depending on the purchaser's position within the Global Compensation Plan. These incentives are classified as operating expenses. The following table sets forth revenue information for the time periods indicated. This table should be reviewed in connection with the tables presented under "Results of Operations" which disclose distributor incentives and other costs associated with generating the aggregate revenue presented.

COUNTRY	DATE OPERATIONS COMMENCED	NINE MONTHS ENDED				
		YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,			SEPTEMBER 30,	
		1993	1994	1995	1995	1996
(IN MILLIONS)						
Japan.....	April 1993	\$ 101.2	\$ 172.9	\$ 231.5	\$ 153.6	\$ 265.1
Taiwan.....	January 1992	38.6	79.2	105.4	74.1	107.0
South Korea.....	February 1996	--	--	--	--	83.7
Hong Kong.....	September 1991	14.3	10.9	17.1	10.7	12.1
Sales to NSI affiliates(/1/)	January 1993	8.5	1.4	4.6	3.0	3.4
Total revenue.....		\$ 162.6	\$ 264.4	\$ 358.6	\$ 241.4	\$ 471.3

(1) Includes revenue from the sale of certain products to NSI affiliates in Australia and New Zealand.

Revenue generated in Japan and Taiwan represented 56.2% and 22.7%, respectively, of total revenue generated during the nine months ended September 30, 1996. Since the commencement of operations in February 1996, the Company's South Korean operations generated \$83.7 million of revenue, or 17.8% of total revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 1996. Although operating costs have increased in each country with the growth of the Company's revenue, such costs have declined as a percentage of revenue due to improved operating leverage. Revenue generated in Hong Kong during the nine months ended September 30, 1996 represented 2.6% of total Company revenue.

Cost of sales primarily consists of the cost of products purchased from NSI (in U.S. dollars) as well as customs duties related to the importation of such products. As the sales mix changes between product categories, cost of sales and, accordingly, gross profit, may fluctuate to some degree. In general, however, costs of sales move proportionate to revenue. Also, as currency exchange rates fluctuate, the Company's gross margin will fluctuate.

Distributor incentives are the Company's most significant expense. Pursuant to the Operating Agreements with NSI, the Company has agreed to incur a distributor commission expense of 42% of commissionable product sales (with the exception of South Korea, where, due to government regulations, the Company uses a formula based upon a maximum payout of 35% of commissionable product sales). The Licensing and Sales Agreements provide that the Company is to satisfy this obligation by paying commissions owed to local distributors. In the event that these commissions exceed 42% of commissionable product sales, the Company is entitled to receive the difference from NSI. In the event that the commissions paid are lower than 42%, the Company must pay the difference to NSI. Under this formulation, the Company's total commission expense is fixed at 42% of commissionable product sales in each country (except for South Korea). Because the Company's revenue includes sales of both commissionable and non-commissionable items, distributor incentives as a percentage of total revenue have ranged from approximately 36.4% to 38.1% since September 30, 1993. Non-commissionable items consist of sales materials and starter kits as well as sales to NSI affiliates in Australia and New Zealand.

Selling, general and administrative expenses include wages and benefits, rents and utilities, travel and entertainment, promotion and advertising and professional fees, as well as license and management fees paid to NSI and Nu Skin International Management Group, Inc. ("NSIMG"). Pursuant to the Operating Agreements, the Company contracts for management support services from NSIMG, for which the Company pays a fee equal to an allocation of expenses plus 3%. In addition, the Company pays to NSI a license fee of 4% of the Company's revenues from sales to distributors (excluding sales of starter kits) for the use of NSI's distributor lists, distribution system and certain related intangibles.

Provision for income taxes is dependent on the statutory tax rates in each of the countries in which the Company operates. Historically, each of the Subsidiaries was only taxed in its local jurisdiction in accordance with relevant tax laws. Statutory tax rates in the countries in which the Company has operations are 16.5% in Hong Kong, 25.0% in Taiwan, 30.1% in South Korea and 57.9% in Japan. The Company operates a regional business center in Hong Kong, which bears inventory obsolescence and currency exchange risks. Any income or loss incurred by the regional business center is not subject to taxation in Hong Kong.

Upon the consummation of the Reorganization, the Company will be subject to taxation in the United States, where it is incorporated, at a statutory corporate federal tax rate of 35%. In addition, each Subsidiary will be subject to taxation in the country in which it operates. The Company will receive foreign tax credits for the amount of foreign taxes actually paid in a given period, which may be utilized to reduce taxes paid in the United States. In the event that the Company's operations in high tax jurisdictions such as Japan grow disproportionately to the rest of the Company's operations, the Company may be unable to fully utilize its foreign tax credits in the U.S. which could, accordingly, result in the Company paying a higher overall effective tax rate on its worldwide operations.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following tables set forth (i) the results of operations and supplemental data, and (ii) operating results and supplemental data as a percentage of revenue, respectively, for the periods indicated.

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	1993	1994	1994	1995	1995	1996
(IN MILLIONS)						
Revenue.....	\$110.6	\$254.6	\$264.4	\$358.6	\$ 241.4	\$ 471.3
Cost of sales.....	38.8	86.8	82.2	96.6	64.1	133.6
Gross profit.....	71.8	167.8	182.2	262.0	177.3	337.7
Operating expenses:						
Distributor incentives.....	40.3	95.7	101.4	135.7	91.9	175.1
Selling, general and administrative.....	27.1	44.6	48.8	67.5	44.1	70.0
Operating income.....	4.4	27.5	32.0	58.8	41.3	92.6
Other income (expense), net...	.1	.4	(.4)	.5	(.4)	1.5
Income before provision for income taxes.....	4.5	27.9	31.6	59.3	40.9	94.1
Provision for income taxes....	.4	10.2	10.0	19.1	13.2	33.8
Net income.....	\$ 4.1	\$ 17.7	\$ 21.6	\$ 40.2	\$ 27.7	\$ 60.3
Unaudited supplemental data(/1/):						
Net income before pro forma provision for income taxes...	\$ 4.5	\$ 27.9	\$ 31.6	\$ 59.3	\$ 40.9	\$ 94.1
Pro forma provision for income taxes.....	1.5	10.4	11.5	22.8	15.7	34.2
Net income after pro forma provision for income taxes...	\$ 3.0	\$ 17.5	\$ 20.1	\$ 36.5	\$ 25.2	\$ 59.9

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	1993	1994	1994	1995	1995	1996
Revenue.....	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales.....	35.1	34.1	31.1	26.9	26.6	28.3
Gross profit.....	64.9	65.9	68.9	73.1	73.4	71.7
Operating expenses:						
Distributor incentives...	36.4	37.6	38.4	37.8	38.1	37.2
Selling, general and administrative.....	24.5	17.5	18.4	18.8	18.3	14.9
Operating income.....	4.0	10.8	12.1	16.5	17.0	19.6
Other income (expense), net.....	.1	.2	(.1)	.1	(.2)	.3
Income before provision for income taxes.....	4.1	11.0	12.0	16.6	16.8	19.9
Provision for income taxes.....	.4	4.0	3.8	5.3	5.5	7.2
Net income.....	3.7%	7.0%	8.2%	11.3%	11.3%	12.7%
Unaudited supplemental data(/1/):						
Net income before pro forma provision for income taxes.....	4.1%	11.0%	12.0%	16.6%	16.8%	19.9%
Pro forma provision for income taxes.....	1.4	4.1	4.3	6.4	6.5	7.3

Net income after pro forma provision for income taxes.....	2.7%	6.9%	7.7%	10.2%	10.3%	12.6%
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

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(1) Reflects adjustment for Federal and state income taxes as if the Company had been taxed as a C corporation rather than as an S corporation since inception.

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1996 COMPARED TO THE NINE MONTHS ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 1995

REVENUE was \$471.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1996, an increase of 95.2% from the revenue of \$241.4 million recorded during the same period in 1995. This increase is attributable to the following factors. First, revenue in Japan increased by \$111.5 million, or 72.6%. This increase in revenue was primarily as a result of the continued success of nutritional, color cosmetics and HairFitness products, which were introduced in October 1995 and was partially offset by the strengthening of the U.S. dollar relative to the Japanese yen during the same period. Second, revenue in Taiwan increased by \$32.9 million, or 44.4%, primarily as a result of the introduction of color cosmetics and other products, along with the opening of a new distribution center in Taichung, Taiwan. Third, in February 1996, Nu Skin Korea commenced operations and, through September 30, 1996, has generated revenue of \$83.7 million. Additionally, revenue in Hong Kong increased by \$1.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1996 as compared to the same period in 1995.

GROSS PROFIT as a percentage of revenue was 71.7% and 73.4% during the nine months ended September 30, 1996 and 1995, respectively. This decline reflected the strengthening of the U.S. dollar, the introduction of three nutritional products in Japan in October 1995 and the commencement of operations in South Korea in 1996. Nutritional products are generally subject to higher duties than other products marketed by the Company, which yields lower gross profit as a percentage of revenue. The commencement of operations in South Korea also impacted gross profit as a percentage of revenue due to South Korean regulations which result in higher prices on imported products than in other markets.

DISTRIBUTOR INCENTIVES as a percentage of total revenue declined from 38.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 1995 to 37.2% for the same period in 1996. The primary reason for this decline was increased revenue from South Korea where local regulations limit the incentives which can be paid to South Korean distributors.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES as a percentage of revenue declined from 18.3% during the nine months ended September 30, 1995 to 14.9% during the same period in 1996. This fluctuation was primarily due to economies of scale gained as the Company's revenue increased.

OPERATING INCOME during the nine months ended September 30, 1996 increased to \$92.6 million, an increase of 124.2% from the \$41.3 million of operating income recorded during the same period in 1995. Operating income as a percentage of revenue increased from 17.0% to 19.6%. This increase was caused primarily by lower selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue.

OTHER INCOME increased by \$1.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1996 as compared to the same period in 1995. The increase was primarily caused by an increase in interest income generated through the short term investment of cash.

PRO FORMA PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES increased to \$34.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1996 compared to \$15.7 million during the same period in 1995. The pro forma effective tax rate decreased to 36.3% in 1996 as compared to 38.4% for the same period in 1995. The Company generated excess foreign tax credits in 1995 which did not continue in 1996.

NET INCOME AFTER PRO FORMA PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES increased by \$34.7 million to \$59.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1996 compared to the \$25.2 million during the same period in 1995. Pro forma net income as a percentage of revenue increased to 12.6% for the nine months ended September 30, 1996 as compared to 10.3% for the same period in 1995.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1995 COMPARED TO THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1994

REVENUE was \$358.6 million during the year ended December 31, 1995, an increase of 35.6% from the \$264.4 million of revenue recorded during 1994. This increase was due primarily to an increased number of active distributors in each market, which was the primary factor contributing to a \$58.6 million increase in revenue in Japan, a \$26.2 million increase in revenue in Taiwan and a \$6.2 million increase in revenue in Hong Kong. Nutritional products, color cosmetics products and a new line of HairFitness products were introduced in

Japan in the fourth quarter of 1995, accounting for \$25.0 million of the \$58.6 million increase. Additionally, the Company benefitted by the strengthening of the Japanese yen during 1995. Revenue in Taiwan and Hong Kong increased as a result of a higher volume of sales of color cosmetics, which were introduced in late 1994, and other personal care products. Additionally, certain new product introductions by NSI affiliates in Australia and New Zealand led to a \$3.2 million increase in revenue.

GROSS PROFIT as a percentage of revenue increased from 68.9% in 1994 to 73.1% in 1995. The increase in gross profit resulted from a reduction in product costs on purchases from NSI, the weakening of the U.S. dollar relative to the Japanese yen and other cost savings related to inventory shipping and handling.

DISTRIBUTOR INCENTIVES as a percentage of revenue decreased from 38.4% in 1994 to 37.8% in 1995. This decline was primarily attributable to an increase in revenue in 1995 from non-commissionable sales materials and sales to NSI affiliates.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES as a percentage of revenue increased to 18.8% during the year ended December 31, 1995, from 18.4% during 1994. This increase was primarily due to a one-time cost incurred in February 1995 in connection with moving the Company's Japanese facilities into a larger, more accessible office and distributor center in Tokyo, Japan.

OPERATING INCOME increased to \$58.8 million in 1995 from \$32.0 million in 1994, an increase of 83.8%. Operating income as a percentage of revenue increased to 16.5% from 12.1%. The increase was primarily the result of the product cost reductions discussed above.

OTHER INCOME increased by approximately \$0.9 million during 1995 as compared to 1994. This increase was primarily caused by the disposal of property and equipment related to a move to new facilities during 1994, and an increase in interest income generated through the short term investment of cash.

PRO FORMA PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES increased to \$22.8 million during the year ended December 31, 1995 as compared to \$11.5 million for the same period in 1994. The effective tax rate was 38.4% in 1995 as compared to 36.4% in 1994.

NET INCOME AFTER PRO FORMA PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES increased by \$16.4 million to \$36.5 million during the year ended December 31, 1995 as compared to \$20.1 million for the same period in 1994. Pro forma net income as a percentage of revenue increased to 10.2% during the year ended December 31, 1995 as compared to 7.7% for the same period in 1994.

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1994, COMPARED TO THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1993

REVENUE for the year ended September 30, 1994, was \$254.6 million, an increase of 130.2% when compared to the \$110.6 million of revenue reported in 1993. This increase was largely due to the following three factors: (i) a \$113.6 million increase in revenue reflecting a full year of operations in Japan in fiscal year 1994 as compared to only six months of operations in fiscal year 1993; (ii) a \$33.2 million increase in revenue in Taiwan due to a growing number of active distributors purchasing the Company's products; and (iii) a \$2.3 million increase in revenue in Hong Kong. These increases were partially offset by a \$5.1 million decrease in revenues from sales to NSI affiliates in Australia and New Zealand.

GROSS PROFIT as a percentage of revenue increased slightly to 65.9% in fiscal year 1994 from 64.9% in fiscal year 1993. The increase in gross profit as a percentage of revenue was primarily due to changes in the sales mix.

DISTRIBUTOR INCENTIVES as a percentage of revenue increased to 37.6% during the year ended September 30, 1994, from 36.4% during the year ended September 30, 1993. This increase was primarily due to a decrease in non-commissionable sales to NSI affiliates in Australia and New Zealand which represented 6.7% of total revenue in fiscal year 1993 compared to less than 1.0% of total revenue in fiscal year 1994.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES as a percentage of revenue decreased to 17.5% during the year ended September 30, 1994, from 24.5% during the year ended September 30, 1993. This decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue was the result of economies of scale obtained as revenue increased in Japan and Taiwan.

OPERATING INCOME during the year ended September 30, 1994, increased to \$27.5 million from \$4.4 million recorded during the year ended September 30, 1993. This increase was the combination of an increase in revenue and a decrease in selling, general, and administrative expenses.

OTHER INCOME increased by \$0.3 million during the year ended September 30, 1994 as compared to the same period in 1993.

PRO FORMA PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES increased to \$10.4 million during the year ended December 31, 1994, as compared to \$1.5 million for the same period in 1993. The effective tax rate was 37.3% in 1994 compared to 33.3% in 1993.

NET INCOME AFTER PRO FORMA PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES increased by \$14.5 million to \$17.5 million during the year ended December 31, 1994 as compared to \$3.0 million for the same period in 1993. Pro forma net income as a percentage of revenue increased to 6.9% for the year ended December 31, 1994 as compared to 2.7% for the same period in 1993.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

As part of the Reorganization and Offerings, several actions will occur which will impact the comparability of the historical financial results for the Company with the future results of the Company. The following adjustments are reflected in the unaudited pro forma combined financial information set forth below and included elsewhere in this Prospectus: (i) the amortization over a 20-year period of a \$25.0 million payment, consisting of \$5.0 million in cash and \$20.0 million in notes, to NSI for the exclusive rights to distribute NSI products in Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, the PRC, Singapore and Vietnam, (ii) the recognition by the Company of additional management charges of \$4.4 million per year relating to certain support services provided to the Company by NSI and an NSI affiliate, (iii) estimated annual compensation expense of \$1.2 million related to the employee stock bonus awards granted to employees of the Company, NSI and its affiliates, (iv) recording of U.S. Federal and state income taxes as if the Company had been taxed as a C corporation rather than as an S corporation since inception, and (v) increased interest expense of \$2.7 million relating to the issuance of \$81.9 million of S Distribution Notes due and payable within six months (8% interest per annum) to the Selling Stockholders in respect of the earned and undistributed taxable S corporation earnings at September 30, 1996 that would have been distributed had the Company's S corporation status been terminated on September 30, 1996. The unaudited pro forma combined financial information set forth below does not reflect the estimated non-cash compensation expense of \$21.1 million in connection with the one-time grant of the Distributor Options at an exercise price of 25% of the initial public offering price in connection with the Offerings. The Distributor Options will include conditions related to the achievement of performance goals and will vest on December 31, 1997. The Company will record distributor incentive stock expense for these non-employee stock options.

The following table sets forth the percentage of revenue represented by the specific components of income and expense on a pro forma basis for the periods presented. See "Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Statements" and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this Prospectus.

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1995	FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
		1995	1996
Revenue.....	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales.....	26.9	26.6	28.3
Gross profit.....	73.1	73.4	71.7
Operating expenses:			
Distributor Incentives.....	37.8	38.1	37.2
Selling, general and administrative....	20.7	20.4	15.9
Operating income.....	14.6	14.9	18.6
Other income (expense), net.....	(0.6)	(1.3)	0.4
Income before provision for income taxes.....	14.0	13.6	19.0
Provision for income taxes.....	5.4	5.2	6.9
Net income.....	8.6%	8.4%	12.1%

Upon the consummation of the Reorganization, the Company will be subject to taxation in the United States, where it is incorporated, at a statutory corporate federal tax rate of 35%. In addition, each Subsidiary will be subject to taxation in the country in which it operates. The Company will receive foreign tax credits for the amount of foreign taxes actually paid in a given period, which may be utilized to reduce taxes paid in the United States. In the event that the Company's operations in high tax jurisdictions such as Japan grow disproportionately to the rest of the Company's operations, the Company will be unable to fully utilize its foreign tax credits in the U.S. which could, accordingly, result in the Company paying a higher overall effective tax rate on its worldwide operations.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company generates significant cash flow from operations. During the year ended December 31, 1995, cash provided by operations totaled \$65.0 million. As of September 30, 1996, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$81.1 million. As of September 30, 1996, the Subsidiaries' aggregate undistributed taxable S corporation earnings were \$81.9 million. The Company estimates that the Subsidiaries' aggregate undistributed taxable S corporation earnings will be between \$92.0 million and \$97.0 million as of the S Termination Date (which includes approximately \$10 million to \$15 million of the Company's earned and undistributed taxable S corporation earnings for the period from October 1, 1996 through the S Termination Date). The S Corporation Distribution will be distributed in the form of promissory notes due within six months of the S Termination Date bearing interest at 8% per annum ("S Distribution Notes"). Upon the consummation of the Offerings, \$15.0 million of the proceeds from the Offerings will be used to pay a portion of the S Distribution Notes. The Company estimates that at the Offerings it will reserve between \$60.0 million and \$70.0 million of cash on hand for repayment of the S Distribution Notes. The balance of the S Distribution Notes will be repaid from cash generated by operations. On and after the S Termination Date, the Company will no longer be treated as an S corporation and, accordingly, will be fully subject to Federal and state income taxes. See "The Reorganization and S Corporation Distribution."

The Company is able to generate significant cash balances due to its rapid growth, high margins and minimal capital requirements. As of September 30, 1996, working capital was \$60.8 million compared to \$47.9 million and \$26.7 million at December 31, 1995 and 1994, respectively. Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 1996 were \$81.1 million compared to \$63.2 million and \$16.3 million at December 31, 1995 and 1994, respectively.

Historically, the Company's principal need for funds has been for distributor incentives, working capital (principally inventory purchases), capital expenditures and the development of new markets. The Company has generally relied entirely on cash flow from operations to meet its business objectives without incurring long term debt to unrelated third parties. The Company did, however, rely upon borrowings from NSI in initially establishing operations in Japan, Taiwan and Hong Kong. Regulations in South Korea preclude borrowings from related entities, which led to the Company establishing an \$8.0 million line of credit to facilitate the opening of the South Korean market. There were no outstanding borrowings under this credit facility as of December 31, 1995, and it expired on July 1, 1996.

Capital expenditures, primarily for equipment, computer systems and software, office furniture and leasehold improvements, were \$4.0 million, \$5.4 million and \$1.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1996, and the years ended December 31, 1995 and 1994, respectively. The Company anticipates additional capital expenditures of \$2.4 million to support growth through the end of 1996. In addition, the Company anticipates capital expenditures over the next two years of approximately \$22.0 million to further enhance its infrastructure, including computer systems and software, warehousing facilities and distributor centers in order to accommodate future growth.

Under the Operating Agreements with NSI, the Company incurs related party payables. The Company had related party payables of \$36.1 million, \$28.7 million and \$10.6 million at September 30, 1996, and December 31, 1995 and 1994, respectively. In addition, the Company had related party receivables of \$7.8 million, \$1.8 million and \$17.9 million, respectively, at those dates. NSI has the right to charge interest on balances outstanding in excess of 60 days at a rate of 2% above the U.S. prime rate. As of September 30, 1996, no material related party payables or receivables had been outstanding for more than 60 days.

Management considers the Company to be liquid and able to meet its obligations on both a short and long-term basis. Management anticipates using the proceeds of the Offerings as outlined in the Use of Proceeds section within the next three years. Further, management believes that the proceeds from the Offerings together with future cash flows from operations will be adequate to fund cash needs relating to the implementation of the Company's strategic plans, including opening new markets and funding the S Distribution Notes.

SEASONALITY AND CYCLICALITY

While neither seasonal nor cyclical variations have materially affected the Company's results of operations to date, the Company believes that its rapid growth may have overshadowed these factors. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that seasonal or cyclical variations will not materially adversely affect the Company's results of operations in the future.

The direct selling industry is impacted by certain seasonal trends such as major cultural events and vacation patterns. For example, Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong and South Korea celebrate the local New Year in the Company's first quarter. Management believes that direct selling in Japan is also generally negatively impacted during August, when many individuals traditionally take vacations.

Generally, the Company has experienced rapid revenue growth in each new market from the commencement of operations. In Japan, Taiwan and Hong Kong, the initial rapid revenue growth was followed by a short period of stable revenue followed by renewed growth fueled by new product introductions, an increase in the number of active distributors and increased distributor productivity. In addition, the Company may experience variations on a quarterly basis in its results of operations, as new products are introduced and new markets are opened. No assurances can be given that the Company's revenue growth rate in South Korea, which commenced operations in February 1996, or in new markets where operations have not commenced, will follow this pattern.

QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table sets forth certain unaudited quarterly data for the periods shown.

	1995				1996		
	1ST QUARTER	2ND QUARTER	3RD QUARTER	4TH QUARTER (/1/)	1ST QUARTER (/2/)	2ND QUARTER	3RD QUARTER
	(IN MILLIONS)						
Revenue.....	\$77.7	\$80.5	\$83.2	\$117.2	\$124.2	\$163.5	\$183.6
Gross profit.....	57.3	59.7	60.3	84.7	89.4	117.4	130.9
Operating income.....	13.5	15.0	12.8	17.5	23.2	31.9	37.5

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- (1) LifePak, Nu Colour and HairFitness products were introduced in Japan during October of 1995.
 - (2) The Company commenced operations in South Korea in February of 1996.

CURRENCY FLUCTUATION AND EXCHANGE RATE INFORMATION

The Company purchases inventory from NSI in U.S. dollars and assumes currency exchange rate risk with respect to such purchases. Local currency in Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong and South Korea is generally used to settle non-inventory transactions with NSI. It is anticipated that the Company will transact its business in new markets with NSI in a similar manner, as permitted by local regulations. Given the uncertainty of exchange rate fluctuations, the Company cannot estimate the effect of these fluctuations on its future business, product pricing, results of operations or financial condition. However, because nearly all of the Company's revenue will continue to be realized in local currencies and the majority of its cost of sales will continue to be denominated in U.S. dollars, the Company's gross profits will be positively affected by a weakening in the U.S. dollar and will be negatively affected by a strengthening in the U.S. dollar. The Company reduces its exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates by creating offsetting positions through the use of foreign currency exchange contracts. The Company currently does not use such financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. The Company regularly monitors its foreign currency risks and periodically takes measures to minimize the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations on the Company's operating results.

INFLATION

In general, costs are affected by inflation and the effects of inflation may be experienced by the Company in future periods. Management believes, however, that such effects have not been material to the Company during the periods presented. Certain of the countries in which the Company operates have experienced significant inflation in the past. Although to date this inflation has not had a material effect on the Company's results of operations, there can be no assurance that inflation will not in the future so affect results of operations.

BUSINESS

GENERAL

Nu Skin Asia Pacific is a rapidly growing network marketing company involved in the distribution and sale of premium quality, innovative personal care and nutritional products. The Company is the exclusive distribution vehicle for Nu Skin International, Inc. in the countries of Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong (including Macau) and South Korea, where the Company currently has operations, and in Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, the PRC, Indonesia, Singapore and Vietnam, where operations have not commenced.

The Company believes it is one of the fastest growing network marketing companies in Asia. Revenue increased 95.2% to \$471.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1996 from \$241.4 million for the same period in 1995. Net income increased 117.7% to \$60.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1996 from \$27.7 million for the same period in 1995. Revenue increased 35.6% to \$358.6 million for the year ended December 31, 1995 from \$264.4 million in 1994. Although operating expenses have increased with the growth of the Company's revenue, such expenses have declined as a percentage of revenue due to improved operating leverage. Net income increased 86.1% to \$40.2 million for the year ended December 31, 1995 from \$21.6 million in 1994. The Company's network of independent distributors has grown since inception in 1991 to more than 330,000 active distributors as of September 30, 1996. See "Risk Factors--Managing Growth."

The Company's product philosophy is to combine the best of science and nature in developing premium quality, innovative personal care and nutritional products which are specifically designed for the network marketing distribution channel. The Company offers products in two distinct categories: personal care products, marketed under the trademark "Nu Skin," and nutritional products, marketed under the trademark "Interior Design Nutritional" (IDN). The Nu Skin personal care product lines include facial care, body care, hair care and color cosmetics, as well as specialty products such as sun protection, oral hygiene and fragrances. The IDN product lines include nutritional supplements, weight management products and nutritious snacks, and sports nutrition products.

In Japan, Taiwan and Hong Kong, the Company currently offers most of NSI's personal care products and approximately one-third of NSI's nutritional products. In South Korea, the Company currently offers one-third of NSI's personal care products and none of the nutritional products. The Company believes that it can significantly grow its business and attract new customers by expanding its product offerings in each of its markets to include more of NSI's existing personal care and nutritional products. In addition to expanding its product offerings with existing NSI products, the Company intends to introduce new products tailored to specific markets.

The distribution of products through the network marketing and other direct selling channels has grown significantly in recent years. The WFDSA reports that, since 1990, worldwide direct distribution of goods and services to consumers has increased 65%, resulting in the sale of over \$75 billion of goods and services in 1995. According to the WFDSA, \$34 billion of goods and services were sold by its members in 1995 through direct selling channels in the markets in which the Company operates, which represents 45% of the global volume of direct sales by its members.

OPERATING STRENGTHS

The Company believes that its success is due to its commitment to provide a wide range of premium quality, innovative personal care and nutritional products and an appealing global business opportunity for persons interested in establishing a direct sales business. The Company has been able to achieve rapid, sustained and profitable growth by capitalizing on the following operating strengths:

PREMIUM PRODUCT OFFERINGS. The Company is committed to building its brand name and distributor and customer loyalty by selling premium quality, innovative personal care and nutritional products that appeal to broad markets. This commitment is illustrated by the Company's personal care products slogan "All of the Good and None of the Bad" and its nutritional products slogan "Adding Life to Years." The Company offers products designed for the direct selling channel by focusing on innovative consumable products which build loyalty and lead to repeat purchases. Management believes that the Company's focus on innovative products supports its distributors' demonstrative and educational sales techniques.

GLOBAL DISTRIBUTOR COMPENSATION PLAN. The Company believes that one of the strengths of the Global Compensation Plan is its seamless integration across all markets in which NSI products are sold. By entering into international sponsoring agreements with NSI, distributors are authorized to sponsor new distributors in each country where NSI or the Company has operations. This allows distributors to receive commissions for sales at the same rate for sales in foreign countries as for sales in their home country. This is a significant benefit to distributors because they are not required to establish new distributorships or requalify for higher levels of commissions within each new country in which they begin to operate. The seamless integration of the Global Compensation Plan means that distributor knowledge and experience can be used to rapidly build distributor leadership in new markets. See "Risk Factors--Reliance Upon NSI Independent Distributors."

HIGH LEVEL OF DISTRIBUTOR INCENTIVES. The Company believes that the Global Compensation Plan is among the most financially rewarding plans offered to distributors by network marketing companies. There are two fundamental ways in which distributors can earn money: (i) through retail markups, for which the Company recommends a range from 43% to 60%; and (ii) through a series of commissions on each product sale which can result in commissions to distributors aggregating up to 58% of such product's wholesale price. On a global basis, however, commissions have averaged from 40% to 42% of revenue from commissionable sales over the last seven years. See "Risk Factors--Increase in Distributor Compensation Expense."

NEW MARKET DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM. The Company has developed a low cost, disciplined approach to opening new markets. Each market opening is preceded by a thorough analysis of economic and political conditions, regulatory standards and other business, tax and legal issues. Prior to a market opening, the Company's management team, in conjunction with NSI support personnel, local legal counsel and tax advisors, works to obtain all necessary regulatory approvals and establish facilities capable of meeting distributor needs. This market development approach, combined with the Global Compensation Plan, which motivates distributors to train and sponsor other distributors to sell products in new markets, has enabled the Company to quickly and successfully open new markets. See "Risk Factors--Entering New Markets."

DISTRIBUTOR SUPPORT PROGRAMS. The Company is committed to providing a high level of support services tailored to the needs of its distributors in each market. The Company meets the needs and builds the loyalty of its distributors with personalized distributor service, a support staff that assists distributors as they build networks of downline distributors, and a liberal product return policy. The Company provides walk-in, telephonic and computerized product fulfillment and tracking services that result in user-friendly, timely product distribution. Each walk-in center maintains meeting rooms which distributors may utilize in training and sponsoring activities.

RELATIONSHIP WITH NSI. NSI, founded in 1984 and based in Provo, Utah, is engaged in selling personal care and nutritional products and, together with its affiliates, comprises one of the largest network marketing organizations in the world. NSI has provided, and will continue to provide, a high level of support services to the Company, including product development, marketing and other managerial support services. Management believes that the Company's relationship with NSI has allowed the Company to increase revenue and net income at rates that otherwise may not have been possible. Since distributor agreements are entered into between NSI and distributors, all of the distributors who generate revenue for the Company are distributors of NSI. See "Risk Factors--Relationship with and Reliance on NSI; Potential Conflicts of Interest." Because of this fact, the Company cannot control who becomes a distributor.

EXPERIENCED MANAGEMENT TEAM. The Company's senior management team, members of which founded NSI, has been instrumental in successfully managing the growth in revenue and net income experienced by the Company to date. The Company has also attracted experienced local general managers to oversee operations in Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong and South Korea.

Consideration of the Company's operating strengths should be made in connection with various risks including, risks associated with the Company's reliance on its independent distributors and the effect on the Company's operations of adverse publicity regarding the Company and actions of distributors, risks associated with product liability and government regulation of the Company's products, marketing plan and direct selling generally, the Company's reliance on NSI and on outside manufacturers, competition and the adverse impact on net income of an increase in distributor compensation expense. See "Risk Factors."

GROWTH STRATEGY

The Company's primary objective is to capitalize on its operating strengths to become a leading distributor of consumer products in each of its markets. Specifically, the Company's strategy to increase revenue and net income is as follows:

INTRODUCE NEW PRODUCTS. Because new products tend to increase sales by existing distributors and attract new distributors, the Company intends to continue introducing existing and new NSI products. For example, LifePak, the Company's most successful nutritional product was introduced in Japan in 1995, where it has grown to represent approximately 17% of revenue. In October 1996, the Company introduced LifePak in Taiwan and intends, subject to regulatory approval, to introduce LifePak in Hong Kong in 1997. In addition, the Company expects to launch Epoch, a new line of ethnobotanical personal care products, in all markets by mid-1997. The Company also intends to introduce products tailored to specific demographic and geographic market segments and will consider introducing entirely new product categories in the future. See "Risk Factors--Government Regulation of Products and Marketing."

OPEN NEW MARKETS. The Company will continue to pursue attractive new market opportunities. Thailand is the next country in which the Company intends to commence operations, subject to receipt of necessary government approvals. The Company's preparatory work for Thailand is currently ongoing. In addition, the Company has conducted preliminary investigations on the feasibility of commencing operations in Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, the PRC, Singapore and Vietnam. The Company believes that these countries may represent significant markets for the future expansion of its operations, provided that the Company can secure the required regulatory and business permits. See "Risk Factors--Entering New Markets," "--Potential Negative Impact of Distributor Actions," "--Government Regulation of Direct Selling Activities" and "--Government Regulation of Products and Marketing."

ATTRACT NEW DISTRIBUTORS AND ENHANCE DISTRIBUTOR PRODUCTIVITY. To date, the Company has enjoyed significant growth in the number of its active distributors (defined as those distributors which have purchased products from the Company during the previous three months). By leveraging its operating strengths, the Company intends to continue to create and maintain a business climate to promote the growth in the number of active distributors and to increase distributor retention, motivation and productivity. In addition, the Company will pursue growth in the number of active distributors by continuing to work with NSI to enhance the Global Compensation Plan, initiating an innovative distributor equity incentive program, selectively opening new distributor walk-in centers to provide a local presence in additional key cities, enhancing distributor recognition programs, and targeting inactive distributors who may still have an interest in the Company's business opportunity or products. See "Shares Eligible for Future Sale."

INCREASE PRODUCT CONSUMPTION. The Company intends to increase sales to new and existing consumers through (i) increasing product promotions in marketing literature, (ii) increasing the availability of sample packages, (iii) emphasizing product "systems," such as the HairFitness system of various shampoos and

conditioners, which leads to the purchase of multiple products rather than a single product, and (iv) implementing an automatic reordering system which is designed to result in convenient repeat purchases.

Consideration of the Company's growth strategy should be made in connection with certain risks associated with such growth strategy including risks related to opening new markets and managing growth, conducting operations outside of the United States, managing currency risks and complying with import restrictions and government regulations regarding the Company's products, marketing plan, and direct selling generally. See "Risk Factors."

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The distribution of products through the network marketing and other direct selling channels has grown dramatically in recent years. The WFDSA reports that, since 1990, worldwide direct distribution of goods and services to consumers has increased 65%, resulting in the sale of over \$75 billion of goods and services in 1995. According to the WFDSA, \$34 billion of goods and services were sold by its members in 1995 through direct selling channels in the markets in which the Company currently operates, which represents 45% of the global volume of direct sales. The Company believes that extended family relationships, the family culture and the extended social networks common in Asian countries are particularly well suited to the Company's network marketing methods. The Company also believes that a variety of recent social and economic changes which have occurred throughout Asia have had a positive impact on the Company's revenues and net income. Trends that have benefited the Company include the emergence of a greater interest on the part of some Asians in pursuing more independent entrepreneurial activities outside traditional business settings, an increase in the number of Asian women joining the work force and an increase in the number of Asians seeking supplemental income from alternative sources.

The Asian retail market is generally characterized by fragmented distribution and numerous small retailers who may have only limited knowledge of the products they sell and may not be able to effectively demonstrate their products to customers. In Japan, these problems are further exacerbated by the multi-tiered, traditional Japanese distribution system which has proven difficult for many foreign manufacturers to penetrate. Outside of Japan, the general lack of a developed distribution infrastructure throughout Asia has fostered and encouraged the growth of direct selling as a significant distribution channel. Given this environment, the Company believes that the high level of personal service provided by direct selling companies, including convenient in-home demonstrations, easy-access product ordering, timely delivery and product return policies, provides additional value to consumers. In addition, rapidly growing Asian economies and a growing demand in Asia for Western brand name products has fueled the growth and demand for high quality consumer products.

COUNTRY PROFILES

The following table sets forth the Company's revenue and the total number of active distributors for each of the countries in which the Company currently operates for the years ended December 31, 1994 and 1995 and for the nine months ended September 30, 1996. This table should be reviewed in connection with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" which discusses the costs associated with generating the aggregate revenue presented.

COUNTRY	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,
	1994	1995	1996
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)			
Revenue:			
Japan.....	\$ 172,960	\$ 231,540	\$265,072
Taiwan.....	79,219	105,415	107,023
Hong Kong.....	10,880	17,046	12,133
South Korea(/1/)	--	--	83,697
Total(/2/)	\$ 263,059	\$ 354,001	\$467,925
Active Distributors(/3/)(/4/):			
Japan.....	106,000	147,000	182,000
Taiwan.....	53,000	75,000	81,000
Hong Kong.....	11,000	14,000	12,000
South Korea(/1/)	--	--	56,000
Total.....	170,000	236,000	331,000

- (1) The Company commenced operations in South Korea in February 1996.
- (2) Operating expenses have increased with the growth of the Company's revenue. However, as a percentage of revenue such expenses have declined due to improved operating leverage. In addition, total revenue does not include sales of certain products to NSI affiliates in Australia and New Zealand of \$1.4 million, \$4.6 million and \$3.4 million in 1994, 1995 and the first nine months of 1996, respectively.
- (3) "Active Distributors" include only those distributors who purchased products from the Company during the three months ended as of the date indicated.
- (4) Numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand.

The following table sets forth certain estimated economic and demographic data in each of the Company's markets. Although the Company believes that the following table provides a useful basis for evaluating the relative size and growth of the economies and populations of the countries in which the Company operates, no assurance can be given that economic or population data in a particular country will indicate what the Company's results of operations will be in that country.

COUNTRY	1995 POPULATION (IN MILLIONS)	1995 GDP (IN BILLIONS OF \$)	1995 GDP PER CAPITA (IN \$)	REAL GDP GROWTH 1995/1994(%)
Japan.....	125.3	\$4,645.5	\$37,672	0.9%
Taiwan.....	21.2	259.9	13,403	6.1
Hong Kong.....	6.2	144.3	26,442	5.0
South Korea.....	44.9	446.4	11,422	8.1

Source: World Information Services; Country Data Forecasts March, 1996.

JAPAN. The Company, through its subsidiary Nu Skin Japan, commenced operations in Japan in April 1993. According to the WFDSA, the direct selling channel in Japan generated sales of approximately \$30 billion of goods and services in 1995, making Japan the largest direct selling market in the world. Management believes that as many as six million people are involved in direct selling businesses in Japan. Network marketing activities and the sale of the Company's products are subject to significant government regulation in Japan. See "Risk Factors--Government Regulation of Direct Selling Activities" and "--Government Regulation of Products and Marketing."

To date, the Company has experienced significant growth in Japan, where revenue increased 34% in 1995 compared to 1994 and has continued to grow at 53% on an annualized basis for the nine months ended September 30, 1996. Significant revenue was recognized from the outset of the Company's operations in Japan due to the immediate attention given to the market by leading NSI distributors from around the world. A great

deal of the Company's success to date can be directly attributed to the growth of its Japanese business in recent years. Furthermore, given the size of the Japanese market, management believes that there is significant opportunity for expansion of its market share. Nu Skin Japan currently offers 52 of the 80 NSI personal care products and 10 of the 30 IDN products, including LifePak, the core IDN product. Additionally, Nu Skin Japan offers 11 personal care products that are manufactured in Japan and are specifically targeted to the Japanese market.

In support of the Company's growth strategy, Nu Skin Japan intends to (i) focus on internal country development by opening offices in additional Japanese cities, thereby increasing consumer awareness and enhancing the Company's image; (ii) expand development capacity to develop more products that are particularly suited to the Japanese market; and (iii) enhance corporate support of distributors by upgrading information technology resources.

TAIWAN. The Company, through its subsidiary Nu Skin Taiwan, commenced operations in Taiwan in January 1992. According to the WFDSA, the direct selling channel in Taiwan generated approximately \$2 billion in sales of goods and services in 1995, of which 43% were nutritional products. Currently, two million people (approximately 10% of the population) are estimated to be involved in direct selling. Since a significant percentage of its population is involved in direct selling activities, the Taiwanese government regulates direct selling activities to a significant extent. For example, the Taiwan government recently enacted tax legislation aimed at ensuring proper tax payments by distributors on their transactions with end consumers. See "Risk Factors--Government Regulations of Direct Selling Activities" and "--Government Regulation of Products and Marketing."

Revenue growth in Taiwan has averaged 52% on an annualized basis since 1992. The Company believes that the recent increase in sales is primarily due to (i) the opening of walk-in centers in Kaohsiung and Taichung; (ii) increased distributor training and recognition; and (iii) increased product offerings. Based on information provided by the Taiwan Direct Selling Association, Nu Skin Taiwan is the third largest direct selling business in Taiwan. Management believes that Nu Skin Taiwan has captured approximately 31% and 1% of the market for personal care products and nutritional supplements, respectively, sold through the direct selling channel. Nu Skin Taiwan currently offers 60 of the 80 NSI personal care products and 7 of the 30 IDN products.

In support of the Company's growth strategy, Nu Skin Taiwan intends to (i) capitalize on the size of the nutritional supplements market by expanding the current product offerings in Taiwan to include additional NSI products, in particular LifePak, which, subject to regulatory approval, is scheduled for introduction in Taiwan by the end of 1996, (ii) focus more resources on product development specifically for the Taiwanese market, (iii) add additional walk-in distribution and distributor support centers in additional major cities, and (iv) enhance corporate support of distributors by upgrading information technology resources.

HONG KONG. The Company, through its subsidiary Nu Skin Hong Kong, commenced operations in Hong Kong in September 1991. According to the WFDSA, the direct selling channel in Hong Kong generated approximately \$78 million in sales of goods and services in 1995. Hong Kong represents an important market in the structure of the Asian region because it serves as the location of the Company's regional office and is an important base of operations for many of the Company's most successful distributors, whose downline distributor networks extend into other Asian markets. Nu Skin Hong Kong currently offers 74 of the 80 NSI personal care products and 13 of the 30 IDN products.

Hong Kong is currently a British Crown Colony and is scheduled to become a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of the PRC effective July 1, 1997. The further integration of the Hong Kong economy and political system with the economy and political system of the PRC could have an impact on the Company's business in Hong Kong. See "Risk Factors--Possible Adverse Effect on the Company of a Change in the Status of Hong Kong."

In February 1995, Macau, a Portuguese colony scheduled to become an SAR of the PRC in 1999, was opened as a new market. Revenue figures for Macau are combined with those of Hong Kong. Macau represents

the smallest of the Company's markets in population, with just under 500,000 residents. The Company's Macau office works under the direction of Nu Skin Hong Kong.

In support of the Company's growth strategy, Nu Skin Hong Kong intends to (i) promote distributor growth, retention and leadership development through local initiatives such as a recently opened "distributor business center," which provides offices for distributors to rent, at cost, from which they can conduct business; (ii) seek regulatory approvals for the introduction of LifePak; which is not yet available in Hong Kong, and (iii) stimulate purchases from inactive distributors through direct mail campaigns.

SOUTH KOREA. The Company, through its subsidiary Nu Skin Korea, commenced operations in South Korea in February 1996. According to the WFDSA, the direct selling channel in South Korea generated approximately \$1.7 billion in sales of goods and services in 1995. South Korea's new direct sales legislation, which went into effect in July 1995, requires companies to comply with numerous provisions, such as local registration, reporting of certain operating results and dissemination of certain information regarding the laws to distributors. See "Risk Factors--Government Regulations of Direct Selling Activities" and "--Government Regulation of Products and Marketing."

The Company's sales in South Korea exceeded \$83 million through September 30, 1996, making the Company the second largest direct seller in the country. Nu Skin Korea currently offers 27 of the 80 NSI personal care products and none of the IDN products. Nu Skin Korea was among the first foreign-owned firms to register and begin operations under the new direct selling legislation. Management believes that significant competition will soon enter the South Korean market. See "Risk Factors--Competition" and "--Competition."

In support of the Company's growth strategy, Nu Skin Korea intends to (i) continue to add products from NSI's personal care product line to stimulate new sales; (ii) seek regulatory approvals for the introduction of IDN products; (iii) continue to develop an infrastructure to support a rapidly growing distributor base, including, but not limited to, adding additional walk-in centers in major South Korean cities; and (iv) promote the development of local distributor leadership.

NEW MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

The Company has developed a low cost, disciplined approach to opening new markets. Each market opening is preceded by a thorough analysis of economic and political conditions, regulatory standards and other business, tax and legal issues. Prior to a market opening, the Company's management team, in conjunction with NSI support personnel, local legal counsel and tax advisors, works to obtain all necessary regulatory approvals and establish facilities capable of meeting distributor needs. This approach, combined with the Global Compensation Plan, which motivates distributors to sponsor and train other distributors to sell products in new markets, has enabled the Company to quickly and successfully open new markets.

The Company, as a matter of policy, does not announce the timing of its opening of new markets. However, the Company has announced that its next new market expansion efforts will be in Thailand and anticipates opening this market upon receipt of all final government approvals. In addition to Thailand, the Company is the exclusive distributor of NSI products in Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, the PRC, Singapore and Vietnam. The Company believes that these countries collectively represent significant markets for future expansion. There are, however, significant risks and uncertainties associated with this expansion. The regulatory and political climate in these potential markets is such that a replication of the Company's current operating structure cannot be guaranteed. In addition, because the Company's personal care and nutritional product lines are positioned as premium product lines, the market potential for the Company's product lines in relatively less developed countries, such as the PRC and Vietnam, remains to be determined. Modifications to each product line may be needed to accommodate the market conditions in each country, while maintaining the integrity of the Company's products. No assurances can be given that the Company will be able to make such modifications. Given existing regulatory environments and economic conditions, the Company's entrance into Singapore and Vietnam is not anticipated in the short to mid-term. See "Risk Factors--Entering New Markets" and "--Government Regulation of Products and Marketing."

The following table sets forth certain estimated economic and demographic data in each of the countries for which the Company has an exclusive license but in which the Company has not commenced operations. Although the Company believes that the following table provides a useful basis for evaluating the relative size and growth of the economies and populations of the countries in which the Company operates, no assurance can be given that economic or population data in a particular country will indicate what the Company's results of operations will be in that country.

COUNTRY	1995 POPULATION (IN MILLIONS)	1995 GDP (IN BILLIONS OF \$)	1995 GDP PER CAPITA (IN \$)	REAL GDP GROWTH 1995/1994(%)
Thailand.....	60.7	\$ 162.7	\$ 3,033	8.6%
Indonesia.....	203.1	196.4	1,066	8.0
Malaysia.....	20.0	86.5	4,826	9.6
Philippines.....	68.9	74.6	1,186	4.8
PRC.....	1,227.0	673.5	680	10.2
Singapore.....	3.0	79.2	29,573	8.9
Vietnam.....	74.7	22.8	379	9.5

Source: World Information Services; Country Data Forecasts March, 1996.

THAILAND. According to the WFDSA, direct sales in 1995 totaled \$562 million in Thailand. This makes Thailand the sixteenth largest direct selling market worldwide. In opening the Thailand market, the Company does not anticipate a material departure from its traditional business model. See "--Government Regulation of Products and Marketing."

INDONESIA. Although historically not open to foreign investment opportunities, Indonesia has experienced a recent emphasis on deregulation and private enterprise and an average annual growth in GDP of 6% from 1985 to 1994. The Indonesian Direct Selling Association reports that there are 600,000 participants in direct selling in the country. Management believes that the combination of the above factors creates an attractive opportunity for expansion.

MALAYSIA. According to the WFDSA, more than \$640 million in goods and services were sold through the direct selling channel in Malaysia in 1995. There are currently several direct selling companies operating in Malaysia. In October 1995, the Company's business permit applications were denied by the Malaysian government as the result of activities by certain NSI distributors before required government approvals could be secured. See "Risk Factors--Potential Negative Impact of Distributor Actions" and "--Potential Effects of Adverse Publicity." Management is reevaluating the time frame in which it will reapproach the Malaysian market.

PHILIPPINES. Even though the per capita GDP in the Philippines is low, the Company believes that there is demand for premium personal care and nutrition products, especially near Manila, the capital city, which, in 1995, had a population of 11 million. Management believes that nearly \$500 million of goods and services are sold annually through the direct selling channel and that more than 20 international direct selling companies currently operating in the Philippines.

PRC. With the PRC's large population and the Company's success in the neighboring and Chinese-speaking countries of Hong Kong and Taiwan, management believes that the PRC will be an attractive market for the Company. The PRC government and local jurisdictions have recently initiated rules and regulations for network marketing companies. The Company believes that it will be able to comply with these regulations in operating a network marketing business in the PRC. See "--Government Regulation of Products and Marketing."

SINGAPORE. In Singapore, relatively high levels of GDP per capita indicate that the country enjoys strong consumer buying power and a dynamic market structure similar to Hong Kong. Although direct selling activities are permitted, currently network marketing is not allowed in Singapore. Accordingly, the Company's entrance

into Singapore is not anticipated in the short to mid-term. See "--Government Regulation of Products and Marketing."

VIETNAM. The Company believes that there is little or no direct selling activity in Vietnam. However, the country is moving towards a market-based economy and has recently adopted a freely convertible currency. The Company anticipates that the increase in free enterprise will help to develop the direct selling channel. However, given existing regulatory environmental and economic conditions, the Company's entrance into Vietnam is not anticipated in the short to mid-term.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

OVERVIEW OF DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM. The foundation of the Company's sales philosophy and distribution system is network marketing. Under most network marketing systems, distributors purchase products for retail sale or personal consumption. Pursuant to the Global Compensation Plan, products are sold exclusively to or through independent distributors who are not employees of the Company or NSI. Distributors contract directly with NSI, and NSI makes such distributors available to the Company through Licensing and Sales Agreements. See "--Relationship with NSI" and "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions."

Network marketing is an effective vehicle to distribute the Company's products because (i) a consumer can be educated about a product in person by a distributor, which is more direct than the use of television and print advertisements; (ii) direct sales allow for actual product testing by a potential consumer; (iii) the impact of distributor and consumer testimonials is enhanced; and (iv) as compared to other distribution methods, distributors can give customers higher levels of service and attention, by, among other things, delivering products to a consumer's home and following up on sales to ensure proper product usage, customer satisfaction, and to encourage repeat purchases. Under most network marketing systems, independent distributors purchase products either for resale or for personal consumption.

Direct selling as a distribution channel has been enhanced in the past decade due to advancements in communications, including telecommunications, and the proliferation of the use of videos and fax machines. Direct selling companies can now produce high quality videos for use in product education, demonstrations and sponsoring sessions that project a desired image for the Company and the product line. Management believes that high quality sales aids play an important role in the success of distributor efforts. For this reason, NSI maintains an in-house staff of video production personnel and video and audio cassette duplication equipment for timely and cost-effective production of sales materials. These facilities and expertise are available for the Company's use. Management is committed to fully utilizing current and future technological advances to continue enhancing the effectiveness of direct selling.

NSI's network marketing program differs from many other network marketing programs in several respects. First, the Global Compensation Plan allows NSI distributors to develop a seamless global network of downline distributors. Second, NSI's order and fulfillment systems eliminate the need for distributors to carry significant levels of inventory. Third, the Global Compensation Plan is among the most financially rewarding plans offered to distributors by network marketing companies, and can result in commissions to distributors aggregating up to 58% of a product's wholesale price. On a global basis, commissions have averaged 40% to 42% of revenue from commissionable sales over the last seven years. Because the Company licenses the right to use the Global Compensation Plan from NSI, the structure of the plan, including commission rates, is under the control of NSI. See "Risk Factors--Increase in Distributor Compensation Expense."

The Company's revenue is directly dependent upon the efforts of distributors. Growth in sales volume requires an increase in the productivity of distributors and/or growth in the total number of distributors. Because the distributors have contracted directly with NSI, the Company has no control over who becomes a distributor and little or no control over the level of sponsorship of new distributors. There can be no assurance that the productivity or number of distributors will be sustained at current levels or increased in the future. See "Risk Factors--Reliance Upon Independent Distributors of NSI." Furthermore, the Company estimates that approximately 520 distributorships worldwide comprise NSI's two highest executive distributor levels and, together with their extensive downline networks, account for substantially all of the Company's revenue.

Consequently, the loss of such a high-level distributor or another key distributor, together with a group of leading distributors in such distributor's downline network, or the loss of a significant number of distributors for any reason, could adversely affect the Company's results of operations. See "Risk Factors--Reliance on Certain Distributors; Potential Divergence of Interests between Distributors and the Company."

SPONSORING. The Company relies solely on its distributor force to sponsor new distributors. While the Company provides, at cost, product samples, brochures, magazines and other sales materials, distributors are primarily responsible for educating new distributors with respect to products, the Global Compensation Plan, and how to build a successful distributorship.

The sponsoring of new distributors creates multiple levels in the network marketing structure. Persons whom a distributor sponsors are referred to as "downline" or "sponsored" distributors. If downline distributors also sponsor, they create additional levels in the structure, but their downline distributors remain part of the same downline network as their original sponsoring distributor. See "Risk Factors--Reliance on Certain Distributors; Potential Divergence of Interests between Distributors and the Company."

Sponsoring activities are not required of distributors. However, because of the financial incentives provided to those who succeed in building a distributor network, the Company believes that most of its distributors attempt, with varying degrees of effort and success, to sponsor additional distributors. Generally, distributors invite friends, family members and acquaintances to sales meetings where Company products are presented and where the Global Compensation Plan is explained. People are often attracted to become distributors after using Company products and becoming regular retail customers. Once a person becomes a distributor, he or she is able to purchase products directly from the Company at wholesale prices for resale to consumers or for personal consumption. The distributor is also entitled to sponsor other distributors in order to build a network of distributors and product users.

A potential distributor must enter into a standard distributor agreement with NSI which obligates the distributor to abide by NSI's policies and procedures. Additionally, in all countries except Japan, a new distributor is required to enter into a product purchase agreement with the Company's local Subsidiary, which governs product purchases. In Japan, Taiwan and Hong Kong, distributors are also required to purchase a starter kit, which includes NSI's policies and procedures, for between \$55 and \$85, which essentially represents the cost of producing the starter kit, and active distributors are required to pay the Company an Annual Materials Fee ("AMF") of up to \$35 to cover the cost of newsletters, magazines and updates that are mailed regularly to them. In South Korea, due to local regulations, distributors are not required to purchase a starter kit, and active distributors are not required to pay an AMF.

GLOBAL COMPENSATION PLAN. Management believes that one of the Company's key competitive advantages is the Global Compensation Plan, which it licenses from NSI. The Global Compensation Plan is seamlessly integrated across all markets in which NSI products are sold. This seamless integration means that the Company's distributor base has global reach and that the knowledge and experience resident in current distributors can be used to build distributor leadership in new markets. By entering into international sponsoring agreements with NSI, distributors are authorized to sponsor new distributors in each country where NSI or the Company has operations. These countries currently include the U.S., the United Kingdom, Puerto Rico, Canada, Taiwan, Hong Kong (including Macau), Japan, South Korea, Australia, New Zealand, Ireland, Germany, France, the Netherlands, Belgium, Italy, Spain, Mexico and Guatemala. This allows distributors to receive commissions at the same rate for sales in foreign countries as for sales in their home country. This is a significant benefit to distributors because they are not required to establish new distributorships or requalify for higher levels of commissions within each new country in which they begin to operate. Under the Global Compensation Plan, a distributor is paid consolidated monthly commissions in the distributor's home country, in local currency, for product sales in that distributor's global downline distributor network. Current and future distributor lists have been licensed by NSI to the Company, pursuant to Licensing and Sales Agreements. See "--Relationship with NSI" and "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions."

The Global Compensation Plan allows an individual the opportunity to develop a business, the success of which is based upon that individual's level of commitment, time, enthusiasm, personal skills, contacts, and motivation. For many, a distributorship is a very small business, in which products may be purchased primarily for personal consumption and for resale to relatively few customers. For others, a distributorship becomes a full-time occupation.

HIGH LEVEL OF DISTRIBUTOR INCENTIVES. Based upon its knowledge of network marketing distributor compensation plans, the Company believes that the Global Compensation Plan is among the most financially rewarding plans offered to distributors by network marketing companies. There are two fundamental ways in which distributors can earn money: (i) through retail markups, for which the Company recommends a range from 43% to 60%; and (ii) through a series of commissions on product sales, which can result in commissions to distributors aggregating up to 58% of such product's wholesale price. On a global basis, however, commissions have averaged from 40% to 42% of revenue from commissionable sales for each of the last seven years. See "Risk Factors-- Increase in Distributor Compensation Expense."

Each product carries a specified number of sales volume points. Commissions are based on total personal and group sales volume points per month. Sales volume points are essentially based upon a product's wholesale cost, net of any point of sale taxes. As a distributor's retail business expands and as he or she successfully sponsors other distributors into the business who in turn expand their own businesses, he or she receives a higher percentage of commissions.

Once a distributor becomes an executive, the distributor can begin to take full advantage of the benefits of commission payments on personal and group sales volume. To achieve executive status, a distributor must submit a qualifying letter of intent and achieve specified personal and group sales volumes for a four-month period of time. To maintain executive status, a distributor must generally also maintain specified personal and group sales volumes each month. An executive's commissions increase substantially as multiple downline distributors achieve executive status. In determining commissions, the number of levels of downline distributors that can be included in an executive's group increases as the number of executive distributorships directly below the executive increases.

As of the dates indicated below, the Company had the following number of executive distributors.

TOTAL NUMBER OF EXECUTIVE DISTRIBUTORS

EXECUTIVE DISTRIBUTORS	AS OF DECEMBER 31,				AS OF
	1992	1993	1994	1995	SEPTEMBER 30, 1996
Japan.....	--	2,459	3,613	4,017	8,937
Taiwan.....	551	1,170	2,093	3,014	4,346
Hong Kong.....	164	275	377	519	520
South Korea.....	--	--	--	--	4,006
Total.....	715	3,904	6,083	7,550	17,809

On a monthly basis, the Company and NSI evaluate requests for exemptions to the Global Compensation Plan to determine whether technical exemptions should be granted. While the general policy is to discourage exceptions, management believes that the flexibility to grant such exceptions is critical in retaining distributor loyalty and dedication. In each market, distributor services personnel evaluate each such instance and appropriate recommendations are made to NSI.

DISTRIBUTOR SUPPORT. The Company is committed to providing a high level of support services tailored to the needs of its distributors in each market. The Company meets the needs and builds the loyalty of its distributors with personalized distributor service, a support staff that assists distributors as they build networks of downline distributors, and a liberal product return policy. Because many distributors have only a limited

number of hours each week to concentrate on their Nu Skin business, management believes that maximizing a distributor's efforts through effective support of each distributor has been and will continue to be important to the success of the Company.

Through training meetings, annual conventions, distributor focus groups, regular telephone conference calls and personal contacts with distributors, the Company seeks to understand and satisfy the needs of each distributor. The Company provides walk-in, telephonic and computerized product fulfillment and tracking services that result in user-friendly, timely product distribution. In addition, the Company is committed to evaluating new ideas in technology and services, such as automatic product reordering, that the Company can provide to distributors. The Company currently utilizes voicemail, teleconferencing and fax services. Global Internet access (including Company and product information, ordering abilities and group and personal sales volume inquiries) is anticipated to be provided to distributors in the future. Each walk-in center maintains meeting rooms which distributors may utilize in training and sponsoring activities.

RULES AFFECTING DISTRIBUTORS. NSI's standard distributor agreement, policies and procedures, and compensation plan contained in every starter and/or introductory kit outline the scope of permissible distributor marketing activities. The Company's distributor rules and guidelines are designed to provide distributors with maximum flexibility and opportunity within the bounds of governmental regulations regarding network marketing. Distributors are independent contractors and are thus prohibited from representing themselves as agents or employees of NSI or the Company. Distributors are obligated to present the Company's products and business opportunity ethically and professionally. Distributors agree that the presentation of the Company's business opportunity must be consistent with, and limited to, the product claims and representations made in literature distributed by the Company. No medical claims may be made regarding the products, nor may distributors prescribe any particular product as suitable for any specific ailment. Even though sponsoring activities can be conducted in many countries, distributors are prohibited from conducting marketing activities outside of countries in which NSI and the Company conduct business and are not allowed to export products from one country to another. Prior to the commencement of Company operations in a new country, distributor activity is restricted to discussions of the product line and business opportunity with personal acquaintances. See "Risk Factors--Potential Negative Impact of Distributor Actions."

Distributors must represent that the receipt of commissions is based on substantial efforts. Exhibiting commission statements or checks is prohibited. Sales aids such as videotapes, promotional clothing, pens, stationary and other miscellaneous items must be produced or pre-approved by the Company or NSI.

Distributors may not use any form of media advertising to promote products. Products may be promoted only by personal contact or by literature produced or approved by the Company. Generic business opportunity advertisements (without using either the Company or the NSI names) may be placed in accordance with certain guidelines in some countries. NSI logos and names may not be permanently displayed on physical premises. Distributors may not use NSI trademarks or other intellectual property of NSI without NSI's consent.

Products may not be sold, and the business opportunity may not be promoted, in traditional retail environments such as food markets, pharmacies and drugstores. Nor may business be conducted at conventions, trade shows, flea markets, swap meets, and similar events. Distributors who own or are employed by a service-related business such as a doctor's office, hair salon, or health club, may make products available to regular customers as long as products are not displayed visibly to the general public in such a way as to attract the general public into the establishment to purchase products.

Generally, distributors can receive commission bonuses only if, on a monthly basis (i) the distributor achieves at least 100 points (approximately U.S. \$100) in personal sales volume, (ii) the distributor documents retail sales to at least five retail customers, (iii) the distributor sells and/or consumes at least 80% of personal sales volume, and (iv) the distributor is not in default of any material policies or procedures.

NSI systematically reviews alleged reports of distributor misbehavior. If NSI determines that a distributor has violated any of the distributor policies or procedures, it may either terminate the distributor's rights completely or impose sanctions such as warnings, probation, withdrawal or denial of an award, suspension of privileges of a distributorship, fines or penalties, withholding commissions until specified conditions are satisfied, or other appropriate injunctive relief. Distributor terminations based on violations of NSI's policies and procedures have aggregated less than 1% of the Company's distributor force since inception. Distributors may voluntarily terminate their distributorship at any time.

PAYMENT. Distributors pay for products prior to or shortly after shipment. Accordingly, the Company carries minimal accounts receivable. Distributors pay for products in one of several ways. Cash, which represents a large portion of all payments, is received by order takers in the distribution center when orders are personally picked up by a distributor. In addition, in Japan cash is sent through the mail using a postal cash envelope. The Company also accepts payment through the use of credit cards. This method of payment is very popular in Hong Kong and Taiwan and is expected to increase in popularity in South Korea. Another form of payment utilized in Japan is a Tososhin card, which is essentially a distributor credit card utilized to place orders. Bank wire transfers are also popular throughout Asia, particularly in Japan.

PRODUCT SUMMARY

The Company offers products in two distinct categories: personal care products, marketed under the trademark "Nu Skin," and nutritional products, marketed under the trademark "Interior Design Nutritionals" (IDN). The Company is entitled to distribute NSI products in specified Asian countries pursuant to a Regional Distribution Agreement. See "--Relationship with NSI" and "Risk Factors--Relationship with and Reliance on NSI; Potential Conflicts of Interest." NSI markets 80 different personal care and 30 different nutritional products, of which 69 and 13, respectively, are available in the Company's current markets. Nearly all products sold by the Company are purchased from NSI, with the exception of a line of 11 personal care products which are produced locally in Japan. In addition to products, the Company offers a variety of sales aids, including items such as starter kits, introductory kits, brochures, product catalogs, videotape and personal care accessories. See "Risk Factors--Product Liability."

The following chart indicates how many of the NSI personal care and IDN products available as of September 30, 1996, in each of the Company's current markets.

PERSONAL CARE AND IDN PRODUCT OFFERINGS

PRODUCT CATEGORIES /PRODUCT LINES -----	TOTAL		PRODUCTS OFFERED		
	PRODUCTS		-----		
	OFFERED BY		HONG SOUTH		
	NSI	JAPAN	TAIWAN	KONG	KOREA
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Personal Care:					
Facial Care.....	17	10 (1/)	13	15	10
Body Care.....	12	9	9	12	7
Hair Care.....	14	13	13	13	10
Color Cosmetics.....	11	11	10	10	-
Specialty.....	26	9	15	24	-
	---	---	---	---	---
Total.....	80	52	60	74	27
	===	===	===	===	===
IDN:					
Nutritional Supplements.....	18	8	5	10	-
Weight Management Products and Nutritious Snacks.....	8	1	2	3	-
Sports Nutrition.....	4	1	-	-	-
	---	---	---	---	---
Total.....	30	10	7	13	-
	===	===	===	===	===

(1) In Japan, the Company also sells 11 locally sourced facial care products.

Presented below are the dollar amount and percentage of revenue of each of the two product categories and other sales aid revenue for the years ended December 31, 1994 and 1995, and for the nine months ended September 30, 1996.

REVENUE BY PRODUCT CATEGORY

PRODUCT CATEGORY	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1994		YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1995		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1996	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)						
Personal care...	\$ 241,188	91.2%	\$ 308,145	85.9%	\$ 345,069	73.2%
Nutritional.....	5,464	2.1	16,298	4.5	92,241	19.6
Sales aids.....	17,788	6.7	34,166	9.6	34,002	7.2
Total.....	\$ 264,440	100.0%	\$ 358,609	100.0%	\$ 471,312	100.0%

PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS

The Company's current personal care products category is divided into the following lines: facial care, body care, hair care and color cosmetics, as well as specialty products, such as sun protection, oral hygiene and fragrances. Each of the Subsidiaries markets a variety of the 80 personal care products currently offered by NSI. The Company also offers product sets that include a variety of products in each product line as well as small, sample-size packages to facilitate product sampling by potential consumers. The product sets are especially popular during the opening phase of a new country, where distributors and consumers are anxious to purchase a variety of products, and during holiday and gift giving seasons in each market. The Company anticipates the introduction of additional personal care products into each market, based on the likelihood of the particular product's success in the market as well as applicable regulatory approvals. See "Risk Factors--Government Regulation of Products and Marketing."

The personal care products offered in Taiwan and Hong Kong are substantially the same formulations of the products offered by NSI in the U.S. In Japan and South Korea, however, most of the products have been reformulated to satisfy certain regulatory requirements with respect to product ingredients and preservatives and to meet the preferences of Japanese and South Korean consumers.

The following is a brief description of each line within the personal care product category offered by the Company as of September 30, 1996:

FACIAL CARE. The goal of the facial care line is to allow users to cleanse thoroughly without causing dryness and to moisturize with effective humectants that allow the skin to attract and retain vital water. The Company's facial care line currently consists of 17 different products: Cleansing Lotion, Facial Scrub, Exfoliant Scrub, Facial Cleansing Bar, Clay Pack, pH Balance Facial Toner, NaPCA Moisturizer, Rejuvenating Cream, Celltrex (called Hylatrex in Japan and South Korea), Intensive Eye Complex, HPX Hydrating Gel, Face Lift and Activator (two formulas for sensitive and normal skin), Jungamals Lip Balm, Clarifex Cleansing Scrub, Clarifex Mud, Alpha Extra Face and Nu Colour Eye Makeup Remover.

BODY CARE. The Company's line of body care products relies on premium quality ingredients to cleanse and condition skin. The cleansers are uniquely formulated without soap, and the moisturizers contain light but effective humectants and emollients. The Company's body care line currently consists of 12 products: Antibacterial Body Cleansing Gel, Liquid Body Lufra, Body Smoother, Hand Lotion, NaPCA Moisture Mist, Body Bar, Body Cleansing Gel, Enhancer, Glacial Marine Mud (Original), Jungamals Crazy Crocodile Cleaner, Jungamals Rhino Ray Resister and Alpha Extra Body. Glacial Marine Mud (Original) is exclusively licensed to NSI for sale in the direct selling channel.

HAIR CARE. The Company's hair care line, HairFitness, is designed to meet the needs of people with all types of hair and hair problems. Focusing on the condition of the scalp and its impact on hair quality, the Company's hair care products use water-soluble conditioners like panthenol to reduce build-up on the scalp and to promote healthy hair. HairFitness includes 12 products featuring ceregen, a revolutionary wheat hydrocolloid complex of conditioning molecules that have been shown to have dramatic hair repair and moisture control aspects: 3 in 1 Shampoo, Moisturizing Shampoo, Balancing Shampoo, Vital Shampoo, Deep Clarifying Shampoo, Glacial Therapy, Weightless Conditioner, Luxurious Conditioner, Conditioning Detangler Spray, Styling Gel, Holding Spray and Mousse (Styling Foam). The Company also carries Dermanator Shampoo and Jungamals Tiger Tangle Tamer Shampoo.

COLOR COSMETICS. In the latter part of 1995, the Company introduced Nu Colour, a new line of color cosmetics, in Hong Kong, Taiwan and Japan. The Nu Colour line consists of 11 products with 72 sku's including MoistureShade Liquid Finish (10), MoistureShade Pressed Powder (4), Blush Duo (5), Eye Shadow Trio (6), Mascara (2), Eyeliner (3), Lip Liner (5), Lipstick (20), DraMATTEics Lip Pencils (6), Nu Colour Moisture Finish (10), and Lip Gloss.

SPECIALTY PRODUCTS. The Company recently introduced a product line labeled Epoch, a unique line of ethnobotanical personal care products created in cooperation with well known ethnobotanists. These products, which unite natural compounds used by indigenous cultures with advanced scientific ingredients, include Glacial Marine Mud, Deodorant with Citrisomes, Polishing Bar, LeafClean Hand Wash, Everglide Foaming Shave Gel, Desert Breeze Aftershave and Post Shave Lotion for Women. Epoch was launched in October of 1996 in Hong Kong and Taiwan and is currently expected to be launched, subject to regulatory approval, in the spring of 1997 in Japan and South Korea. Glacial Marine Mud is exclusively licensed to NSI for sale in the direct selling channel.

Nutriol, a line of products exclusively licensed to NSI for sale in the direct selling channel and manufactured in Europe, consists of five products: Nutriol Hair Fitness Preparation, Nutriol Shampoo, Nutriol Mascara, Nutriol Nail and Nutriol Eyelash. Nutriol represents a product designed to replenish the hair's vital minerals and elements. Each Nutriol product uses mucopolysaccharide, a patented ingredient.

The Company's line of Sunright products is designed to provide a variety of sun screen protection with non-irritating and non-greasy products. The sun protection line includes a sun preparation product that prepares the skin for the drying impact of the sun, five sun screen alternatives with various levels of SPF, and a sun screen lip balm. In the Asian market, the Company's sun care line is currently available in Hong Kong and Japan. At present, Sunright Prime Pre & Post Sun Moisturizer and Sunright Lip Balm are not available in Japan.

AP-24, a line of oral health care products which incorporates anti-plaque technology designed to help prevent plaque build-up 24 hours a day, is exclusively licensed to the Company, together with the associated trademark, for sale in the direct selling channel under the trademark AP-24. This product line includes AP-24 Anti-Plaque Toothpaste, AP-24 Anti-Plaque Mouthwash, AP-24 Triple Action Dental Floss and AP-24 Anti-Plaque Breath Spray. These products are currently available in Hong Kong and Taiwan. The Company currently intends to launch this product line, subject to regulatory approval, in South Korea and Japan in 1997. The AP-24 oral health care products for kids offers products designed to make oral care fun for children, including Jungamal's Tough Tusk Toothpaste and Jungamal's Fluffy Flamingo Floss.

The Company offers a men's and a women's fragrance under the Nu Skin trademark Safiro. The Company also offers a Nail Care Kit.

PRODUCT SETS. The Company currently offers product sets that include a sampling of products from a given product line. These package configurations are intended to encourage increased product trials.

INTERIOR DESIGN NUTRITIONALS

The IDN product category is comprised of 30 products in the following lines: nutritional supplements, weight management products and nutritious snacks, and sports nutrition. IDN is designed to promote healthy,

active lifestyles and general well-being through proper diet, exercise and nutrition. Although less developed in the Asian market than the personal care category, each of the Subsidiaries, except Nu Skin Korea, markets a variety of the IDN products offered by NSI. In the United States, the IDN division is an official licensee of the U.S. Olympic Committee.

The Company believes that the nutritional supplement market is expanding in Asia because of changing dietary patterns, a health-conscious population and recent reports supporting the benefits of using vitamin and mineral nutritional supplements. This product line is particularly well suited to network marketing because the average consumer is often uneducated regarding nutritional products. The Company believes that network marketing is a more efficient method than traditional retailing channels in educating consumers regarding the benefits of nutritional products. Because of the numerous over-the-counter vitamin and mineral supplements in Asia, the Company is confident that individual attention and testimonials by distributors will provide information and comfort to a potential consumer.

IDN products generally require reformulation to satisfy the strict regulatory requirements of each Asian market. While each product's concept and positioning are generally the same, regulatory differences between U.S. and Asian markets result in some product ingredient differences. See "Risk Factors--Government Regulation of Products and Marketing." In addition, Asian preferences and regulations favor tablets instead of gel caps, which are typically used in the U.S.

The following is a brief description of each of the IDN product lines:

NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS. LifePak, the core IDN nutritional supplement, is designed to provide an optimum mix of nutrients including vitamins, minerals, antioxidants and phytonutrients (natural chemical extracts from plants). The introduction of LifePak in Japan in October 1995 resulted in a significant increase in revenue and currently represents approximately 17% of the Company's revenue in Japan. LifePak was launched in Taiwan in October of 1996.

Additional nutritional supplements include: Vitox, which incorporates beta carotene and other important vitamins for overall health; Metabotrim, which provides B vitamins necessary to convert food to energy and chromium chelate which has been shown to help in the body's normal metabolic process; Optimum Omega, a pure source of omega 3 fatty acids aimed to assist cardiovascular health; Image HNS, an all-around vitamin and antioxidant supplement; and Optigar Q, a blend of co-enzyme Q10 and deodorized garlic. The IDN Masters Wellness Supplement provides nutrition specifically for an aging generation. Jungamals Children's Chewables combine natural flavors and colors and contain a unique blend of antioxidants, chelated minerals, and vitamins specifically tailored for children. NutriFi contains four grams of soluble and insoluble fibers per serving in a powder that can be added to liquids and foods to supplement the recommended daily amounts of fiber.

The Company also offers a number of nutritional drinks. Hot & Healthy, unlike traditional hot drinks, is 100% caffeine-free and contains beneficial ingredients such as Korean Panax Ginseng and grape seed extract. Splash C with juice crystals is a healthy beverage providing significant doses of vitamins C and E as well as calcium in each serving. Real fruit juice crystals are added to create orange or lemon flavor.

IDN's botanical line contains phytonutrients for those who seek natural ingredients in dietary supplements and is designed to address specific areas of need. The botanicals, offered in eight different dietary supplements, provide natural ingredients without sugar, salt, wheat, dairy products, artificial colors, chemicals or preservatives.

WEIGHT MANAGEMENT PRODUCTS AND NUTRITIOUS SNACKS. As part of the Company's mission to promote a healthy lifestyle and long-term wellness, IDN includes a HealthTrim Lifestyle System (which includes LifePak Trim, Fiberry Fat-Free Snack Bars and Appeal Lite, a nutritional drink containing chelated minerals and vitamins), and instructional assessment materials with a counseling program. The Company also offers Breakbars, a nutritious snack which provides carbohydrates, protein and fiber.

SPORTS NUTRITION. To cater to health conscious individuals with active lifestyles, the IDN Sports Nutrition System offers a comprehensive, flexible program for individuals who desire to optimize performance on an individual basis. The system includes LifePak, OverDrive, a sports supplement licensed by the U.S. Olympic Committee that features antioxidants, B vitamins and chromium chelate, GlycoBar energy bars, and Sportalyte performance drink to help supply the necessary carbohydrates, electrolytes and chelated minerals to optimize performance. AminoBuild is a low fat high protein drink mix that is designed to replace nutrients before and after workouts.

SALES AIDS

The Company provides an assortment of sales aids to facilitate the sales of its products. Sales aids include videotapes, promotional clothing, pens, stationary, business cards, brushes, combs, cotton pads, tissues, and other miscellaneous items to help create consumer awareness of the Company and its products. Sales aids are priced at the Company's approximate cost and are not commissionable items (i.e., distributors do not receive commissions on purchases of sales aids).

PRODUCT GUARANTEES

The Company believes that it is among the most consumer protective companies in the direct selling industry. For 30 days from the date of purchase, the Company's product return policy allows a retail purchaser to return any product to the distributor through whom the product was purchased for a full refund. After 30 days from the date of purchase, the return privilege is in the discretion of the distributor. Because distributors may return unused and resalable products to the Company for a refund of 90% of the purchase price for one year, they are encouraged to provide consumer refunds beyond 30 days. In addition, the product return policy is a material aspect of the success of distributors in developing a retail customer base. The Company's experience with actual product returns to date has averaged approximately 1.5% of annual revenue through 1995.

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT PHILOSOPHY. The Company is committed to building its brand name and distributor and customer loyalty by selling premium quality, innovative personal care and nutritional products that appeal to broad markets. This commitment is illustrated by the Company's personal care products slogan "All of the Good and None of the Bad" and its nutritional products slogan "Adding Life to Years." The Company's product philosophy is to combine the best of science and nature and to include in each of its products the highest quality ingredients. For example, NSI avoids soaps and other harsh cleansers that can dry and irritate skin, undesirable oils such as lanolin, elements known to be irritating and pore clogging, volatile alcohols such as ethyl alcohol, and conditioning agents that leave heavy residues. This philosophy has led to the Company being one of the only personal care companies in Japan to disclose every ingredient to consumers. This philosophy has also led to the Company's commitment to avoid any ingredients in nutritional supplements that are reported to have any long-term addictive or harmful effects, even if short-term effects may be desirable. Independent distributors need to have confidence that they are distributing the best products available in order to have a sense of pride in their association with the Company and to have products that are distinguishable from "off the shelf" products. NSI and the Company are committed to developing and providing quality products that can be sold at an attractive retail price and allow the Company to maintain reasonable profit margins.

NSI is also committed to constantly improving its evolving product formulations to incorporate innovative and proven ingredients into its product line. Whereas many consumer product companies develop a formula and stay with that formula for years, and sometimes decades, NSI believes that it must stay current with product and ingredient evolution to maintain its reputation for innovation to retain distributor and consumer attention and enthusiasm. For this reason, NSI continuously evaluates its entire line of products for possible enhancements and improvements.

In addition, the Company believes that timely and strategic product introductions are critical to maintaining the growth of independent distribution channels. Distributors become enthusiastic about new products and are

generally excited to share new products with their customer base. An expanding product line helps to attract new distributors and generate additional revenues.

NSI maintains a laboratory and a staff of approximately 90 individuals involved in product development. NSI also relies on an advisory board comprised of recognized authorities in various disciplines. In addition, NSI and the Company evaluate a significant number of product ideas that are presented by distributors and other outside sources. NSI believes that strategic relationships with certain vendors also provide important access to innovative product concepts. The Company will continue to develop products tailored to appeal to the particular needs of the Company's markets.

Historically, one of the reasons for the success of the Company's personal care product line has been its gender neutral positioning. This product positioning substantially expands the size of the traditional skin and hair care market. NSI's IDN line of products has historically been positioned to be age neutral. However, with a substantial distributor and user base established, the Company believes that it can further increase its market share in both the personal care and the nutritional products categories by introducing age and gender specific products, including LifePak for Women, additional vitamin products targeted to seniors, and personal care products targeted to either men or women.

PRODUCTION. Virtually all the Company's products are sourced through NSI and are produced by manufacturers unaffiliated with NSI. The Company currently has little or no direct contact with these manufacturers. The Company's profit margins and its ability to deliver its existing products on a timely basis are dependent upon the ability of NSI's outside manufacturers to continue to supply products in a timely and cost-efficient manner. Furthermore, the Company's ability to enter new markets and sustain satisfactory levels of sales in each market is dependent in part upon the ability of suitable outside manufacturers to reformulate existing products, if necessary to comply with local regulations or market environments, for introduction into such markets. Finally, the development of additional new products in the future will likewise be dependent in part on the services of suitable outside manufacturers.

The Company currently acquires products or ingredients from sole suppliers or suppliers that are considered by the Company to be the superior suppliers of such ingredients. The Company believes that, in the event it is unable to source any products or ingredients from its current suppliers, the Company could produce such products or replace such products or substitute ingredients without great difficulty or prohibitive increases in the cost of goods sold. However, there can be no assurance that the loss of such a supplier would not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and results of operations.

With respect to sales to the Company, NSI currently relies on two unaffiliated manufacturers to produce approximately 70% and 80% of its personal care and nutritional products, respectively. NSI has a written contract with the primary supplier of the Company's personal care products that expires at the end of 1997. An extension to such contract is currently being negotiated. NSI does not currently have a written contract with the primary supplier of the Company's nutritional products. The Company believes that in the event that NSI's relationship with any of its key manufacturers is terminated, NSI will be able to find suitable replacement manufacturers. However, there can be no assurance that the loss of either manufacturer would not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and results of operations. See "Risk Factors--Reliance on and Concentration of Outside Manufacturers."

RELATIONSHIP WITH NSI

Upon the consummation of the Offerings, approximately 98.8% of the combined voting power of the outstanding shares of Common Stock (approximately 98.7% if the Underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full) will be held by the shareholders of NSI. As a result, when acting as stockholders of the Company, these shareholders of NSI will consider the short-term and long-term impact of all stockholder decisions on the consolidated financial results of NSI and the Company. See "Risk Factors--Relationship with and Reliance on NSI; Potential Conflicts of Interest." In addition, the Company has entered into, or, upon

consummation of the Offerings will enter into, the Operating Agreements with NSI and with NSIMG, a Delaware corporation also controlled by the shareholders of NSI, summary descriptions of which are set forth below. Such summaries are qualified in their entirety by reference to the Operating Agreements, which are filed as exhibits to the Registration Statement of which this Prospectus forms a part. In the future the Company may enter into amendments to the Operating Agreements or additional agreements with NSI or NSIMG. The Company intends to seek the approval of a majority of its independent directors for any amendment to the Operating Agreements and any new agreement which the Company believes to be of material importance to the Company and as to which the Company and NSI or NSIMG have conflicting interests. The Company will be almost completely dependent on the Operating Agreements to conduct its business, and in the event NSI is unable or unwilling to perform its obligations under the Operating Agreements, or terminates the Operating Agreements as provided therein, the Company's business and results of operations will be adversely affected. See "Risk Factors--Relationship with and Reliance on NSI; Potential Conflicts of Interest."

DISTRIBUTION AGREEMENTS. The Company has entered into a regional distribution agreement (the "Regional Distribution Agreement") with NSI, through Nu Skin Hong Kong, pursuant to which NSI has granted to the Company the exclusive right to sell and distribute NSI products and sales aids in the Company's markets. Nu Skin Japan, Nu Skin Taiwan and Nu Skin Korea have each entered into wholesale distribution agreements (the "Wholesale Distribution Agreements") with Nu Skin Hong Kong, pursuant to which each such Subsidiary has been granted the right to sell and distribute NSI products in its respective country.

The Company has the right to purchase any of NSI's products, subject to unavailability due to local regulatory requirements. See "--Government Regulation." Purchases are made by submission of a purchase order to NSI, which NSI must accept unless it has insufficient inventory to fill the order. In determining whether it has sufficient inventory to fill a given order, NSI is required to treat the Company on a parity basis with its other affiliates.

The prices for products are governed by a price schedule which is subject to change by NSI from time to time upon at least 30 days advance notice. NSI pays ordinary freight and the Company pays handling, excise taxes and customs duties on the products the Company orders. In order to assist NSI in planning its inventory and pricing, the Company is required to provide NSI with certain business plans and reports of its sales and prices to independent distributors.

The Company purchases virtually all of its products from NSI through Nu Skin Hong Kong. Nu Skin Hong Kong pays for its purchases from NSI under the Regional Distribution Agreement in U.S. dollars, while the other Subsidiaries pay for their purchases from Nu Skin Hong Kong under the Wholesale Distribution Agreements in their local currency. Nu Skin Hong Kong therefore bears significant currency exchange risk as a result of purchases from NSI on behalf of the other Subsidiaries. See "Risk Factors--Operations Outside the United States; Currency Risks."

The Company is responsible for paying for and obtaining government approvals and registrations necessary for importation of NSI's products into its markets. In addition, the Company is responsible for obtaining any government approvals, including any filings and notifications, necessary for the effectiveness of the Regional Distribution Agreement and the Wholesale Distribution Agreements or for the parties performance thereunder. See "Risk Factors--Government Regulation of Products and Marketing."

NSI is generally responsible for paying for the research, development and testing of the products sold to the Company, including any product reformulations needed to comply with local regulatory requirements. NSI warrants as to the merchantability of, and its title to, such products. NSI has further indemnified the Company from losses and liability relating to claims arising out of alleged or actual defects in the design, manufacture or content of its products. NSI is required to maintain insurance covering claims arising from the use of its products and to cause each Subsidiary to be a named insured on such insurance policy. The Subsidiaries are also required to maintain insurance policies covering the business to be conducted by them pursuant to the Regional Distribution Agreement and the Wholesale Distribution Agreements. See "Risk Factors--Product Liability."

The Company is prohibited from selling NSI products outside of the countries for which it has an exclusive distribution license, except that the Company may sell certain NSI products to NSI affiliates in Australia and New Zealand. In addition, the Company is prohibited from selling products which directly or indirectly compete with NSI products in any country without NSI's prior consent, which consent will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. The Company may sell non-competing products without restriction.

The Company may manufacture products which do not compete with NSI products without restriction but may not manufacture products which compete directly or indirectly with NSI products without NSI's prior consent, which consent will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Any products manufactured by the Company carrying an NSI trademark will be subject to the Trademark/Tradenname License Agreements with NSI described below and will require the payment to NSI of certain royalties as set forth therein. If NSI discontinues a product that the Company would like to continue to sell, the Company may elect to manufacture the product itself or through a third party manufacturer unless NSI has a competing product. In this event, NSI has agreed to license the product formulation and any associated trademarks and tradenames to the Company pursuant to the Trademark/Tradenname License Agreements described below.

When the Company determines to commence operations in Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, the PRC, Singapore or Vietnam, NSI has agreed under the Regional Distribution Agreement to enter into new Trademark/Tradenname License Agreements and Licensing and Sales Agreements and to cause NSIMG to enter into new Management Services Agreements, in each case substantially similar to those described below, with the Company or subsidiaries operating in such countries. See "Risk Factors--Entering New Markets."

TRADEMARK/TRADENAME LICENSE AGREEMENTS. Pursuant to the Trademark/Tradenname License Agreements, NSI has granted to each Subsidiary an exclusive license to use in its market the NSI and IDN trademarks, the individual product trademarks used on NSI products and any NSI tradenames. Each of the Subsidiaries may thus use the licensed trademarks and tradenames on products and commercial materials not purchased from NSI, including locally sourced products and commercial materials and products and commercial materials manufactured by such subsidiary and may grant a sub-license, with the consent of NSI, for the licensed trademarks and tradenames in its market. In addition, each Subsidiary has the right to export such products and commercial materials into other Company markets with NSI's consent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

The Company pays a royalty to NSI for use of the licensed trademarks and tradenames on products, starter and introductory kits and commercial materials not purchased from NSI, including locally sourced products and commercial materials and products and commercial materials manufactured by the Company. The royalty is paid monthly and is equal to 5% of the Company's revenues from such products and commercial materials for such month generally and a total of 8% where NSI owns the formula or has exclusive rights in the subject market for such products or commercial materials.

NSI has the right to inspect the premises where products using its trademarks are manufactured in order to ensure that the products meet its quality standards. The Company's labels, packaging, advertising and promotional materials using NSI's trademarks must conform with NSI's published standards and NSI has the right of prior approval. The Company is responsible for correcting any manufacturing defects in locally sourced products or products it manufactures that are brought to the Company's attention by NSI or otherwise.

NSI is responsible for securing and maintaining trademark registrations in the territory covered by each Trademark/Tradenname Agreement. NSI has agreed to take such actions as the Company may reasonably request to protect its and the Company's rights to the licensed trademarks from infringement and related claims and has indemnified the Company from losses and liability resulting from such claims.

LICENSING AND SALES AGREEMENTS. Currently, all distributor agreements are entered into between the distributor and NSI rather than with the Company. Therefore, the Company does not own the distributor lists or the distribution system, the Global Compensation Plan, copyrights and related intangibles. Consequently, each

of the Subsidiaries has entered into a Licensing and Sales Agreement with NSI which includes a license to the Company to use the distributor lists, the Global Compensation Plan, know how, distributor system and related intellectual property exclusively in its markets. The Company pays a license fee to NSI of 4% of the Company's revenue from product sales (excluding starter and introductory kits) to NSI distributors for the use of such licensed property. The Company may not grant a sublicense for the licensed property.

The Company is required to use the Global Compensation Plan to distribute any products, except as NSI may agree to modify the plan in accordance with local requirements. The Company must comply with all policies implemented by NSI under the Global Compensation Plan. This is necessary to ensure global consistency in NSI's operations. The Company must also employ all NSI policies relating to commissions payable to, and other relationships with, NSI distributors.

The Company has agreed to incur a distributor commission expense of 42% of commissionable product sales (with the exception of South Korea where, due to government regulations, the Company satisfies this obligation by using a formula based upon a maximum payout of 35% of commissionable product sales). The Licensing and Sales Agreements provide that the Company is to satisfy this obligation by paying commissions owed to local distributors. In the event that these commissions exceed 42% of commissionable product sales, the Company is entitled to receive the difference from NSI. In the event that the commissions paid are lower than 42%, the Company must pay the difference to NSI. Under this formulation, the Company's total commission expense is fixed at 42% of commissionable product sales in each country (except for South Korea). The 42% figure has been set on the basis of NSI's experience over the past seven years which indicates that actual commissions paid in a given year together with the cost of administering the Global Compensation Plan average approximately 42% of commissionable product sales for such year. In the event that actual commissions payable to distributors from sales in the Company's markets vary from these historical results, whether as a result of changes in distributor behavior or changes to the Global Compensation Plan or in the event that NSI's cost of administering the Global Compensation Plan increases or decreases, the Licensing and Sales Agreements provide that the intercompany settlement figure may be modified to more accurately reflect actual results. See "Risk Factors--Potential Increase in Distributor Compensation Expense."

In addition to payments to local distributors, the Company is generally responsible for distributor support and relations within Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong and South Korea. The Company has agreed to use its best efforts to support the development of NSI's distributor network in its markets by purchasing starter or introductory kits from NSI and selling them to potential NSI distributors.

NSI has agreed to take such actions as the Company may reasonably request to protect its and the Company's rights to the property licensed under the Licensing and Sales Agreements from infringement and related claims and has indemnified the Company from losses and liability resulting from such claims. Both NSI and the Company are required to maintain insurance coverage adequate to insure their assets and financial stability. NSI is responsible for ensuring that the property licensed under the Licensing and Sales Agreements complies with local laws and regulations, including direct selling laws. See "Risk Factors--Government Regulation of Direct Selling Activities."

MANAGEMENT SERVICES AGREEMENTS. Upon consummation of the Offerings, the Subsidiaries will enter into Management Services Agreements with NSIMG, pursuant to which NSIMG has agreed to provide a variety of management and support services to each Subsidiary. These services will likely include management, legal, financial, marketing and distributor support/training, public relations, international expansion, human resources, strategic planning, product development and operations administration services. Most of NSI's senior management personnel and most employees who deal with international issues are employees of NSIMG.

Generally, the management and support services will be provided by employees of NSI and NSIMG acting through NSIMG either (i) on a temporary basis in a specific consulting role or (ii) on a full-time basis in a management position in the country in which the services are required. The Management Services Agreements do not cover the services of many of the Company's executive officers. See "Management--Executive Compensation."

GENERAL PROVISIONS. The Operating Agreements are each for a term ending on December 31, 2016, and, after December 31, 2001, will be subject to renegotiation in the event that members of the families of, or trusts or foundations established by or for the benefit of the Existing Stockholders of NSI on a combined basis no longer beneficially own a majority of the combined voting power of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Company or of NSI. See "Risk Factors--Anti-Takeover Effects of Certain Charter, Contractual and Statutory Provisions." Each Operating Agreement is subject to termination by either party in the event of: (i) a material breach by the other party which remains uncured for a period of 60 days after notice thereof; (ii) the bankruptcy or insolvency of the other party; or (iii) entry of a judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction against the other party in excess of \$25,000,000. Each Operating Agreement is further subject to termination by NSI upon 30 days notice in the event of a change of control of the Subsidiary party thereto and by such subsidiary upon 30 days notice in the event of a change of control of NSI. Each Operating Agreement provides that neither party may assign its rights thereunder without the consent of the other party. Each Operating Agreement is governed by Utah law. Any dispute arising under an Operating Agreement is to be settled by arbitration conducted in Utah in accordance with the applicable rules of the American Arbitration Association, as supplemented by the commercial arbitration procedures for international commercial arbitration.

MUTUAL INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT. Prior to or concurrently with the Offerings, the Company and NSI will enter into a mutual indemnification agreement pursuant to which NSI will indemnify the Company for certain claims, losses and liabilities relating to the operations of the Subsidiaries prior to the Reorganization and the Company will indemnify NSI for certain claims, losses and liabilities relating to the operations of the Subsidiaries after the Reorganization.

COMPETITION

PERSONAL CARE AND NUTRITIONAL PRODUCTS. The markets for personal care and nutritional products are large and intensely competitive. The Company competes directly with companies that manufacture and market personal care and nutritional products in each of the Company's product categories. The Company competes with other companies in the personal care and nutritional products industry by emphasizing the value and premium quality of the Company's products and the convenience of the Company's distribution system. Many of the Company's competitors have much greater name recognition and financial resources than the Company. In addition, personal care and nutritional products can be purchased in a wide variety of channels of distribution. While the Company believes that consumers appreciate the convenience of ordering products from home through a sales person or through a catalog, the buying habits of many consumers accustomed to purchasing products through traditional retail channels are difficult to change. The Company's product offerings in each product category are also relatively small compared to the wide variety of products offered by many other personal care and nutritional product companies. There can be no assurance that the Company's business and results of operations will not be affected materially by market conditions and competition in the future.

NETWORK MARKETING COMPANIES. The Company also competes with other direct selling organizations, some of which have a longer operating history and higher visibility, name recognition and financial resources. The leading network marketing company in the Company's markets is Amway Corporation and its affiliates. The Company competes for new distributors on the basis of the Global Compensation Plan and its premium quality products. Management envisions the entry of many more direct selling organizations into the marketplace as this channel of distribution expands over the next several years. The Company has been advised that certain large, well-financed corporations are planning to launch direct selling enterprises which will compete with the Company in certain of its product lines. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully meet the challenges posed by this increased competition. See "Risk Factors--Competition."

GOVERNMENT REGULATION

DIRECT SELLING ACTIVITIES. Direct selling activities are regulated by various governmental agencies. These laws and regulations are generally intended to prevent fraudulent or deceptive schemes, often referred to as "pyramid" or "chain sales" schemes, that promise quick rewards for little or no effort, require high entry costs, use high pressure recruiting methods and/or do not involve legitimate products. In Japan, the Company's distribution system is regulated under the "Door-to-Door" Sales Law, which requires the submission of specific

information concerning the Company's business and products and which provides certain cancellation and cooling-off rights for consumers and new distributors. In Taiwan, the Fair Trade Law (and the Enforcement Rules and Supervisory Regulations of Multi-Level Sales) requires the Company to comply with registration procedures and also provides distributors with certain rights regarding cooling-off periods and product returns. The Company also complies with South Korea's strict Door-to-Door Sales Act, which requires, among other things, the regular reporting of revenue, the registration of distributors together with the issuance of a registration card, and the maintaining of a current distributor registry. This law also limits the amount of sponsoring bonuses that a registered multi-level marketing company can pay to its distributors to 35% of revenue in a given month. As is the case with most network marketing companies, NSI and the Company have from time to time received inquiries from various government regulatory authorities regarding the nature of their business and other issues such as compliance with local business opportunity and securities laws. Although to date none of these inquiries has resulted in a finding materially adverse to the Company or NSI, adverse publicity resulting from inquiries into NSI's operations by certain government agencies in the early 1990's, stemming in part out of inappropriate product and earnings claims by distributors, materially adversely affected NSI's business and results of operations. There can be no assurance that the Company or NSI will not face similar inquiries in the future which, either as a result of findings adverse to the Company or NSI or as a result of adverse publicity resulting from the instigation of such inquiries, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and results of operations. See "Risk Factors--Potential Effects of Adverse Publicity" and "--Government Regulation of Direct Selling Activities."

Based on research conducted in opening its existing markets (including assistance from local counsel), the nature and scope of inquiries from government regulatory authorities and the Company and NSI's history of operations in such markets to date, the Company and NSI believe that their method of distribution is in compliance in all material respects with the laws and regulations relating to direct selling activities of the countries in which the Company and NSI currently operate. Even though management believes that laws governing direct selling are generally becoming more permissive, many countries, including Singapore, one of the Company's potential markets, currently have laws in place that would prohibit the Company and NSI from conducting business in such markets. There can be no assurance that the Company will be allowed to conduct business in each of the new markets or continue to conduct business in each of its existing markets licensed from NSI. See "Risk Factors--Entering New Markets."

REGULATION OF PRODUCTS AND MARKETING. The Company and NSI are subject to or affected by extensive governmental regulations not specifically addressed to network marketing. Such regulations govern, among other things, (i) product formulation, labeling, packaging and importation, (ii) product claims and advertising, whether made by the Company, NSI or NSI distributors, (iii) fair trade and distributor practices, and (iv) taxes, transfer pricing and similar regulations that affect foreign taxable income and customs duties.

The Japanese Ministry of Health and Welfare ("MOHW") requires the Company to possess an import business license and to register each personal care product imported into the country. Packaging and labeling requirements are also specified. The Company has had to reformulate many products to satisfy MOHW regulations. In Japan, nutritional foods, drugs and quasi-drugs are all strictly regulated. The chief concern involves the types of claims and representations that can be made regarding the efficacy of nutritional products. The Company's successful introduction of IDN products in Japan was achieved by utilizing the combined efforts of NSI's technical staff as well as external consultants.

In Taiwan, all "medicated" cosmetic and pharmaceutical products, including PharmAssist, require registration. Non-medicated cosmetic products, such as shampoo and hair conditioner, require no registration.

In Hong Kong, cosmetic products not classified as "drugs" nor as "pharmaceutical products" are not subject to statutory registrations, packaging and labeling requirements apart from the Trade Descriptions Ordinance. In Macau, "pharmaceutical" products are strictly regulated; general products are not subject to registration requirements.

In South Korea, the Company has obtained the mandatory certificate of confirmation as a qualified importer of cosmetics under the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law as well as additional product approvals for each of the 45 categories of cosmetic products which it imports. Each new cosmetic product undergoes a 60 day post-customs inspection where, in addition to compliance with ingredient requirements, each product is inspected for compliance with South Korean labeling requirements.

Based on the Company and NSI's experience and research (including assistance from counsel) and the nature and scope of inquiries from government regulatory authorities, the Company and NSI believe that they are in material compliance with all regulations applicable to them. Despite this belief, either the Company or NSI could be found not to be in material compliance with existing regulations as a result of, among other things, the considerable interpretative and enforcement discretion given to regulators or misconduct by independent distributors. In 1994, NSI and three of its distributors entered into a consent decree with the Federal Trade Commission (the "FTC") with respect to its investigation of certain product claims and distributor practices, pursuant to which NSI paid approximately \$1 million to settle the FTC investigation. NSI is currently in discussions with the FTC regarding its compliance with such consent decree and other product issues raised by the FTC. There can be no assurances that the Company will not be subject to similar inquiries and regulatory investigations or disputes and the effects of any adverse publicity resulting therefrom. Any assertion or determination that either the Company, NSI or any NSI distributors are not in compliance with existing laws or regulations could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and results of operations. In addition, in any country or jurisdiction, the adoption of new laws or regulations or changes in the interpretation of existing laws or regulations could generate negative publicity and/or have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and results of operations. The Company cannot determine the effect, if any, that future governmental regulations or administrative orders may have on the Company's business and results of operations. Moreover, governmental regulations in countries where the Company plans to commence or expand operations may prevent, delay or limit market entry of certain products or require the reformulation of such products. Regulatory action, whether or not it results in a final determination adverse to the Company or NSI, has the potential to create negative publicity, with detrimental effects on the motivation and recruitment of distributors and, consequently, on the Company's sales and earnings. See "Risk Factors--Potential Effects of Adverse Publicity" and "--Entering New Markets."

REGULATION OF POTENTIAL MARKETS. Each of the proposed new markets will present additional unique difficulties and challenges. In Thailand, for example, businesses which are more than 50% owned by non-citizens are not permitted to operate unless they have an Alien Business Permit, which is frequently difficult to obtain. Under the Treaty of Amity and Economic Relations between Thailand and the United States (the "Treaty of Amity") an Alien Business Permit is not required if a Thailand business is owned by an entity organized in the United States, a majority of whose owners are U.S. citizens or entities. From time to time, it has been reported that certain Thailand government officials have considered supporting the termination of the Treaty of Amity. There can be no assurance that the Company will ever be able to obtain all of the necessary permits and approvals to commence operations in Thailand. The Company could face particular difficulties in commencing operations in Thailand if the Treaty of Amity were terminated and the Company were forced to obtain an Alien Business Permit.

The PRC has also proven to be a particularly difficult market for foreign corporations due to its extensive government regulation and the historical political tenants of the PRC government. In order to enter the market in the PRC, the Company may be required to create a joint venture enterprise with a Chinese entity and to establish a local manufacturing presence, which will entail a significant investment on the Company's part. The Company will likely have to apply for licenses on a province by province basis and the repatriation of the Company's profits will be subject to restrictions on currency conversion and the fluctuations of the government controlled exchange rate. In addition, because distribution systems are greatly fragmented, the Company may be forced to use business models significantly different from those used by the Company in more developed countries. The lack of a comprehensive legal system and the uncertain and sporadic enforcement of existing legislation and laws could also have an adverse effect on the Company's proposed business in the PRC.

The other potential new markets also present significant regulatory, political and economic obstacles to the Company. In Singapore, for example, network marketing is currently illegal and is not permitted under any circumstances. Although the Company believes that this restriction will eventually be relaxed or repealed, no assurance can be given that such regulation will not remain in place and that the Company will not be permanently prevented from initiating sales in Singapore. In addition, Malaysia has governmental guidelines that have the effect of limiting foreign ownership of companies operating in Malaysia. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to properly structure Malaysian operations to comply with this policy. In October of 1995, the Company's business permit applications were denied by the Malaysian government as a result of activities by certain NSI distributors. Therefore, the Company believes that although significant opportunities exist to expand its operations into new markets, there can be no assurance that these or other difficulties will not prevent the Company from realizing the benefits of this opportunity.

EMPLOYEES

As of September 30, 1996, the Company had approximately 825 full-time and part-time employees. None of the employees is represented by a union or other collective bargaining group. The Company believes its relationship with its employees is good, and does not currently foresee a shortage in qualified personnel needed to operate the business. Each Subsidiary is directed by an experienced manager.

PROPERTIES

In each of its current markets, the Company has established a central office for the local administrative staff who is directed by a general manager. These offices also have a training room for distributor and employee use and an adjoining distribution center where distributors can place, pay for, and pick up orders. In Japan, Taiwan, and South Korea additional pick up centers have been added to provide better service to distributors and meet the increasing demand for product. In Hong Kong, the Company maintains a distributor business center where established distributors can use office space for training and sponsoring activities at cost.

In addition to the Company's corporate headquarters in Provo, Utah, the following table summarizes, as of September 30, 1996, the Company's leased office and distribution facilities in each country where the Company currently has operations.

PROPERTIES LEASED

LOCATION -----	FUNCTION -----	LEASE TOTAL -----
Tokyo, Japan.....	Central office/ distribution center	35,000 square feet
Osaka, Japan.....	Distribution center/office	13,400 square feet
Taipei, Taiwan.....	Central office/distribution center	22,000 square feet
Kaohsiung, Taiwan.....	Distribution center/office	9,500 square feet
Taichung, Taiwan.....	Distribution center/office	17,000 square feet
Taoyuan, Taiwan.....	Warehouse/distribution center	36,000 square feet
Causeway Bay, Hong Kong.....	Central office/distribution center/distributor business center/regional office	19,000 square feet
Tsing Yi, Hong Kong.....	Warehouse	10,000 square feet
Macau.....	Distribution center/office	2,000 square feet
Seoul, South Korea.....	Central office/distribution center	20,000 square feet
Seoul, South Korea.....	Distribution center	7,000 square feet
Kyungki-Do, South Korea.....	Warehouse	16,000 square feet
Pusan, South Korea.....	Distribution Center	10,000 square feet

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is not a party to any litigation or other legal proceedings or investigations which is expected to have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or results of operations, nor are any such proceedings known to be contemplated.

MANAGEMENT

DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the Company's directors and executive officers.

NAME	AGE	POSITION
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Blake M. Roney.....	38	Chairman of the Board
Steven J. Lund.....	42	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Renn M. Patch.....	46	Chief Operating Officer
Corey B. Lindley.....	32	Vice President of Finance
Michael D. Smith.....	50	Vice President of Operations
M. Truman Hunt.....	37	Vice President of Legal Affairs and Investor Relations
Keith R. Halls.....	38	Secretary and Director
Takashi Bamba.....	61	President, Nu Skin Japan
John Chou.....	50	President, Nu Skin Taiwan
S.T. Han.....	54	President, Nu Skin Korea
George Mak.....	42	President, Nu Skin Hong Kong
Mark L. Adams.....	45	Controller
Sandie N. Tillotson.....	39	Director
Brooke B. Roney.....	34	Director
Kirk V. Roney.....	42	Director
Max L. Pinegar.....	65	Director
Max E. Esplin.....	53	Director

Blake M. Roney has served as the Chairman of the Board since the Company's inception and is a founder of NSI. He has also served as President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of NSI and its affiliated entities since their respective inceptions. He received a B.S. degree from Brigham Young University. He is the brother of Kirk V. Roney and Brooke B. Roney.

Steven J. Lund has been the President, Chief Executive Officer and a Director of the Company since its inception. Mr. Lund has also served as Executive Vice President and a Director of NSI since its inception and as Vice President and Secretary of certain NSI affiliated entities since their respective inceptions. Mr. Lund previously worked as an attorney in private practice. He received a B.A. degree from Brigham Young University and a J.D. degree from Brigham Young University's J. Reuben Clark Law School.

Renn M. Patch has been the Chief Operating Officer of the Company since its inception. Since 1992 he has been Vice President of Global Operations and Assistant General Manager of NSI. From 1991 to 1992, he served as Director of Government Affairs of NSI. Prior to joining NSI in 1991, Mr. Patch was associated with the Washington, D.C. consulting firm of Parry and Romani Associates. Mr. Patch earned a B.A. degree from the University of Minnesota, a J.D. degree from Hamline University School of Law and an L.L.M. degree from Georgetown University.

Corey B. Lindley has been the Vice President of Finance of the Company since its inception. From 1993 to 1996, he served as Managing Director, International of NSI. Mr. Lindley worked as the International Controller of NSI from 1991 to 1994 and lived in Hong Kong and Japan during that time. From 1990 to 1991, he served as Assistant Director of Finance of NSI. Mr. Lindley is a Certified Public Accountant. Prior to joining NSI in 1990, he worked for the accounting firm of Deloitte and Touche. He earned a B.S. degree from Brigham Young University and an M.B.A. degree from Utah State University.

Michael D. Smith has been the Vice President of Operations for the Company since its inception. He has also served as Vice President of Asian Operations of NSI since February 1996. Prior to that time, he served as General Counsel of NSI from 1992 to 1996 and as Director of Legal Affairs of NSI from 1989 to 1992. He earned B.S. and M.A. degrees from Brigham Young University and a J.D. degree from the University of Utah.

M. Truman Hunt has served as the Vice President of Legal Affairs and Investor Relations since the Company's inception. He has also served as Counsel to the President of NSI since 1994. From 1991 to 1994, Mr. Hunt served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Better Living Products, Inc., an NSI affiliate involved in the manufacture and distribution of houseware products sold through traditional retail channels. Prior to that time, he was a securities and business attorney in private practice. He received a B.S. degree from Brigham Young University and a J.D. degree from the University of Utah.

Keith R. Halls has served as the Secretary and a Director of the Company since its inception. He has also served as General Vice President and a Director of NSI since 1992. He served as Director of Finance of NSI from 1986 to 1992. Mr. Halls is a Certified Public Accountant. Mr. Halls received a B.A. degree from Stephen F. Austin State University and a B.S. degree from Brigham Young University.

Takashi Bamba has served as the President of Nu Skin Japan since 1993. Prior to joining Nu Skin Japan in 1993, Mr. Bamba served five years as President and CEO of Avon Products Co., Ltd., the publicly traded Japanese subsidiary of Avon Products, Inc. Prior to working at Avon Products Co., Ltd., he spent 17 years at Avon Products, Inc. He received a B.A. degree from Yokohama National University.

John Chou has served as the President of Nu Skin Taiwan since 1991. Prior to joining Nu Skin Taiwan in 1991, he spent twenty-one years in international marketing and management with 3M Taiwan Ltd., Amway Taiwan and Universal PR Co. Mr. Chou is a standing director of the Taiwan ROC Direct Selling Association. He is also a member of the Kiwanis International, and the Taiwan American Chamber of Commerce. He received a B.A. degree from Tan Kang University in Taipei, Taiwan.

S.T. Han has served as the President of Nu Skin Korea since 1995. Prior to joining Nu Skin Korea in 1995, Mr. Han spent four years as the Executive Managing Director of Woosung Film Co., the exclusive distributor of Konica film in South Korea. He also worked for Amway Korea, Ltd. during that company's start-up phase of operations in 1991. Mr. Han graduated with a B.A. degree from ChungAng University.

George Mak has served as the President of Nu Skin Hong Kong since 1991. Prior to joining Nu Skin Hong Kong in 1991, Mr. Mak worked for Johnson & Johnson as a personnel and administration manager for Hong Kong and Shanghai from 1989 to 1991. Prior to joining Johnson & Johnson he worked for 10 years in the human resources and accounting fields. He earned an M.B.A. degree from the University of East Asia, Macau.

Mark L. Adams has served as the Controller since the Company's inception. He has also served as International Controller of NSI since 1994. Prior to joining NSI in 1994, he was an audit manager with Arthur Andersen & Co. and served as Chief Financial Officer and a Director of Sanyo Icon, a subsidiary of Sanyo Electric Co. Ltd. He received an M.A. degree from Brigham Young University and has been a Certified Public Accountant since 1978.

Sandie N. Tillotson has served as a Director of the Company since its inception. She was a founder of NSI and has also served as General Vice President since 1992 and a Director of NSI since its inception. She served as Vice President of Corporate Services of NSI from 1984 to 1992. She earned a B.S. degree from Brigham Young University.

Brooke B. Roney has served as a Director of the Company since its inception. He was a founder of NSI and has also served as General Vice President and a Director of NSI since 1992. He served as Vice President of Distribution of NSI from 1984 to 1992. He is the brother of Blake M. Roney and Kirk V. Roney.

Kirk V. Roney has served as a Director of the Company since its inception. He has also served as General Vice President of NSI since 1992 and a Director of NSI since 1984. He served as Vice President of Planning and Development of NSI from 1984 to 1992. He earned an M.I.M. degree from the American Graduate School

of International Management. He earned an M.A. degree from Central Michigan University and a B.A. from Brigham Young University. He is the brother of Blake M. Roney and Brooke B. Roney.

Max L. Pinegar has served as a Director of the Company since September 1996. He has also served as General Manager of NSI since 1989 and as Vice President of NSI since 1992. He received a B.A. degree from Brigham Young University and an M.B.A. degree from the University of Utah.

Max E. Esplin has served as a Director of the Company since September 1996. He has also served as Vice President of Finance of NSI since 1993. He served as Controller of NSI from 1989 until 1993. Mr. Esplin is a Certified Public Accountant. He received a B.S. degree from Brigham Young University.

Following completion of the Offerings, the Company's Board of Directors intends to appoint at least two additional directors who will not be officers or employees of NSI or the Company. It is expected that these outside directors will receive annual retainer and per meeting fees in connection with these directorships. See "--Compensation of Directors."

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Within 90 days after the closing of the Offerings, the Company's Board of Directors will establish an Audit Committee consisting of at least two directors, none of whom will be an officer or employee of the Company or NSI. The duties of the Audit Committee will be to recommend to the Company's Board of Directors the selection of independent certified public accountants to audit annually the books and records of the Company, to review the activities and the reports of the independent certified public accountants and to report the results of such review to the Company's Board of Directors. The Audit Committee will also consider the adequacy of the Company's internal controls and internal auditing methods and procedures. Within 90 days after the closing of the Offerings, the Company's Board of Directors will establish a Compensation Committee consisting of at least two directors, none of whom will be an officer or employee of the Company, the duties of which are to make recommendations to the Company's Board of Directors with respect to the salaries, bonuses and other compensation to be paid to the Company's officers. The Company's Board of Directors also intends to establish an Executive Committee consisting of Messrs. Blake M. Roney, Steven J. Lund and Keith R. Halls. The duties of the Executive Committee are, to the extent authorized by the Company's Board of Directors, to exercise all the powers and authority of the Company's Board of Directors with respect to the management of the business and affairs of the Company.

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS

Following the Offerings, directors who do not receive compensation as officers or employees of the Company, NSI or its affiliates will be paid an annual fee of \$25,000 and a fee of \$1,000 for each meeting of the Company's Board of Directors or any committee meeting thereof that they attend.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION

The Company's Board of Directors does not currently have a compensation committee but anticipates establishing one within 90 days following the closing of the Offerings. Several members of the Company's Board of Directors are also directors of NSI and have set or will set compensation for certain executive officers of the Company who have been or will be following the Offerings, executive officers of NSI.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The Company was formed in September 1996, and consequently paid no compensation to the executive officers named in the table below during the year ended December 31, 1995. However, salary, bonus and other compensation is presented in the table below for the year ended December 31, 1995 based on payments by NSI and the Subsidiaries to the named executive officers as if the Company had been in existence during that period. During 1995, Messrs. Bamba, Chou, and Mak were employed full time as the Presidents of Nu Skin Japan, Nu Skin Taiwan and Nu Skin Korea, respectively. During 1995, Messrs. Lund and Patch were, and after the

Offerings will continue to be, executive officers of NSI and the Company. The compensation presented in the table below reflects an allocation of the time spent by Messrs. Lund and Patch providing services to the Subsidiaries during 1995. During 1996, the Company will pay Messrs. Lund and Patch annual salaries commensurate with their 1995 salaries in return for their services to the Company. These salaries and bonuses will be in addition to any amounts received by these officers from NSI in return for their services to NSI. During 1996, the Company, through the Subsidiaries, will pay Messrs. Bamba, Chou and Mak salaries of approximately \$361,000, \$211,000 and \$111,000, respectively. In addition, Messrs. Bamba, Chou and Mak will be eligible to participate in the Bonus Incentive Plan which is intended to be modeled after NSI's cash bonus long term incentive plan which was in effect for these individuals in 1995. See "--Bonus Incentive Plan." It is anticipated that Messrs. Bamba, Chou and Mak will continue to receive all of their compensation from the Company through the Subsidiaries.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

NAME AND PRINCIPAL POSITION	YEAR	ANNUAL COMPENSATION			OTHER ANNUAL COMPENSATION	ALL OTHER COMPENSATION
		SALARY	BONUS			
Steven J. Lund..... President and Chief Executive Officer	1995	\$236,364	\$85,529 (/1/)		\$ --	\$ --
Takashi Bamba..... President, Nu Skin Japan	1995	361,028	105,563 (/2/)	98,063 (/3/)		3,297 (/4/)
John Chou..... President, Nu Skin Taiwan	1995	185,370	75,786 (/2/)	63,730 (/5/)		--
Renn M. Patch..... Chief Operating Officer	1995	97,175	104,765 (/6/)	18,750 (/7/)		--
George Mak..... President, Nu Skin Hong Kong	1995	102,564	17,535 (/2/)	9,645 (/8/)		--

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- (1) Cash bonus paid to Mr. Lund not pursuant to a formal bonus plan.
 - (2) Cash bonus paid during 1995 pursuant to NSI's cash bonus long term incentive plan for the Presidents of the Subsidiaries.
 - (3) Includes deferred portion of a bonus accrued during 1995 pursuant to NSI's cash bonus long term incentive plan for the Presidents of the Subsidiaries and annual lease payments for a Company-provided automobile.
 - (4) Annual premium for disability and accidental death insurance policy.
 - (5) Includes deferred portion of a bonus accrued during 1995 pursuant to NSI's cash bonus long term incentive plan for the Presidents of the Subsidiaries and annual payments for a Company-provided automobile and club dues.
 - (6) Noncash bonus paid to Mr. Patch, not pursuant to a formal bonus plan.
 - (7) Includes \$16,500 of accrued deferred compensation and \$2,250 of vested deferred compensation awarded to Mr. Patch under NSI's deferred compensation plan.
 - (8) Deferred portion of a bonus accrued during 1995 pursuant to NSI's cash bonus long term incentive plan for the Presidents of the Subsidiaries.

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

Messrs. Bamba, Chou and Han have entered into employment agreements with Nu Skin Japan, Nu Skin Taiwan and Nu Skin Korea, respectively. Under these agreements, these individuals are paid an annual salary and receive various other benefits. These individuals, together with Mr. Mak, are also entitled to participate in the Bonus Incentive Plan to be adopted by the Company prior to or concurrently with the Offerings. See "--Bonus Incentive Plan."

Mr. Bamba is employed as the President of Nu Skin Japan at an annual salary of approximately \$361,000. This salary is subject to annual review by Nu Skin Japan. Under the terms of his employment agreement, Mr. Bamba is entitled to reimbursement of business-related expenses, the use of an automobile provided by Nu

Skin Japan, and participation in any retirement plan offered by Nu Skin Japan. Mr. Bamba also has the right under his employment agreement to have Nu Skin Japan purchase a country club membership and pay related dues, although he has not exercised this right. Mr. Bamba is also provided with a private insurance plan paid for by Nu Skin Japan provided the premium for such private insurance plan does not exceed (Yen)300,000 per year. Mr. Bamba has agreed to certain confidentiality obligations. The term of Mr. Bamba's employment is indefinite, subject to termination by Mr. Bamba or Nu Skin Japan upon three months' notice.

Mr. Chou is employed as the President of Nu Skin Taiwan at an annual salary of approximately \$211,000. Under the terms of his employment agreement, Mr. Chou is entitled to health insurance paid for in part by Nu Skin Taiwan. Nu Skin Taiwan also provides Mr. Chou with a monthly car allowance. The term of Mr. Chou's employment agreement currently extends until June 1997. Under his employment agreement, Mr. Chou has agreed to certain confidentiality obligations.

Mr. Han is employed as the President of Nu Skin Korea at an annual salary of approximately \$110,000. Under the terms of his employment agreement, Mr. Han is entitled to the use of an automobile and driver provided by Nu Skin Korea, as well as medical insurance and pension benefits. Mr. Han's employment is for a three year term ending January 1, 1999, subject to the right of Nu Skin Korea or Mr. Han to terminate the agreement on 60 days' advance notice. Once Mr. Han has been employed by Nu Skin Korea for 12 months, he will become entitled to receive, upon termination, severance pay equal to two months' salary for each consecutive year of service. Mr. Han has agreed to certain confidentiality and noncompetition obligations.

1996 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted the Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc. 1996 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan"). The purpose of the Plan is to attract and retain executives, other employees, independent consultants and directors who are important to the success and growth of the Company and to ensure that their interests are aligned with the interests of the stockholders of the Company. The Company expects that the Existing Stockholders will approve the Plan prior to consummation of the Offerings.

ADMINISTRATION. The Plan is administered by the 1996 Stock Incentive Plan Committee (the "Plan Committee"). Initially, the Plan Committee will consist of the members of the Company's Board of Directors, and later of the members of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors, once the Compensation Committee has been established. The Plan Committee will determine, from time to time, the individuals to whom awards shall be made, the type of awards, and the amount, size and terms of each award. The Plan Committee will make all other determinations necessary or advisable for the administration of the Plan.

AWARDS. Awards under the Plan may be in the form of options (both nonqualified stock options ("NQSOs") and incentive stock options ("ISOs")), contingent stock, restricted stock, and stock appreciation rights ("SARs"), or such other forms as the Plan Committee in its discretion may deem appropriate. The maximum number of awards that may be issued to any one person during the life of the Plan shall be limited to 10% of the shares reserved for issuance under the Plan. The number of shares which may be issued under the Plan as well as the terms of any outstanding awards may be equitably adjusted by the Plan Committee in the event of a stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, consolidation, combination or similar events. In general, any shares subject to an option or right which for any reason expires or is terminated unexercised shall again be available under the Plan. No awards may be granted more than ten years after the effective date of the Plan.

NUMBER OF SHARES. A total of 4,000,000 shares of the Class A Common Stock have been authorized to be issued pursuant to the Plan. The Company anticipates issuing stock bonus awards for 1.8% of these shares to executive officers of the Company prior to the Offerings. Messrs. Renn M. Patch, Corey B. Lindley, Michael D. Smith, Takashi Bamba, John Chou, S.T. Han, George Mak, and Mark Adams, will receive stock bonus awards of 13,000, 9,000, 13,000, 10,400, 13,000, 1,800, 9,000 and 3,500 shares of Class A Common Stock, respectively. These awards vest ratably over four years following the date of grant, provided the executive officer remains in the employment of the Company.

PLAN AMENDMENT. The Board of Directors may amend the Plan, without stockholder approval, anytime in any respect unless stockholder approval of the amendment in question is required under Delaware law, the Code, certain exemptions from Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "1934 Act"), any national securities exchange system on which the shares are then listed or reported, by any regulatory body having jurisdiction with respect to the Plan, or other applicable laws, rules or regulations. No amendment to the Plan may alter or impair any award granted under the Plan without the consent of the holders thereof. The Plan may be terminated at any time by the Board of Directors.

OPTIONS. The Plan provides for the grant of ISOs to employees and NQSOs to employees and independent consultants. In the case of ISOs, the exercise price of an option may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of a share of Class A Common Stock at the time of grant (or 110% of such fair market value if the optionee owns more than 10% of the total voting power of all classes of Company stock outstanding at the time of grant). In the case of NQSOs, the exercise price of an option may not be less than 85% of the fair market value of a share of Class A Common Stock at the time of grant. The Plan Committee may provide for a reduction in the exercise price of a NQSO by dividends paid on a share of Class A Common Stock while the NQSO is outstanding. Options will be exercisable for a term determined by the Plan Committee provided such exercise shall occur not earlier than six months and not later than ten years (five years if the optionee owns more than ten percent of the total voting power of all classes of Company Stock outstanding at the time of grant) after the grant of the option. The aggregate fair market value of ISO's (determined at the time of grant) granted to an employee which may become first exercisable in any one calendar year shall not exceed \$100,000. If any option is not granted, exercised, or held pursuant to the provisions applicable to an ISO, it will be considered to be an NQSO to the extent that any or all of the grant is in conflict with such provisions. The Plan Committee has the power to permit acceleration of previously determined exercise terms under certain circumstances and upon such terms and conditions as the Plan Committee deems appropriate. See "Risk Factors--Anti-Takeover Effects of Certain Charter, Contractual and Statutory Provisions."

CONTINGENT STOCK. The Plan Committee will determine the amount of contingent stock to be granted to a participant based on the past or expected impact the participant has had or can have on the financial well being of the Company and other factors determined by the Plan Committee to be appropriate. A participant receiving an award of contingent stock will receive the stock upon the satisfaction of certain objectives. Contingent stock awards made pursuant to the Plan will be subject to such terms, conditions and restrictions, including obtainment of performance objectives, for such period or periods as may be determined by the Plan Committee at the time of grant. The Plan Committee in its discretion may permit acceleration of the expiration of the applicable restriction period with respect to part or all of the award to any participant. See "Risk Factors--Anti-Takeover Effects of Certain Charter, Contractual and Statutory Provisions."

RESTRICTED STOCK. The Plan Committee will determine the amount of restricted stock to be granted to a participant based on the past or expected impact the participant has had or can have on the financial well being of the Company and other factors deemed by the Plan Committee to be appropriate. Restricted stock is issued to the participant subject to forfeiture if certain objectives are not met. Restricted stock awards made pursuant to the Plan shall be subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions, including the payment of performance objectives, and for such period or periods as will be determined by the Plan Committee at the time of grant. The Plan Committee in its discretion may permit acceleration of the expiration of the applicable restriction period with respect to part or all of the award to any participant. See "Risk Factors--Anti-Takeover Effects of Certain Charter, Contractual and Statutory Provisions." Shares of restricted stock may not be sold, assigned, transferred, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise disposed of, except by will or the laws of descent and distribution, for such period provided in the participant's award agreement.

SARS. SARS are rights to receive cash or shares of Company stock, or a combination thereof, as the Plan Committee may determine in an amount equal to the excess of (i) the fair market value of the stock with respect to which the SAR is exercised, or (ii) 100% of the fair market value of such stock at the time the SAR was granted, less any dividends paid on such shares while the SAR was outstanding. No cash consideration will be received by the Company for the grant of any SAR. No SAR may be granted for a period of less than one year

or greater than ten years. SARs may be exercised at such time and subject to such terms and conditions as are prescribed by the Plan Committee at the time of grant, subject to certain limitations (including that no SAR shall be exercisable within one year after the date of grant).

FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES. The participant recognizes no taxable gain or loss when an incentive stock option is granted or exercised. If the shares acquired upon the exercise of an incentive stock option are held for at least one year after exercise and two years after grant (the "Holding Period"), the participant recognizes any gain or loss recognized upon such sale as long-term capital gain or loss and the Company is not entitled to a deduction. If the shares are not held for the Holding Period, the gain is ordinary income to the participant to the extent of the difference between the exercise price and the fair market value of the Class A Common Stock on the date the option is exercised and any excess is capital gain. Also, in such circumstances, the Company is entitled to a deduction equal to the amount of any ordinary income recognized by the participant.

The participant recognizes no taxable income and the Company receives no deduction when a nonqualified stock option is granted. Upon exercise of a nonqualified stock option, the participant recognizes ordinary income and the Company is entitled to a deduction equal to the difference between the exercise price and the fair market value of the shares on the date of exercise. The participant recognizes as a capital gain or loss any subsequent profit or loss realized on the sale or exchange of any shares disposed of or sold.

A participant granted restricted stock or contingent stock is not required to include the value of such shares in income until the first time such participant's rights in the shares are transferable or are not subject to substantial risk of forfeiture, whichever occurs earlier, unless such participant timely files an election under Code Section 83(b) to be taxed on the receipt of the shares. In either case, the amount of such ordinary income will be equal to the excess of the fair market value of the shares at the time the income is recognized over the amount (if any) paid for the shares. The Company is entitled to a deduction, in the amount of the ordinary income recognized by the participant, for the Company's taxable year in which the participant recognizes such income.

Upon the grant of an SAR, the participant recognizes no taxable income and the Company receives no deduction. The participant recognizes ordinary income and the Company is entitled to a deduction at the time of exercise equal to the cash and the fair market value of shares payable upon such exercise.

Under certain circumstances, an accelerated vesting or cash out of stock options, or accelerated lapse of restrictions on other awards, in connection with a change in control of the Company might be deemed an "excess parachute payment" for purposes of the golden parachute tax provisions of Code Section 280G. To the extent it is so considered, the participant may be subject to a 20% excise tax and the Company may be denied a tax deduction.

Code Section 162(m) limits to \$1,000,000 per year the federal income tax deduction available to a public company for compensation paid to any of its chief executive officer and four other highest paid executive officers. However, Section 162(m) provides an exception from its limitation for certain "performance based" compensation if various requirements are satisfied. The Plan contains provisions which are intended to satisfy these requirements for awards made at the time the Company is considered a public company and which otherwise are "performance based" compensation.

BONUS INCENTIVE PLAN

Concurrent with the Offerings, the Company intends to adopt a bonus incentive plan for the Presidents of the Subsidiaries. This bonus incentive plan will be patterned after a similar plan under which Messrs. Bamba, Chou, Han and Mak were compensated by NSI prior to the Reorganization and the Offerings. Under the contemplated bonus incentive plan, Messrs. Bamba, Chou, Han and Mak will be entitled to receive an annual cash bonus based upon the prior year's operating results of the Subsidiary for which they are responsible. Under this bonus incentive plan, participants would be able to receive a bonus equal to 100% of their respective salaries, conditioned on meeting certain performance criteria and subject to cash availability and approval of the Board of Directors of the Company. One half of this bonus would be payable by February 15 of the year following the year in which the bonus is earned and the remaining one half would be deferred and would vest ratably over 10 years or at age 65, whichever occurs first.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Prior to or concurrently with the Offerings, the Existing Stockholders, who are also the stockholders of Nu Skin Japan, Nu Skin Taiwan, Nu Skin Korea and Nu Skin Hong Kong, will contribute their shares of capital stock in such entities to the Company in exchange for shares of Class B Common Stock. See "The Reorganization and S Corporation Distribution."

Upon the consummation of the Offerings, approximately 98.8% of the combined voting power of the outstanding shares of Common Stock will be held by the Selling Stockholders (approximately 98.7% if the Underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full). Consequently, the Selling Stockholders will have the ability, acting in concert, to elect all directors of the Company and approve any action requiring approval by a majority of the stockholders of the Company. The Selling Stockholders also own, and following the Offerings will continue to own, 100% of the outstanding shares of NSI. As a result of this ownership, the Selling Stockholders will consider the short-term and the long-term impact of all stockholder decisions on the consolidated financial results of NSI and the Company. The interests of NSI, on the one hand, and of the Company, on the other hand, may differ from time to time. See "Risk Factors--Relationship with and Reliance on NSI; Potential Conflicts of Interest" and "Control by Existing Stockholders; Anti-Takeover Effect of Dual Classes of Common Stock."

The Operating Agreements were approved by the present Board of Directors of the Company, which is composed entirely of officers and shareholders of NSI. It is expected that, subsequent to the closing of the Offerings, the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company will be changed so that at least two of its members will be persons unaffiliated with NSI. In addition, most of the executive officers of the Company are also executive officers of NSI. It is expected that a number of the Company's executive officers will continue to spend a portion of their time on the affairs of NSI, for which they will continue to receive compensation from NSI. See "Risk Factors--Relationship with and Reliance on NSI; Potential Conflicts of Interest" and "Business--Relationship with NSI."

Virtually all of the products sold by the Company are purchased from NSI pursuant to distribution agreements with NSI. The Company also manufactures itself, or through third-party manufacturers, certain products and commercial materials which it then sells using NSI trademarks or tradenames licensed under trademark/tradename license agreements with NSI. In addition, the Company does not have its own sales or distribution network but licenses the right to use NSI's distribution network and the Global Compensation Plan pursuant to licensing and sales agreements with NSI. During 1995, the Company paid NSI approximately \$99.2 million for goods and services provided to the Company under the Operating Agreements. NSIMG also provides a broad range of management, administrative and technical support to the Company pursuant to management services agreements with the Company. During 1995, the Company paid NSIMG approximately \$2.1 million for services provided to the Company under a management service agreement. For a summary of the terms of these agreements, see "Business--Relationship with NSI." See also Combined Financial Statements and footnotes thereto.

During 1995, Nu Skin Japan paid NSI a royalty of 8% of the revenue from sales of products manufactured by a third party manufacturer under a license agreement between Nu Skin Japan and NSI. In fiscal 1995, Nu Skin Japan paid NSI \$2.3 million in royalties pursuant to this license agreement.

Pursuant to wholesale distribution agreements, Nu Skin Hong Kong distributes certain NSI products to Nu Skin Personal Care Australia, Inc. and Nu Skin New Zealand, Inc. Pursuant to these agreements, Nu Skin Hong Kong was paid approximately \$4.6 million in fiscal 1995 by Nu Skin Personal Care Australia, Inc. and Nu Skin New Zealand, Inc.

Prior to or concurrently with the Offerings, the Company will purchase from NSI for \$25.0 million, the exclusive rights to distribute NSI products in Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, the PRC, Singapore and Vietnam. See "Risk Factors--Entering New Markets." The Company will pay \$15 million of this amount out of proceeds of the Offerings. See "Use of Proceeds." In addition the Company and NSI will enter into a mutual indemnification agreement pursuant to which NSI will indemnify the Company for certain claims, losses

and liabilities relating to the operations of the Subsidiaries prior to the Reorganization and the Company will indemnify NSI for certain claims, losses and liabilities relating to the operations of the Subsidiaries after the Reorganization. See "Business--Relationship with NSI."

Craig Bryson and Craig S. Tillotson are major stockholders of the Company and have been NSI distributors since 1984. Messrs. Bryson and Tillotson are partners in an entity (the "Partnership") which receives substantial commissions from NSI, including commissions on sales generated within the Company's markets. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 1995, total commissions paid to the Partnership on sales originating in the Company's then open markets (Japan, Taiwan and Hong Kong) was approximately \$1.1 million. By agreement, NSI pays commissions to the Partnership at the highest level of commissions available to distributors. Management believes that this arrangement allows Messrs. Bryson and Tillotson the flexibility of using their expertise and reputations in network marketing circles to sponsor, motivate and train distributors to benefit NSI's distributor force generally, without having to focus solely on their own organizations.

The Existing Stockholders will enter into a stockholders agreement with the Company (the "Stockholders' Agreement"). The Existing Stockholders will in the aggregate own shares having 98.8% of the voting power of the Company immediately after the Offerings (approximately 98.7% of the Underwriters over-allotment options are exercised in full.) In order to ensure the qualification of the Reorganization under Section 351 of the Code, the Existing Stockholders have agreed not to transfer any shares they own for 366 days after the Offerings without the consent of the Company except for certain transfers relating to the funding of the Distributor Options and the grant of the employee stock bonus awards. See "Shares Eligible for Future Sale." After the expiration of this 366 day period and subject to any volume limitations imposed by Rule 144, no such stockholder is permitted to transfer in any one-year period a number of shares equal to the greater of (i) 10% of the original number of shares of Common Stock owned by the Existing Shareholder as of the date of the Stockholders Agreement, or (ii) 1.25% of the total Common Stock owned by all Existing Stockholders as of the date of the Stockholders Agreement. The Existing Stockholders have been granted registration rights by the Company permitting each of such Existing Stockholder to register his or her shares of Class A Common Stock, subject to certain restrictions, on any registration statement filed by the Company until such Existing Stockholder has sold a specified value of shares of Class A Common Stock. See "Description of Capital Stock--Registration Rights."

Prior to the Offerings, the Company will enter into indemnification agreements with its officers and directors indemnifying them against liability incurred by them in the course of their service to the Company. The Company has granted certain of its executive officers options to purchase shares of Class A Common Stock. In January 1994, NSI stockholders agreed to grant M. Truman Hunt an option to purchase 267,500 shares of Class A Common Stock at an aggregate exercise price of \$500,000 which reflects the agreed upon fair market value of this equity interest in January 1994. This option is immediately exercisable upon consummation of the Reorganization.

Prior to the Offerings, the Existing Stockholders intend to convert 1,605,000 shares of Class B Common Stock into Class A Common Stock and contribute such shares to the Company. The Company intends to grant to NSI the Distributor Options to purchase such shares of Common Stock and NSI intends to assign the Distributor Options to qualifying distributors of NSI in connection with the Offerings. The Distributor Options will be subject to certain conditions related to distributor performance and will vest on December 31, 1997. The Company will record distributor incentive expense for the Distributor Options. See "Shares Eligible for Future Sale."

The Company has employment agreements with certain of its executive officers. See "Management--Employment Agreements."

PRINCIPAL AND SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

The following table sets forth, as of September 30, 1996, certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of the Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock after giving effect to the Reorganization and as adjusted to give effect to (i) the contribution to the Company by the Existing Stockholders of 1,605,000 shares of Class A Common Stock which the Company has reserved for issuance upon exercise of the Distributor Options; (ii) the contribution of 1,250,000 shares of Class A Common Stock by the Existing Stockholders to NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) for issuance in connection with certain employee stock bonus awards; and (iii) the sales of shares of Class A Common Stock in the Offerings (assuming no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment options) by (a) each person known by the Company to own beneficially more than 5% of either the outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock; (b) each of the Company's directors; (c) each of the executive officers whose names appear in the summary compensation table; and (d) all directors and executive officers as a group. The business address of the 5% stockholders is 75 West Center Street, Provo, Utah 84601.

DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, 5% STOCKHOLDERS AND SELLING STOCKHOLDERS	CLASS A COMMON STOCK (/1/) (/2/)				CLASS B COMMON STOCK (/1/) (/2/)		TOTAL COMMON STOCK
	OWNED PRIOR TO THE OFFERINGS	TO BE SOLD IN THE OFFERINGS	TO BE OWNED AFTER THE OFFERINGS		OWNED PRIOR TO AND AFTER THE OFFERINGS (/3/)		VOTING POWER AFTER THE OFFERINGS
	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	%
Blake M. Roney (/4/)	215,369	215,369	--	--	21,493,043	28.8	28.5
Nedra D. Roney (/5/)	453,949	453,949	--	--	14,793,417	19.8	19.6
Sandie N. Tillotson (/6/)	403,751	403,751	--	--	8,963,024	12.0	11.9
Craig S. Tillotson (/7/)	201,874	201,874	--	--	4,612,813	6.2	6.1
R. Craig Bryson (/8/)	201,874	201,874	--	--	5,127,492	6.9	6.8
Steven J. Lund (/9/)	142,500	142,500	--	--	4,267,229	5.7	5.7
The WFA Trust and The All R's Trust (/1//0/)	649,133	649,133	--	--	119,840	*	*
Brooke B. Roney (/1//1/)	142,500	142,500	--	--	3,639,168	4.9	4.8
Kirk V. Roney (/1//2/)	142,500	142,500	--	--	3,389,168	4.6	4.5
Keith R. Halls (/1//3/)	28,500	28,500	--	--	934,741	1.3	1.2
The MAR Trust and The Nedra Roney Fixed Charitable Trust (/1//4/)	251,583	251,583	--	--	312,996	*	*
Renn M. Patch (/1//5/)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Takashi Bamba (/1//6/)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
John Chou (/1//7/)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
George Mak (/1//8/)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rick A. Roney (/1//9/)	6,333	6,333	--	--	868,199	1.2	1.2
Burke F. Roney (/2//0/)	5,067	5,067	--	--	624,093	*	*
Park R. Roney (/2//1/)	5,067	5,067	--	--	624,093	*	*
BNASIA, Ltd. (/2//2/)	--	--	--	--	21,316,878	28.6	28.3
RCKASIA, Ltd. (/2//3/)	--	--	--	--	5,052,492	6.8	6.7
All directors and officers as a group (17 persons) (/2//4/)	1,991,753	1,724,253	267,500	*	43,119,209	57.8	57.3

* Less than 1%

(1) Each share of Class B Common Stock is convertible at any time at the option of the holder into one share of Class A Common Stock and each share of Class B Common Stock is automatically converted into one share of Class A Common Stock upon the transfer of such share of Class B Common Stock to any person who is not a Permitted Transferee as defined in the Stockholders Agreement entered into by the Existing Stockholders and the Company prior to the Offerings. See "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions."

(2) Prior to the Offerings, the Selling Stockholders will convert shares of Class B Common Stock to Class A Common Stock to be sold in the Offerings.

(3) Reflects the conversion prior to the Offerings by the Existing Stockholders of 2,855,000 shares of Class B Common Stock into 2,855,000 shares of Class A Common Stock which were contributed by the Existing Stockholders pro rata to NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) for distribution to distributors of NSI and employees of NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) pursuant to the Distributor Options and employee stock bonus awards. See "Shares Eligible For Future Sale." Does not reflect the exercise of the options granted by the Selling Stockholders to the U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers (on a

pro rata basis, based on the number of shares sold by such Selling Stockholders in the Offerings) exercisable for 30 days after the date of this Prospectus to purchase up to 884,317 and 255,683 additional shares of Class A Common Stock, respectively, to cover over-allotments, if any, at the initial public offering price, less the underwriting discount. Upon the exercise in full of the underwriters' over-allotment options, the Selling Stockholders will convert 1,140,000 shares of Class B Common Stock into 1,140,000 shares of Class A Common Stock for issuance to the underwriters pursuant to such options.

- (4) Includes shares beneficially owned or deemed to be owned beneficially by Blake M. Roney prior to the Offerings as follows: 65,369 shares of Class A Common Stock directly and with respect to which he has sole voting and investment power; 21,316,878 shares of Class B Common Stock as general partner of BNASIA, Ltd., a limited partnership, and with respect to which he shares voting and investment power with his

wife Nancy L. Roney as set forth in footnote 22 below; 176,165 shares of Class B Common Stock as trustee and with respect to which he has sole voting and investment power; 150,000 shares of Class A Common Stock as co-trustee and with respect to which he shares voting and investment power with Nancy L. Roney. If the underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full, BNASIA, Ltd., of which Blake M. Roney and Nancy L. Roney are the general partners and who share voting and investment power, will sell, pursuant to the Offerings, an additional 345,801 shares of Class A Common Stock, converted from Class B Common Stock, in which event the number and percentage of shares of Class A Common stock To Be Owned After the Offerings by Blake M. Roney would be 0 shares and 0%, the number and percentage of shares of Class B Common Stock owned after the Offerings would be 21,147,242 shares and 28.8% and the Voting Power After the Offerings would be 28.5%. Blake M. Roney is the Chairman of the Board of Directors, of the Company and Chairman of the Board of Directors, an executive officer and a shareholder of NSI.

- (5) Includes shares beneficially owned or deemed to be owned beneficially by Nedra D. Roney prior to the Offerings as follows: 328,949 shares of Class A Common Stock and 14,793,417 shares of Class B Common Stock directly and with respect to which she has sole voting and investment power; 125,000 shares of Class A Common Stock as co-trustee and with respect to which she shares voting and investment power with Evan Schmutz. If the underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full, Nedra D. Roney will sell, pursuant to the Offerings, an additional 259,159 shares of Class A Common Stock, converted from Class B Common Stock, in which event the number and percentage of shares of Class A Common Stock To Be Owned After the Offerings by Nedra D. Roney would be 0 shares and 0%, the number and percentage of shares of Class B Common Stock owned after the Offerings would be 14,534,258 shares and 28.8% and the Voting Power After the Offerings would be 28.5%. Nedra D. Roney is a Director and shareholder of NSI.
- (6) Includes shares beneficially owned or deemed to be owned beneficially by Sandie N. Tillotson prior to the Offerings as follows: 49,583 shares of Class A Common Stock and 8,038,257 shares of Class B Common Stock directly and with respect to which she has sole voting and investment power; 354,168 shares of Class A Common Stock and 424,767 shares of Class B Common Stock as trustee and with respect to which she has sole voting and investment power; 500,000 shares of Class B Common Stock as manager of a limited liability company and with respect to which she has sole voting and investment power. If the underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full, Sandie N. Tillotson will sell, pursuant to the Offerings, an additional 161,500 shares of Class A Common Stock, converted from Class B Common Stock, in which event the number and percentage of shares of Class A Common Stock To Be Owned After the Offerings by Sandie N. Tillotson would be 0 shares and 0%, the number and percentage of shares of Class B Common Stock owned after the Offerings would be 8,801,524 shares and 12.0% and the Voting Power After the Offerings would be 11.9%. Sandie N. Tillotson is a Director of the Company and a Director, executive officer and shareholder of NSI.
- (7) Includes shares beneficially owned or deemed to be owned beneficially by Craig S. Tillotson prior to the Offerings as follows: 24,792 shares of Class A Common Stock and 3,234,668 shares of Class B Common Stock directly and with respect to which he has sole voting and investment power; 177,082 shares of Class A Common Stock and 112,500 shares of Class B Common Stock as trustee and with respect to which he has sole voting and investment power; 265,645 shares of Class B Common Stock as co-trustee and with respect to which he shares voting and investment power; 1,000,000 shares of Class B Common Stock as manager of a limited liability company and with respect to which he has sole voting and investment power. If the underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full, Craig S. Tillotson will sell, pursuant to the Offerings, an additional 80,750 shares of Class A Common Stock, converted from Class B Common Stock, in which event the number and percentage of shares of Class A Common Stock To Be Owned After the Offerings by Craig S. Tillotson would be 0 shares and 0%, the number and percentage of shares of Class B Common Stock owned after the Offerings would be 4,532,063 shares and 6.2% and the Voting Power After the Offerings would be 6.1%. Craig S. Tillotson is a shareholder of NSI.
- (8) Includes shares beneficially owned or deemed to be owned beneficially by R. Craig Bryson prior to the Offerings as follows: 26,874 shares of Class A Common Stock directly and with respect to which he has sole voting and investment power; 5,052,492 shares of Class B Common Stock as general partner of RCKASIA, Ltd., a limited partnership, and with respect to which he shares voting and investment power with his wife Kathleen D. Bryson as set forth in footnote 23 below; 175,000 shares of Class A Common Stock and 75,000 shares of Class B Common Stock as co-trustee and with respect to which he shares voting and investment power with Kathleen D. Bryson. If the underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full, RCKASIA,

Ltd., a limited partnership of which R. Craig Bryson and Kathleen D. Bryson are the general partners and who share voting and investment power, will sell, pursuant to the Offerings, an additional 80,750 shares of Class A Common Stock, converted from Class B Common Stock, in which event the number and percentage of shares of Class A Common Stock To Be Owned After the Offerings by R. Craig Bryson would be 0 shares and 0%, the number and percentage of shares of Class B Common Stock owned after the Offerings would be 5,046,742 shares and 6.9% and the Voting Power After the Offerings would be 6.8%. R. Craig Bryson is a shareholder of NSI.

- (9) Includes shares beneficially owned or deemed to be owned beneficially by Steven J. Lund prior to the Offerings as follows: 67,500 shares of Class A Common Stock directly and with respect to which he has sole voting and investment power; 3,414,168 shares of Class B Common Stock as general partner of a limited partnership and with respect to which he shares voting and investment power with his wife Kalleen Lund; 778,061 shares of Class B Common Stock as trustee and with respect to which he has sole voting and investment power; 75,000 shares of Class A Common Stock and 75,000 shares of Class B Common Stock as co-trustee and with respect to which he shares voting and investment power with Kalleen Lund. Excludes 649,133 shares of Class A Common Stock and 119,840 shares of Class B Common Stock held as trustee of The WFA Trust and The All R's Trust and with respect to which he has sole voting and investment power as set forth in footnote 10 below. If the underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full, SKASIA, Ltd., a limited partnership of which Steven J. Lund and Kalleen Lund are the general partners and who share voting and investment power, will sell, pursuant to the Offerings, an additional 57,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, converted from Class B Common Stock, in which event the number and percentage of shares of Class A Common Stock To Be Owned After the Offerings by Steven J. Lund would be 0 shares and 0%, the number and percentage of shares of Class B Common Stock owned after the Offerings would be 4,210,229 shares and 5.7% and the Voting Power After the Offerings would be 5.7%. Steven J. Lund is a Director and President of the Company and a Director, executive officer and shareholder of NSI.
- (10) Includes shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock owned beneficially by Steven J. Lund as trustee and with respect to which he has sole voting and investment power.
- (11) Includes shares beneficially owned or deemed to be owned beneficially by Brooke B. Roney prior to the Offerings as follows: 127,500 shares of Class A Common Stock directly and with respect to which he has sole voting and investment power; 3,639,168 shares of Class B Common Stock as general partner of a limited partnership and with respect to which he shares voting and investment power with his wife Denise R. Roney; 15,000 shares of Class A Common Stock as co-trustee and with respect to which he shares voting and investment power with Denise B. Roney. If the underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full, BDASIA, Ltd., a limited partnership of which Brooke B. Roney and Denise B. Roney are the general partners and who share voting and investment power, will sell, pursuant to the Offerings, an additional 57,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, converted from Class B Common Stock, in which event the number and percentage of shares of Class A Common Stock To Be Owned After the Offerings by Brooke B. Roney would be 0 shares and 0%, the number and percentage of shares of Class B Common Stock owned after the Offerings would be 3,582,168 shares and 4.9% and the Voting Power After the Offerings would be 4.8%. Brooke B. Roney is a Director of the Company and a Director, executive officer and shareholder of NSI.
- (12) Includes shares beneficially owned or deemed to be owned beneficially by Kirk V. Roney prior to the Offerings as follows: 17,500 shares of Class A Common Stock directly and with respect to which he has sole voting and investment power; 3,314,168 shares of Class B Common Stock as general partner of a limited partnership and with respect to which he shares voting and investment power with his wife Melanie R. Roney; 125,000 shares of Class A Common Stock and 75,000 shares of Class B Common Stock as co-trustee and with respect to which he shares voting and investment power with Melanie K. Roney and Lee S. McCullough. If the underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full, KMASIA, Ltd., a limited partnership of which Kirk V. Roney and Melanie K. Roney are the general partners and who share voting and investment power, will sell, pursuant to the Offerings, an additional 57,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, converted from Class B

Common Stock, in which event the number and percentage of shares of Class A Common Stock To Be Owned After the Offerings by Kirk V. Roney would be 0 shares and 0%, the number and percentage of shares of Class B Common Stock owned after the Offerings would be 3,332,168 shares and 4.5% and the Voting Power After the Offerings would be 4.5%. Kirk V. Roney is a Director of the Company and a Director, executive officer and shareholder of NSI.

- (13) Includes shares beneficially owned or deemed to be owned beneficially by Keith R. Halls prior to the Offerings as follows: 12,250 shares of Class A Common Stock directly and with respect to which he has sole voting and investment power; 622,241 shares of Class B Common Stock as general partner of a limited partnership and with respect to which he shares voting and investment power with his wife Anna Lisa Massaro Halls; 50,000 shares of Class B Common Stock as the manager of a limited liability company and with respect to which he has sole voting and investment power; 250,000 shares of Class B Common Stock as trustee and with respect to which he has sole voting and investment power; 16,250 shares of Class A Common Stock and 12,500 shares of Class B Common Stock as co-trustee and with respect to which he shares voting and investment power with Anna Lisa Massaro Halls. Excludes 251,583 shares of Class A Common Stock and 312,996 shares of Class B Common Stock held as trustee of The MAR Trust and The Nedra Roney Fixed Charitable Trust and with respect to which he has sole voting and investment power as set forth in footnote 14 below. If the underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full, KAASIA, Ltd., a limited partnership of which Keith R. Halls and Anna Lisa Massaro Halls are the general partners and who share voting and investment power, will sell, pursuant to the Offerings, an additional 11,400 shares of Class A Common Stock, converted from Class B Common Stock, in which event the number and percentage of shares of Class A Common Stock To Be Owned After the Offerings by Keith R. Halls would be 0 shares and 0%, the number and percentage of shares of Class B Common Stock owned after the Offerings would be 903,244 shares and 1.2% and the Voting Power After the Offerings would be 1.2%. Keith R. Halls is a Director and Secretary of the Company and a Director, executive officer and shareholder of NSI.
- (14) Includes shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock owned beneficially by Keith R. Halls as trustee and with respect to which he has sole voting and investment power.
- (15) Excludes employee stock bonus awards of 13,000 shares of Class A Common Stock awarded to Mr. Patch and which will not vest within 60 days of the Offerings.
- (16) Excludes employee stock bonus awards of 10,400 shares of Class A Common Stock awarded to Mr. Bamba and which will not vest within 60 days of the Offerings.
- (17) Excludes employee stock bonus awards of 13,000 shares of Class A Common Stock awarded to Mr. Chou and which will not vest within 60 days of the Offerings.
- (18) Excludes employee stock bonus awards of 9,000 shares of Class A Common Stock awarded to Mr. Mak and which will not vest within 60 days of the Offerings.
- (19) Includes shares beneficially owned or deemed to be owned beneficially by Rick A. Roney prior to the Offerings as follows: 6,333 shares of Class A Common Stock and 780,117 shares of Class B Common Stock directly and with respect to which he has sole voting and investment power; 88,082 shares of Class B Common Stock as trustee and with respect to which he has sole voting and investment power. If the underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full, Rick A. Roney will sell, pursuant to the Offerings, an additional 11,400 shares of Class A Common Stock, converted from Class B Common Stock, in which event the number and percentage of shares of Class A Common Stock To Be Owned After the Offerings by Rick A. Roney would be 0 shares and 0%, the number and percentage of shares of Class B Common Stock owned after the Offerings would be 842,899 shares and 1.2% and the Voting Power After the Offerings would be 1.1%. Rick A. Roney is a brother of Blake M. Roney, Nedra D. Roney, Brooke B. Roney, Kirk V. Roney, Burke F. Roney and Park R. Roney.
- (20) Includes shares beneficially owned or deemed to be owned beneficially by Burke F. Roney prior to the Offerings as follows: 5,067 shares of Class A Common Stock and 624,093 shares of Class B Common Stock directly and with respect to which he has sole voting and investment power. If the underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full, Burke F. Roney will sell, pursuant to the Offerings, an additional 9,120 shares of Class A Common Stock, converted from Class B Common Stock, in which event the number and percentage of shares of Class A Common Stock To Be Owned After the Offerings by Burke F. Roney would be 0 shares and 0%, the number and percentage of shares of Class B Common Stock owned after the

Offerings would be 614,973 shares and less than one percent and the Voting Power After the Offerings would be less than one percent. Burke F. Roney is a brother of Blake M. Roney, Nedra D. Roney, Brooke B. Roney, Kirk V. Roney, Rick A. Roney and Park R. Roney.

- (21) Includes shares beneficially owned or deemed beneficially owned by Park R. Roney prior to the Offerings as follows: 5,067 shares of Class A Common Stock and 624,093 shares of Class B Common Stock directly and with respect to which he has sole voting and investment power. If the underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full, Park R. Roney will sell, pursuant to the Offerings, an additional 9,120 shares of Class A Common Stock, converted from Class B Common Stock, in which event the number and percentage of shares of Class A Common Stock To Be Owned After the Offerings by Park R. Roney would be 0 shares and 0%, the number and percentage of shares of Class B Common Stock owned after the Offerings would be 614,973 shares and less than one percent and the Voting Power After the Offerings would be less than one percent. Park R. Roney is a brother of Blake M. Roney, Nedra D. Roney, Brooke B. Roney, Kirk V. Roney, Rick A. Roney and Burke F. Roney.
- (22) Includes 21,316,878 shares of Class B Common Stock owned by BNASIA, Ltd., a limited partnership of which Blake M. Roney and his wife Nancy L. Roney are the general partners and who share voting and investment power. If the underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full, BNASIA, Ltd. will sell, pursuant to the Offerings, an additional 345,801 shares of Class A Common Stock, converted from Class B Common Stock, in which event the number and percentage of shares of Class A Common Stock To Be Owned After the Offerings by BNASIA, Ltd. would be 0 shares and 0%, the number and percentage of shares of Class B Common Stock owned after the Offerings would be 20,971,077 shares and 28.6% and the Voting Power After the Offerings would be 28.2%.
- (23) Includes 5,052,492 shares of Class B Common Stock owned by RCKASIA, Ltd., a limited partnership of which R. Craig Bryson and his wife Kathleen D. Bryson are the general partners and who share voting and investment power. If the underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full, RCKASIA, Ltd. will sell, pursuant to the Offerings, an additional 80,750 shares of Class A Common Stock, converted from Class B Common Stock, in which event the number and percentage of shares of Class A Common Stock To Be Owned After the Offerings by RCKASIA, Ltd. would be 0 shares and 0%, the number and percentage of shares of Class B Common Stock owned after the Offerings would be 4,971,742 shares and 6.8% and the Voting Power After the Offerings would be 6.7%.
- (24) Class A Common Stock owned prior to the Offerings includes 267,500 shares of Class A Common Stock subject to a stock option which has been granted to an executive officer of the Company and which is exercisable within 60 days of the Offerings. If the underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full, all directors and officers as a group will sell, pursuant to the Offerings, an additional 689,701 shares of Class A Common Stock, converted from Class B Common Stock, in which event the number and percentage of shares of Class A Common Stock To Be Owned After the Offerings by all directors and officers as a group would be 0 shares and 0%, the number and percentage of shares of Class B Common Stock owned after the Offerings would be 42,429,508 shares and 57.8% and the Voting Power After the Offerings would be 57.1%.

SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

GENERAL. Prior to the Offerings, there has been no public market for the Common Stock and no prediction can be made that an active trading market will develop or as to the effect, if any, that market sales of shares or the availability of such shares for sale will have on the market price of the Common Stock prevailing from time to time. Future sales of substantial amounts of Common Stock in the public market could adversely affect prevailing market prices.

Upon completion of the Offerings, the Company will have 8,850,000 shares of Class A Common Stock issued and outstanding. This number includes (i) 7,600,000 shares of Class A Common Stock to be sold in the Offerings and (ii) 1,250,000 shares of Class B Common Stock converted into Class A Common Stock prior to the Offerings and contributed by the Existing Stockholders to NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) for issuance to employees of NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) as employee stock bonus awards (approximately 600,000 of which will be awarded prior to the Offerings) and excludes (a) 1,605,000 shares of Class B Common Stock converted into Class A Common Stock prior to the Offerings and contributed by the Existing Stockholders to the Company and held by the Company in reserve as treasury shares for issuance upon the exercise of the Distributor Options, (b) 267,500 shares of Class A Common Stock subject to a stock option which has been granted to an executive officer of the Company, and (c) 109,000 shares reserved for issuance by the Company to its employees as employee stock bonus awards. In addition, upon completion of the Offerings and the aforementioned conversions, the Company will have 74,545,000 shares of Class B Common Stock issued and outstanding, each share of which is convertible at any time into one share of Class A Common Stock. The 74,545,000 shares of Class B Common Stock and the 267,500 shares of Class A Common Stock subject to the aforementioned executive option are "restricted" shares within the meaning of Rule 144 under the 1933 Act ("Rule 144"). Restricted shares may not be resold in the public market except in compliance with the registration requirements of the 1933 Act or pursuant to an exemption therefrom, including the exemption provided by Rule 144. The 7,600,000 shares of Class A Common Stock to be sold in the Offerings, the 1,605,000 shares underlying the Distributor Options and the 1,250,000 and 109,000 shares of Class A Common Stock reserved for issuance as employee stock bonus awards have been registered under the 1933 Act and are, accordingly, freely tradeable without restriction or further registration under the 1933 Act, unless held by "affiliates" of the Company, as that term is defined in Rule 144. The shares underlying the Distributor Options and the employee stock bonus awards are, however, subject to certain vesting and resale limitations, as described below.

Prior to the Offerings, the Company anticipates granting stock bonus awards under the 1996 Stock Incentive Plan to certain of its executive officers and employees for 109,000 shares of Class A Common Stock. These awards will vest ratably over four years following the date of grant. See "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions." After such grants, an aggregate of approximately 3,891,000 shares will remain available for future option grants and other equity awards under the 1996 Stock Incentive Plan. See "Management--1996 Stock Incentive Plan." Shares granted or issuable upon exercise of options granted pursuant to the Plan are "restricted" shares within the meaning of Rule 144. The Company intends to file a registration statement on Form S-8 under the 1933 Act to register all of the shares of Class A Common Stock reserved for issuance under the Plan. Such registration statement is expected to be filed as soon as practicable after the date of the Offerings and will become automatically effective upon filing. Shares issued under the Plan after such registration statement is filed may thereafter be sold in the open market, subject to the Rule 144 volume limitations applicable to affiliates and any transfer restrictions imposed on the date of the grant.

Generally, as currently in effect, Rule 144 provides that beginning 90 days after the date of this Prospectus, a person (or persons whose shares are aggregated) who has beneficially owned "restricted" shares of the Common Stock for at least two years will be entitled to sell on the open market in broker's transactions within any three-month period a number of shares that does not exceed the greater of (i) 1% of the then outstanding shares of the Common Stock (1% is expected to be equal to approximately 885,000 shares immediately following the Offerings) or (ii) the average weekly trading volume in the Common Stock on the open market during the four calendar weeks preceding such sale. Sales under Rule 144, as currently in effect, are also subject to certain notice requirements and the availability of current public information about the Company. Under the provisions of Rule 144, the Existing Stockholders will be deemed to have acquired beneficial ownership of the shares of

Common Stock currently held by them on the date of the issuance of such shares by the Company in the Reorganization. The Commission has recently proposed to reduce the Rule 144 holding periods. If enacted, such modification will have a material effect on the timing of when shares of the Common Stock become eligible for resale.

Upon completion of the Offerings, the Existing Stockholders will hold 74,545,000 shares of the Class B Common Stock (which Class B shares are convertible into Class A shares). See "Risk Factors--Control by Existing Stockholders; Anti-Takeover Effect of Dual Classes of Common Stock." The Existing Stockholders have entered into a stockholders agreement (the "Stockholders Agreement") which restricts the extent to which any Existing Stockholder can dispose of its shares of Common Stock following the Offerings. Among other things, in order to ensure the qualification of the Reorganization under Section 351 of the Code, such stockholders have agreed not to transfer any shares they own for 365 days after the Offerings without the consent of the Company except for the funding of the Distributor Options and the grant of the employee stock bonus awards. After the expiration of the 365-day period, no such stockholder is permitted to transfer in any one-year period a number of shares greater than the lesser of (i) the amount that could be sold under Rule 144 during that period, or (ii) 1.25% of the total Common Stock owned by Existing Stockholders as of the date of the Stockholders Agreement. The Existing Stockholders have been granted registration rights by the Company permitting each of such Existing Stockholders to register his or her shares of Class A Common Stock, subject to certain restrictions, on any registration statement filed by the Company until such Existing Stockholder has sold a specified value of shares of Class A Common Stock. See "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions."

The Company, its directors and officers, and the Existing Stockholders of NSI have agreed or will agree prior to the Offerings not to sell or otherwise dispose of any shares of Common Stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for Common Stock, without the prior consent of Merrill Lynch & Co., for a period of 180 days after the date of this Prospectus, except that the Company and the Existing Stockholders may, without such consent, grant options or issue shares of Common Stock pursuant to certain equity incentives, including, without limitation, the Distributor Options and the employee stock bonus awards. See "Risk Factors--Shares Eligible for Future Sale" and "Underwriting."

DISTRIBUTOR OPTIONS AND EMPLOYEE STOCK BONUS AWARDS. Prior to the Offerings, the Existing Stockholders intend to convert 1,605,000 shares of Class B Common Stock to Class A Common Stock and contribute such shares of Class A Common Stock to the Company. The Company intends to grant to NSI the Distributor Options to purchase such shares of Class A Common Stock, and NSI intends to assign these Distributor Options to qualifying distributors of NSI in connection with the Offerings. The vesting of and the right to exercise the Distributor Options are subject to certain conditions, and the Distributor Options are being registered along with the shares of Class A Common Stock underlying such Distributor Options concurrently with the Offerings pursuant to Rule 415 under the 1933 Act.

Prior to the date of this Prospectus, the Existing Stockholders will also convert 1,250,000 shares of Class B Common Stock to Class A Common Stock and contribute such shares to NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) for issuance in connection with the employee stock bonus awards to be made by NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) to their respective employees (approximately 600,000 of which will be awarded in connection with the Offerings). The shares of Class A Common Stock underlying each such employee stock bonus award will be issued to the employee recipient at a rate of 25% per year commencing one year following the date of the award, provided the employee recipient is still employed by NSI or one of its affiliates (other than the Company). The Company also intends to issue 109,000 shares of Class A Common Stock to its employees in connection with employee stock bonus awards to be made to the Company's employees on the same terms as described above pursuant to the 1996 Stock Incentive Plan.

The Distributor Options, the shares of Class A Common Stock underlying the Distributor Options and the employee stock bonus awards have been registered pursuant to Rule 415 under the 1933 Act. The shares of Class A Common Stock will be issued by the Company upon the exercise of the Distributor Options. The Company

will not receive any of the proceeds from the distribution of shares in connection with the employee stock bonus awards. The Company will receive the proceeds from the issuance of shares in connection with the exercise of the Distributor Options. The Distributor Options will be issued with an exercise price of 25% of the initial price per share in the Offerings.

The Company and its affiliates anticipate that the Distributor Options, the shares of Class A Common Stock underlying the Distributor Options and the employee stock bonus awards will be qualified in some form pursuant to the securities laws of each jurisdiction in which the Company and its affiliates operate. There can be no assurance, however, that NSI will be able to qualify the Distributor Options and the employee stock bonus awards in each jurisdiction, the timing of such qualification, or that, if qualified, the governmental authorities in such jurisdictions will not require material modifications to the terms of the programs as they are currently contemplated to be implemented. In certain European countries, including France and Spain, only existing executive distributors will be allowed to participate in the Distributor Option program. No assurances can be given as to the timing of any governmental approvals received in connection with the Distributor Options. In addition, there can be no assurance that the laws and relevant regulations and judicial and administrative interpretations in such jurisdictions will not change in a manner that has a material impact on the ability of NSI to adopt or maintain such programs in such jurisdictions.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

GENERAL

As of the date of this Prospectus (and after consummation of the Reorganization), the authorized capital stock of the Company consists of 500,000,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share and 100,000,000 shares of Class B Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share, and 25,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, par value \$.001 per share ("Preferred Stock"). Upon completion of the Offerings, the Company will have 8,850,000 shares of Class A Common Stock issued and outstanding. This number includes (i) 7,600,000 shares of Class A Common Stock to be sold in the Offerings and (ii) 1,250,000 shares of Class B Common Stock converted into Class A Common Stock prior to the Offerings and contributed by the Existing Stockholders to NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) for issuance to employees of NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) as employee stock bonus awards and excludes (a) 1,605,000 shares of Class B Common Stock converted into Class A Common Stock prior to the Offerings and contributed by the Existing Stockholders to the Company and held by the Company in reserve as treasury shares for issuance upon the exercise of the Distributor Options, (b) 267,500 shares of Class A Common Stock subject to a stock option which has been granted to an executive officer of the Company and (c) 109,000 shares reserved for issuance by the Company to its employees as employee stock bonus awards. In addition, upon completion of the Offerings, the Company will have 74,545,000 shares of Class B Common Stock issued and outstanding, all of which are held of record by the Existing Stockholders. Of the authorized shares of Preferred Stock, no shares of Preferred Stock are outstanding. The following description is a summary and is subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to the provisions of the Company's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "Certificate of Incorporation") filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement of which this Prospectus forms a part.

COMMON STOCK

The shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock are identical in all respects, except for voting rights and certain conversion rights and transfer restrictions regarding the shares of the Class B Common Stock, as described below.

VOTING RIGHTS. Each share of Class A Common Stock entitles the holder to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote of the Company's stockholders and each share of Class B Common Stock entitles the holder to ten votes on each such matter, including the election of directors. There is no cumulative voting. Except as required by applicable law, holders of Class A Common Stock and holders of Class B Common Stock will vote together on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders. With respect to certain corporate changes, such as liquidations, reorganizations, recapitalizations, mergers, consolidations and sales of substantially all of the Company's assets, holders of Class A Common Stock and holders of Class B Common Stock will vote together as a single class and the approval of 66 2/3% of the outstanding voting power is required to authorize or approve such transactions. See "Risk Factors--Control by Existing Stockholders; Anti-Takeover Effect of Dual Classes of Common Stock" and "-- Anti-Takeover Effects of Certain Charter, Contractual and Statutory Provisions."

Any action that can be taken at a meeting of the stockholders may be taken by written consent in lieu of a meeting if the Company receives consents signed by stockholders having the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to approve the action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote on the matter were present. This could permit holders of Class B Common Stock to take all actions required to be taken by the stockholders without providing the other stockholders an opportunity to make nominations or raise other matters at a meeting. The right to take action by less than unanimous written consent expires at such time as there are no shares of Class B Common Stock outstanding.

DIVIDENDS. Holders of Class A Common Stock and holders of Class B Common Stock are entitled to receive dividends at the same rate if, as and when such dividends are declared by the Board of Directors of the Company out of assets legally available therefor after payment of dividends required to be paid on shares of Preferred Stock, if any.

If a dividend or distribution payable in Class A Common Stock is made on the Class A Common Stock, the Company must also make a pro rata and simultaneous dividend or distribution on the Class B Common Stock payable in shares of Class B Common Stock. Conversely, if a dividend or distribution payable in Class B

Common Stock is made on the Class B Common Stock, the Company must also make a pro rata and simultaneous dividend or distribution on the Class A Common Stock payable in shares of Class A Common Stock. See "Risk Factors--Absence of Dividends" and "Dividend Policy."

RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER. If a holder of Class B Common Stock transfers such shares, whether by sale, assignment, gift, bequest, appointment or otherwise, to a person other than a permitted transferee (as defined in the Company's Certificate of Incorporation) such shares will be converted automatically into shares of Class A Common Stock. In the case of a pledge of shares of Class B Common stock to a financial institution, such shares will not be deemed to be transferred unless and until a foreclosure occurs.

CONVERSION. The Class A Common Stock has no conversion rights. The Class B Common Stock is convertible into shares of Class A Common Stock, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time at the option of the holder, on the basis of one share of Class A Common Stock for each share of Class B Common Stock converted. In the event of a transfer of shares of Class B Common Stock to any person other than a Permitted Transferee each share of Class B Common Stock so transferred automatically will be converted into one share of Class A Common Stock. Each share of Class B Common Stock will also automatically convert into one share of Class A Common Stock if, on the record date for any meeting of the stockholders, the number of shares of Class B Common Stock then outstanding is less than 10% of the aggregate number of shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock then outstanding.

LIQUIDATION. In the event of liquidation, after payment of the debts and other liabilities of the Company and after making provision for the holders of Preferred Stock, if any, the remaining assets of the Company will be distributable ratably among holders of Class A Common Stock and holders of Class B Common Stock treated as a single class.

MERGERS AND OTHER BUSINESS COMBINATIONS. Upon the merger or consolidation of the Company, holders of each class of Common Stock are entitled to receive equal per share payments or distributions, except that in any transaction in which shares of capital stock are distributed, such shares may differ as to voting rights to the extent and only to the extent that the voting rights of the Class A Common Stock and the Class B Common Stock differ at that time. The Company may not dispose of all or any substantial part of the assets of the Company to, or merge or consolidate with, any person, entity or "group" (as defined in Rule 13-d-5 of the 1934 Act), which beneficially owns in the aggregate 10% or more of the outstanding Common Stock of the Company (a "Related Person") without the affirmative vote of the holders, other than such Related Person, of not less than 66 2/3% of the voting power of outstanding Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock voting as a single class. For the sole purpose of determining the 66 2/3% vote, a Related Person will also include the seller or sellers from whom the Related Person acquired, during the preceding six months, at least 5% of the outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock in a single transaction or series of related transactions pursuant to one or more agreements or other arrangements (and not through a brokers' transaction), but only if such seller or sellers have beneficial ownership of shares of Common Stock having a fair market value in excess of \$10 million in the aggregate following such disposition to such Related Person. This 66 2/3% voting requirement is not applicable, however, if (i) the proposed transaction is approved by a vote of not less than a majority of the directors of the Company who are neither affiliated nor associated with the Related Person (or the seller of shares to the Related Person as described above) or (ii) in the case of a transaction pursuant to which the holders of Common Stock are entitled to receive cash, property, securities or other consideration, the cash or fair market value of the property, securities or other consideration to be received per share in such transaction is not less than the higher of (A) the highest price per share paid by the Related Person for any of its holdings of Common Stock within the two-year period immediately prior to the announcement of the proposed transaction or (B) the highest closing sale price during the 30-day period immediately preceding such date or during the 30-day period immediately preceding the date on which the Related Person became a Related Person, whichever is higher. See "Risk Factors--Anti-Takeover Effects of Certain Charter, Contractual and Statutory Provisions."

OTHER PROVISIONS. Holders of the Class A Common Stock and holders of Class B Common Stock are not entitled to preemptive rights. Neither the Class A Common Stock nor the Class B Common Stock may be subdivided or combined in any manner unless the other class is subdivided or combined in the same proportion.

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR. The Transfer Agent and Registrar for the Class A Common Stock is American Stock Transfer and Trust Company.

LISTING. The Class A Common Stock has been approved for listing on the New York Stock Exchange under the trading symbol "NUS," subject to official notice of issuance.

PREFERRED STOCK

The Board of Directors is authorized, subject to any limitations prescribed by the DGCL or the rules of the New York Stock Exchange or other organizations on whose systems stock of the Company may be quoted or listed, to provide for the issuance of additional shares of Preferred Stock in one or more series, to establish from time to time the number of shares to be included in each such series, to fix the rights, powers, preferences and privileges of the shares of each wholly unissued series and any qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereon, and to increase or decrease the number of shares of such series, without any further vote or action by the stockholders. The approval of the holders of at least 66 2/3% of the combined voting power of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, however, is required for the issuance of shares of Preferred Stock that have the right to vote for the election of directors under ordinary circumstances or to elect 50% or more of the directors under any circumstances. Depending upon the terms of the Preferred Stock established by the Company's Board of Directors, any or all series of Preferred Stock could have preference over the Common Stock with respect to dividends and other distributions and upon liquidation of the Company or could have voting or conversion rights that could adversely affect the holders of the outstanding Common Stock. In addition, the Preferred Stock could delay, defer or prevent a change of control of the Company. See "Risk Factors--Anti-Takeover Effects of Certain Charter, Contractual and Statutory Provisions." The Company has no present plans to issue any shares of Preferred Stock.

OTHER CHARTER AND BYLAW PROVISIONS

Special meetings of stockholders may be called only by the majority stockholders, the Company's Board of Directors, the President or the Secretary. Except as otherwise required by law, stockholders, in their capacity as such, are not entitled to request or call a special meeting of the stockholders.

Stockholders of the Company are required to provide advance notice of nominations of directors to be made at, and of business proposed to be brought before, a meeting of the stockholders. The failure to deliver proper notice within the periods specified in the Company's Amended and Restated Bylaws (the "Bylaws") will result in the denial of the stockholder of the right to make such nominations or propose such action at the meeting. See "Risk Factors--Anti-Takeover Effects of Certain Charter, Contractual and Statutory Provisions."

SECTION 203 OF THE DELAWARE GENERAL CORPORATION LAW

Upon consummation of the Offerings, the Company will be subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the DGCL (the "Anti-Takeover Law") regulating corporate takeovers. The Anti-Takeover Law prevents certain Delaware corporations, including those whose securities are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, from engaging, under certain circumstances, in a "business combination" (which includes a merger of not more than 10% of the corporations' assets) with an "interested stockholder" (a stockholder who, together with affiliates and associates, within the prior three years did own, 15% or more of the corporation's outstanding voting stock) for three years following the date that such stockholder became an "interested stockholder," unless the "business combination" or "interested stockholder" is approved in a prescribed manner. A Delaware corporation may "opt out" of the Anti-Takeover Law with an express provision in its original certificate of incorporation or an express provision in its certificate of incorporation or bylaws resulting from a stockholders' amendment approved by at least a majority of the outstanding voting shares. The Company has not "opted out" of the provisions of the Anti-Takeover Law. See "Risk Factors--Anti-Takeover Effects of Certain Charter, Contractual and Statutory Provisions."

INDEMNIFICATION AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

To the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, the Company's Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws provide that the Company shall indemnify and advance expenses to each of its directors, officers, employees and

agents. The Company believes the foregoing provisions are necessary to attract and retain qualified persons as directors and officers. Prior to the consummation of the Offerings, the Company intends to enter into separate indemnification agreements with each of its directors and executive officers in order to effectuate such provisions. See "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions." The Company's Certificate of Incorporation also provides for, to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, elimination or limitation of liability of directors for breach of their fiduciary duty to the Company or its stockholders.

REGISTRATION RIGHTS

The Existing Stockholders have been granted registration rights by the Company permitting each of such Existing Stockholders to register his or her shares of Class A Common Stock, subject to certain restrictions, on any registration statement filed by the Company until such Existing Stockholder has sold a specified value of shares of Class A Common Stock. See "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions."

CERTAIN UNITED STATES TAX CONSEQUENCES TO NON-UNITED STATES HOLDERS

The following is a general discussion of certain United States federal income and estate tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of Class A Common Stock by a Non-U.S. Holder. For this purpose, a "Non-U.S. Holder" is any person who is, for United States federal income tax purposes, a foreign corporation, a non-resident alien individual, a foreign partnership or a foreign estate or trust. This discussion does not address all aspects of United States federal income and estate taxes and does not deal with foreign, state and local consequences that may be relevant to such Non-U.S. Holders in light of their personal circumstances. Furthermore, this discussion is based on provisions of the Code, existing and proposed regulations promulgated thereunder and administrative and judicial interpretations thereof, as of the date hereof, all of which are subject to change (possibly with retroactive effect). Each prospective purchaser of Class A Common Stock is advised to consult a tax advisor with respect to current and possible future tax consequences of acquiring, holding and disposing of Class A Common Stock as well as any tax consequences that may arise under the laws of any U.S. state, municipality or other taxing jurisdiction.

An individual may, subject to certain exceptions, be deemed to be a resident alien (as opposed to a non-resident alien) by virtue of being present in the United States on at least 31 days in the calendar year and for an aggregate of at least 183 days during a three-year period ending in the current calendar year (counting for such purposes all of the days present in the current year, one-third of the days present in the immediately preceding year, and one-sixth of the days present in the second preceding year). Resident aliens are subject to U.S. federal tax as if they were U.S. citizens.

DIVIDENDS

Dividends paid to a Non-U.S. Holder of Class A Common Stock generally will be subject to withholding of United States federal income tax either at a rate of 30% of the gross amount of the dividends or at such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty. However, dividends that are effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business by the Non-U.S. Holder within the United States and, where a tax treaty applies, are attributable to a United States permanent establishment of the Non-U.S. Holder, are not subject to the withholding tax (provided the Non-U.S. Holder files appropriate documentation, including, under current law, IRS Form 4224, with the payor of the dividend), but instead are subject to United States federal income tax on a net income basis at applicable graduated individual or corporate rates. Any such effectively connected dividends received by a foreign corporation may, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional "branch profits tax" at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty.

Under current law, dividends paid to an address outside the United States are presumed to be paid to a resident of such country (unless the payer has knowledge to the contrary) for purposes of the withholding discussed above and for purposes of determining the applicability of a tax treaty rate. However, under proposed Treasury regulations not currently in effect, in the case of dividends paid after December 31, 1997 (December 31, 1999 in the case of dividends paid to accounts in existence on or before the date that is 60 days after the proposed regulations are published as final regulations), a Non-U.S. Holder of Class A Common Stock who wishes to claim the benefit of an applicable treaty rate would be required to satisfy applicable certification and other requirements either directly or through an intermediary. In addition, backup withholding, as discussed below, may apply in certain circumstances if applicable certification and other requirements are not met.

A Non-U.S. Holder of Class A Common Stock eligible for a reduced rate of United States withholding tax pursuant to an income tax treaty may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by filing an appropriate claim for refund with the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS").

GAIN ON DISPOSITION OF COMMON STOCK

A Non-U.S. Holder will generally not be subject to United States federal income tax with respect to gain recognized on a sale or other disposition of Class A Common Stock unless (i) the gain is effectively connected with a trade or business of the Non-U.S. Holder in the United States, and, where a tax treaty applies, is attributable to a United States permanent establishment of the Non-U.S. Holder, (ii) in the case of a Non-U.S.

Holder who is an individual and holds the Class A Common Stock as a capital asset, such holder is present in the United States for 183 or more days in the taxable year of the sale or other disposition and certain other conditions are met, or (iii) the Company is or has been a "U.S. real property holding corporation" for United States federal income tax purposes. The Company believes it is not and does not anticipate becoming a "U.S. real property holding corporation" for United States federal income tax purposes.

If an individual Non-U.S. Holder falls under clause (i) above, he will, unless an applicable treaty provides otherwise, be taxed on his net gain derived from the sale under regular graduated United States federal income tax rates. If an individual Non-U.S. Holder falls under clause (ii) above, he will be subject to a flat 30% tax on the gain derived from the sale, which may be offset by certain United States capital losses.

If a Non-U.S. Holder that is a foreign corporation falls under clause (i) above, it will be taxed on its gain under regular graduated United States federal income tax rates and may be subject to an additional branch profits tax at a 30% rate, unless it qualifies for a lower rate under an applicable income tax treaty.

FEDERAL ESTATE TAX

Class A Common Stock held by an individual Non-U.S. Holder at the time of death will be included in such holder's gross estate for United States federal estate tax purposes, unless an applicable estate tax treaty provides otherwise.

INFORMATION REPORTING AND BACKUP WITHHOLDING TAX

The Company must report annually to the IRS and to each Non-U.S. Holder the amount of dividends paid to such holder and the tax withheld with respect to such dividends, regardless of whether withholding was required. Copies of the information returns reporting such dividends and withholding may also be made available to the tax authorities in the country in which the Non-U.S. Holder resides under the provisions of an applicable income tax treaty.

A backup withholding tax is imposed at the rate of 31% on certain payments to persons that fail to furnish certain identifying information to the payor. Under current law, backup withholding generally will not apply to dividends paid to a Non-U.S. Holder at an address outside the United States (unless the payer has knowledge that the payee is a U.S. person), but generally will apply to dividends paid on Class A Common Stock at addresses inside the United States to Non-U.S. Holders that fail to provide certain identifying information in the manner required. However, under proposed Treasury regulations not currently in effect, in the case of dividends paid after December 31, 1997 (December 31, 1999 in the case of dividends paid to accounts in existence on or before the date that is 60 days after the proposed regulations are published as final regulations), a Non-U.S. Holder generally would be subject to backup withholding at a 31% rate, unless certain certification procedures (or, in the case of payments made outside the United States with respect to an offshore account, certain documentary evidence procedures) are complied with, directly or through an intermediary or a Non-U.S. Holder otherwise establishes an exemption from backup withholding.

Payment of the proceeds of a sale of Class A Common Stock by or through a United States office of a broker is subject to both backup withholding and information reporting unless the beneficial owner provides the payor with its name and address and certifies under penalties of perjury that it is a Non-U.S. Holder, or otherwise establishes an exemption. In general, backup withholding and information reporting will not apply to a payment of the proceeds of a sale of Class A Common Stock by or through a foreign office of a foreign broker. If, however, such broker is, for United States federal income tax purposes a U.S. person, a controlled foreign corporation, or a foreign person that derives 50% or more of its gross income for certain periods from the conduct of a trade or business in the United States, such payments will be subject to information reporting, but not backup withholding, unless (i) such broker has documentary evidence in its records that the beneficial owner is a Non-U.S. Holder and certain other conditions are met, or (ii) the beneficial owner otherwise establishes an exemption.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules generally will be allowed as a refund or a credit against such holder's U.S. federal income tax liability provided the required information is furnished in a timely manner to the IRS.

UNDERWRITING

The U.S. Underwriters named below (the "U.S. Underwriters"), acting through their U.S. representatives, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("Merrill Lynch"), Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, Dean Witter Reynolds Inc. and Nomura Securities International, Inc. (collectively, the "U.S. Representatives"), have severally agreed, subject to the terms and conditions of a U.S. Purchase Agreement (the "U.S. Purchase Agreement") with the Company, the Selling Stockholders and Nu Skin Japan, as guarantor (the "Guarantor"), to purchase from the Company and the Selling Stockholders the number of shares of Class A Common Stock set forth opposite their respective names below.

U.S. UNDERWRITERS	NUMBER OF SHARES
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated.....	
Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated.....	
Dean Witter Reynolds Inc.	
Nomura Securities International, Inc.....	
Total.....	4,600,000
	=====

The Company, the Selling Stockholders and the Guarantor have also entered into an International Purchase Agreement (the "International Purchase Agreement") with certain underwriters outside the United States, Canada and Japan (the "International Managers"), for whom Merrill Lynch International, Morgan Stanley & Co. International Limited, Dean Witter International Ltd. and Nomura International plc are acting as representatives (the "Lead International Managers"). Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the International Purchase Agreement, the Company and the Selling Stockholders have agreed to sell to the International Underwriters, and the International Underwriters have severally agreed to purchase, an aggregate of 1,330,000 shares of Class A Common Stock pursuant to Regulation S under the 1933 Act.

The Company, the Selling Stockholders and the Guarantor have also entered into a Japanese Underwriting Agreement (the "Japanese Underwriting Agreement" and, together with the U.S. Purchase Agreement and the International Purchase Agreement, the "Purchase Agreements") with The Nomura Securities Co., Ltd., Merrill Lynch Japan Incorporated and Morgan Stanley Japan Limited (the "Japanese Underwriters" and, together with the U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers, the "Underwriters"). Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Japanese Underwriting Agreement, the Selling Stockholders have agreed to sell to the Japanese Underwriters, and the Japanese Underwriters have jointly and severally agreed to purchase, an aggregate of 1,670,000 shares of Class A Common Stock pursuant to Regulation S under the 1933 Act.

In each Purchase Agreement, the Underwriters named therein have agreed, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in such Purchase Agreement, to purchase all of the shares of Class A Common Stock being sold pursuant to such Purchase Agreement if any of the shares of Class A Common Stock being sold pursuant to such Purchase Agreement are purchased. Under certain circumstances, under the U.S. or International Purchase Agreements, the commitments of non-defaulting Underwriters may be increased. Each Purchase Agreement provides that the Company and the Selling Stockholders are not obligated to sell, and the U.S. Underwriters, International Managers and Japanese Underwriters are not obligated to purchase, the shares of Class A Common Stock under the terms of each Purchase Agreement unless the shares of Class A Common Stock to be sold pursuant to the Purchase Agreements are contemporaneously sold.

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

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All schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the combined financial statements or notes thereto.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc.

In our opinion, the accompanying combined balance sheets and the related combined statements of income, of stockholders' equity and of cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc. at December 31, 1994 and 1995, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended September 30, 1993 and 1994, the three months ended December 31, 1994, and the year ended December 31, 1995, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. 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 financial statements of Nu Skin Hong Kong, Inc. --Hong Kong Branch for the year ended September 30, 1993, which statements reflect 17% of revenue for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other independent accountants whose report dated April 14, 1994 (except for Notes 2 and 8, as to which the date is August 30, 1996) expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements. Our opinion, as it relates to data of Nu Skin Hong Kong, Inc. for the year ended September 30, 1993, is based solely on the report of other independent accountants. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for the opinion expressed above.

/s/ Price Waterhouse LLP

Price Waterhouse LLP
Salt Lake City, Utah
September 10, 1996

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors

Nu Skin Hong Kong, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Nu Skin Hong Kong, Inc. - Hong Kong Branch as of September 30, 1993, and the related statements of earnings, retained earnings, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the branch. 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Nu Skin Hong Kong, Inc. - Hong Kong Branch as of September 30, 1993, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ Grant Thornton

Hong Kong

April 14, 1994 (except for Notes 2 and 8, as to which the date is August 30, 1996)

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS
(IN THOUSANDS)

	DECEMBER 31,		SEPTEMBER 30, 1996	PRO FORMA
	1994	1995		AMOUNTS (NOTE 2)
				SEPTEMBER 30, 1996
			(UNAUDITED)	(UNAUDITED)
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$16,288	\$ 63,213	\$ 81,079	
Accounts receivable.....	1,068	3,242	8,151	
Related parties receivable.....	17,870	1,793	7,840	
Inventories, net.....	15,556	32,662	46,379	
Prepaid expenses and other.....	3,461	3,410	8,027	\$10,636
	54,243	104,320	151,476	
Property and equipment, net.....	3,850	6,904	8,672	
Other assets.....	3,331	7,004	8,759	11,919
Total assets.....	\$61,424	\$118,228	\$168,907	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable.....	\$ 3,630	\$ 4,395	\$ 5,019	
Accrued expenses.....	13,377	23,313	49,514	
Related parties payable.....	10,556	28,749	36,115	
Notes payable to stockholders..	--	--	--	81,893
	27,563	56,457	90,648	
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 7 and 10)				
Stockholders' equity				
Capital stock.....	1,300	4,550	4,550	80
Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment.....	441	(2,940)	(3,714)	(3,714)
Retained earnings.....	32,120	60,161	77,423	5,769
	33,861	61,771	78,259	\$ 2,135
Total liabilities and stock- holders' equity.....	\$61,424	\$118,228	\$168,907	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements.

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31,		YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	1993	1994	1993	1994	1995	1995	1996
	(UNAUDITED)					(UNAUDITED)	(UNAUDITED)
Revenue.....	\$110,624	\$254,637	\$63,759	\$73,562	\$358,609	\$241,412	\$471,312
Cost of sales.....	38,842	86,872	24,238	19,607	96,615	64,110	133,592
Gross profit.....	71,782	167,765	39,521	53,955	261,994	177,302	337,720
Operating expenses							
Distributor incentives.....	40,267	95,737	22,315	27,950	135,722	91,893	175,149
Selling, general and administrative.....	27,150	44,566	9,358	13,545	67,475	44,099	69,970
Total operating expenses.....	67,417	140,303	31,673	41,495	203,197	135,992	245,119
Operating income.....	4,365	27,462	7,848	12,460	58,797	41,310	92,601
Other income (expense), net.....	133	443	24	(813)	511	(408)	1,530
Income before provision for income taxes.....	4,498	27,905	7,872	11,647	59,308	40,902	94,131
Provision for income taxes (Note 8).....	417	10,226	2,885	2,730	19,097	13,170	33,810
Net income.....	\$ 4,081	\$ 17,679	\$ 4,987	\$ 8,917	\$ 40,211	\$ 27,732	\$ 60,321
Pro forma historical net income per share (Note 2).....					\$.47		\$.71
Pro forma weighted average common shares outstanding (Note 2)...					84,802		84,802
Unaudited pro forma data:							
Income before pro forma provision for income taxes.....	4,498	27,905	7,872	11,647	59,308	40,902	94,131
Pro forma provision for income taxes (Note 8)...	1,511	10,391	2,931	4,041	22,751	15,690	34,196
Income after pro forma provision for income taxes.....	\$ 2,987	\$ 17,514	\$ 4,941	\$ 7,606	\$ 36,557	\$ 25,212	\$ 59,935
Pro forma net income per share (Note 2).....					\$.43		\$.71

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements.

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(IN THOUSANDS)

	CAPITAL STOCK	CUMULATIVE FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENT	RETAINED EARNINGS	TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at October 1, 1992.....	\$1,300	\$ 6	\$ 1,443	\$ 2,749
Net change in cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment..	--	96	--	96
Net income.....	--	--	4,081	4,081
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at September 30, 1993.....	1,300	102	5,524	6,926
Net change in cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment..	--	329	--	329
Net income.....	--	--	17,679	17,679
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at September 30, 1994.....	1,300	431	23,203	24,934
Net change in cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment..	--	10	--	10
Net income.....	--	--	8,917	8,917
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at December 31, 1994.....	1,300	441	32,120	33,861
Contributed capital.....	3,250	--	--	3,250
Dividends.....	--	--	(12,170)	(12,170)
Net change in cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment..	--	(3,381)	--	(3,381)
Net income.....	--	--	40,211	40,211
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at December 31, 1995.....	4,550	(2,940)	60,161	61,771
Dividends (unaudited).....	--	--	(43,059)	(43,059)
Net change in cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment (unaudited).....	--	(774)	--	(774)
Net income (unaudited).....	--	--	60,321	60,321
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at September 30, 1996 (unaudited).....	\$4,550	\$ (3,714)	\$77,423	\$78,259
	=====	=====	=====	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements.

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(IN THOUSANDS)

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31,		YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	1993	1994	1993	1994	1995	1995	1996
			(UNAUDITED)			(UNAUDITED)	(UNAUDITED)
Cash flows from							
operating activities:							
Net income.....	\$ 4,081	\$ 17,679	\$ 4,987	\$ 8,917	\$ 40,211	\$27,732	\$ 60,321
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation.....	813	1,401	466	358	2,012	1,504	2,104
Loss on disposal of property and equipment.....	1	90	--	1,093	12	4	--
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:							
Accounts receivable....	36	(1,006)	(4,141)	165	(2,174)	(2,595)	(4,909)
Related parties receivable.....	(3,615)	(25,288)	100	11,108	16,077	15,185	(6,047)
Inventories, net.....	(9,301)	158	947	(939)	(17,106)	(6,502)	(13,717)
Prepaid expenses and other.....	(587)	(890)	(3,530)	(836)	51	758	(4,617)
Other assets.....	(542)	277	195	(20)	(2,994)	76	(1,542)
Accounts payable.....	1,544	884	1,928	279	765	3,004	624
Accrued expenses.....	2,216	13,106	3,457	(4,384)	9,936	3,976	26,201
Related parties payable.....	19,398	3,475	(1,152)	(16,442)	18,193	10,201	7,366
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities.....	14,044	9,886	3,257	(701)	64,983	53,343	65,784
Cash flows from							
investing activities:							
Purchase of property and equipment.....	(4,061)	(1,766)	(500)	(417)	(5,422)	(3,405)	(3,967)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment.....	20	25	--	14	48	3	--
Payments for lease deposits.....	(1,726)	(614)	(73)	(677)	(701)	(295)	(218)
Receipt of refundable lease deposits.....	337	153	153	--	22	3	5
Net cash used in investing activities..	(5,430)	(2,202)	(420)	(1,080)	(6,053)	(3,694)	(4,180)
Cash flows from							
financing activities:							
Proceeds from related party loans.....	4,350	--	--	--	--	--	--
Payments on related party loans.....	--	(4,350)	--	--	--	--	--
Proceeds from capital contributions.....	--	--	--	--	3,250	--	--
Dividends paid.....	--	--	--	--	(12,170)	(4,197)	(43,059)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities.....	4,350	(4,350)	--	--	(8,920)	(4,197)	(43,059)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash.....	74	152	(702)	(8)	(3,085)	963	(679)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents.....	13,038	3,486	2,135	(1,789)	46,925	46,415	17,866
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period.....	1,553	14,591	14,591	18,077	16,288	16,288	63,213

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period.....	\$14,591	\$ 18,077	\$16,726	\$16,288	\$ 63,213	\$62,703	\$ 81,079
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Supplemental cash flow information:							
Interest paid.....	\$ 207	\$ 81	\$ 42	\$ 6	\$ 119	\$ 79	\$ 25
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. THE COMPANY

Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc. (the "Company") is a network marketing company involved in the distribution of premium quality, innovative personal care and nutritional products in Asia. The Company is the exclusive distribution vehicle for Nu Skin International, Inc. ("NSI") through the Company's subsidiaries in the countries of Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong (including Macau) and South Korea (collectively referred to as the "Subsidiaries"). Additionally, the Company sells products to NSI affiliates in Australia and New Zealand. NSI was founded in 1984 and is one of the largest network marketing companies in the world. NSI owns the Nu Skin trademark and provides the products and marketing materials to each of its affiliates. Nu Skin Management Group, Inc. ("NSIMG"), an NSI affiliate, has provided, and will continue to provide, a high level of support services to the Company, including product development, marketing, legal, accounting and other managerial services. The operations of the Company, of NSI, of NSIMG and of other NSI affiliates are conducted by a variety of individual entities that are under the control of a group of common stockholders.

Inasmuch as the Subsidiaries are under common control, and in accordance with the planned reorganization discussed in Note 11, the Subsidiaries' historical balance sheets and related statements of income, of stockholders' equity and of cash flows are combined and presented as a single entity after elimination of intercompany transactions.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

CHANGE IN FISCAL YEAR

In October 1994, the Company's Board of Directors approved a change in the Company's fiscal year end from September 30 to December 31. The change became effective as of September 30, 1994.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles required 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. Significant estimates include reserves for product returns, obsolete inventory and taxes. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid instruments with original maturities of 90 days or less.

INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of merchandise purchased for resale and are stated at the lower of cost using the first-in, first-out method or market.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture and fixtures.....	5 - 7 years
Computers and equipment.....	3 - 5 years
Leasehold improvements.....	Shorter of estimated useful life or lease term
Vehicles.....	3 - 5 years

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (CONTINUED)

OTHER ASSETS

Other assets consist primarily of deposits for noncancelable operating leases.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognized when products are shipped and title passes to independent distributors who are the Company's customers. A reserve for product returns is accrued based on historical experience. The Company generally requires cash payment at the point of sale. The Company has determined that no allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary. Amounts received prior to shipment to distributors are recorded as deferred revenue.

INCOME TAXES

Effective October 1, 1993, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109 ("SFAS 109"), "Accounting for Income Taxes". Under SFAS 109, the liability method is used in accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

The Company elected to be taxed as an S corporation whereby the U.S. Federal and state income tax effects of the Company's activities accrue directly to its stockholders. The cumulative affect of adopting SFAS No. 109 as of October 1, 1993 was not material to the Company's operations.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

All business operations of the Company occur outside of the United States. Each Subsidiary's local currency is considered the functional currency. Since a substantial portion of the Company's inventories are purchased with U.S. dollars from the United States and since the Company is incorporated in the United States, its reporting currency is the U.S. dollar, and assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. dollars at exchange rates existing at the balance sheet dates. Revenues and expenses are translated at average exchange rates and stockholders' equity is recorded at historical exchange rates. The resulting foreign currency translation adjustments are recorded as a separate component of stockholders' equity in the combined balance sheets, and transaction gains and losses are included in other income in the combined statements of income.

INDUSTRY SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

The Company operates in a single industry, which is the direct selling of personal care and nutritional products, and in a single geographic area, which is the Asia Pacific Region.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair value of financial instruments including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, related parties receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses and related parties payable approximate their recorded values.

PRO FORMA AMOUNTS

The pro forma amounts reflect the Company's planned reorganization of the capital structure, the declaration of S Distribution Notes of \$81.9 million in connection with the Company's conversion from an S corporation to a C corporation prior to the Company's planned public offerings and the recognition of a deferred tax asset of \$5.8 million relating to adjustments for U.S. Federal and state income taxes as if the Company had been taxed as a C corporation rather than an S corporation since inception.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

PRO FORMA NET INCOME PER SHARE

Pro forma net income per share is computed based on the weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding after the Reorganization and is adjusted for the number of shares (4,284,000) to be issued as if \$81.9 million of the proceeds from the Company's planned public offerings were used to pay S Distribution Notes (assuming net proceeds of \$19.11 per share). Supplemental pro forma income per share, calculated as if \$25.0 million of the proceeds from the Company's planned public offerings were used to repay notes payable, have not been presented as they do not differ materially from pro forma net income per share.

INTERIM RESULTS (UNAUDITED)

The accompanying balance sheet as of September 30, 1996, the statement of stockholders' equity for the nine months ended September 30, 1996 and the statements of income and of cash flows for the three months ended December 31, 1993 and the nine months ended September 30, 1995 and 1996 are unaudited. In the opinion of management, these statements have been prepared on the same basis as the audited financial statements and include all normal recurring adjustments necessary for the fair statement of the results of interim periods. The data disclosed in these notes to the combined financial statements at such dates or for such periods are also unaudited.

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

SCOPE OF RELATED PARTY ACTIVITY

The Company has extensive and pervasive transactions with affiliated entities that are under the control of a group of common stockholders. These transactions are as follows: (1) The Company purchases virtually all of its products from NSI through Nu Skin Hong Kong under the terms of the Regional Distribution Agreement. The Company's purchase prices for NSI products and commercial materials are governed by a price schedule which is subject to negotiation between the Company and NSI. (2) The Company sells NSI products to each of its Subsidiaries and to NSI affiliates in Australia and New Zealand through Nu Skin Hong Kong under the terms of the Wholesale Distribution Agreements. (3) The Company pays a royalty to NSI for use of licensed trademarks and trade names on products and commercial materials not purchased from NSI, including products and commercial materials manufactured or locally sourced by each of the Subsidiaries under the terms of the Trademark/Tradename License Agreements. (4) Distributor agreements are entered into between the distributor and NSI rather than the Company. The Company pays license fees to NSI for the right to use NSI's distributor lists, the distribution system and other intangibles in the countries in which the Company maintains exclusive distribution rights under the terms of the Licensing and Sales Agreements. (5) The Company has agreed to incur a commission fee of 42% of commissionable product sales (with the exception of South Korea, where, due to government regulations, the Company satisfies this obligation by using a formula based upon a maximum payout of 35% of commissionable product sales) to fulfill NSI's obligation under the Global Compensation Plan as outlined in the Licensing and Sales Agreements. Such payment is compensation to NSI for the commissions which become payable by NSI to the independent distributors upon the Company's sales of product and covers the costs of such commissions and the administration of the Global Compensation Plan. The Company satisfies this liability by paying directly the commissions owed to distributors resident in the countries in which it operates and settling the difference with NSI. (6) The Company pays fees to NSIMG for management and support services under the terms of the Management Services Agreement. The Company's management believes that the fees charged by NSI and NSIMG are reasonable and would not have been materially different had the Company operated as a stand-alone entity during the periods presented. In the event NSI and NSIMG are unable or unwilling to perform their obligations under certain of the above agreements, or terminate these agreements as provided therein, the Company's business and results of operations will be adversely affected.

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

Total commission fees (including those paid directly to distributors within the Company's geographic territory) are recorded as distributor incentives in the combined statements of income. Trademark royalty fees, license fees and management fees are included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the combined statements of income.

SUMMARY OF TRANSACTIONS

The following summarizes the Company's transactions with related parties (in thousands):

Product purchases

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		THREE MONTHS ENDED	YEAR ENDED	NINE MONTHS ENDED
	1993	1994	DECEMBER 31, 1994	DECEMBER 31, 1995	SEPTEMBER 30, 1996
	(UNAUDITED)				
Beginning inventories...	\$ 5,474	\$ 14,775	\$14,617	\$ 15,556	\$ 32,662
Inventory purchases from affiliates.....	29,877	61,409	11,608	69,821	112,324
Other inventory purchases, import duties and value added locally.....	18,266	25,305	8,938	43,900	34,985
Total products available for sale.....	53,617	101,489	35,163	129,277	179,971
Less: Cost of sales.....	(38,842)	(86,872)	(19,607)	(96,615)	(133,592)
Ending inventories.....	\$14,775	\$ 14,617	\$15,556	\$ 32,662	\$ 46,379

Related parties payable transactions

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		THREE MONTHS ENDED	YEAR ENDED	NINE MONTHS ENDED
	1993	1994	DECEMBER 31, 1994	DECEMBER 31, 1995	SEPTEMBER 30, 1996
	(UNAUDITED)				
Beginning related parties payable.....	\$ 4,125	\$ 27,873	\$ 26,998	\$ 10,556	\$ 28,749
Inventory purchases from affiliates.....	29,877	61,409	11,608	69,821	112,324
Distributor incentives..	40,267	95,737	27,950	135,722	175,149
Less: Distributor incentives paid directly to distributors.....	(13,256)	(68,880)	(19,837)	(105,642)	(134,865)
License fees.....	3,574	9,252	2,750	13,158	17,699
Trademark royalty fees..	--	--	19	2,694	2,089
Management fees.....	794	1,449	499	2,066	2,225
Proceeds from (payments for) related party loans.....	4,350	(4,350)	--	--	--
Less: Payments to related parties.....	(41,858)	(95,492)	(39,431)	(99,626)	(167,255)
Ending related parties payable.....	\$ 27,873	\$ 26,998	\$ 10,556	\$ 28,749	\$ 36,115

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

RELATED PARTIES RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

The Company has receivable and payable balances with affiliates in Australia and New Zealand, and with NSI and NSIMG. Related parties balances outstanding greater than 60 days bear interest at prime plus 2%. Since no significant balances have been outstanding greater than 60 days, no related parties interest income or interest expense has been recorded in the combined financial statements. Sales to related parties were \$7,426,000 and \$2,288,000 for the years ended September 30, 1993 and 1994, respectively, \$855,000 for the three months ended December 31, 1994, \$4,608,000 for the year ended December 31, 1995 and \$3,404,000 (unaudited) for the nine months ended September 30, 1996.

Related parties receivable includes \$15,746,000 due from NSI at December 31, 1994 for excess payments made during 1994 relating to overpayments on inventory purchased from NSI during 1994. This balance was settled by amounts due for shipments of inventory from NSI during 1995. The Company has determined that no allowance is necessary for amounts due from related parties.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS WITH STOCKHOLDER DISTRIBUTORS

Two major stockholders of the Company have been NSI distributors since 1984. These stockholders are partners in an entity which receives substantial commissions from NSI, including commissions relating to sales within the countries in which the Company operates. By agreement, NSI pays commissions to this partnership at the highest level of distributor compensation to allow the stockholders to use their expertise and reputations in network marketing to further develop NSI's distributor force, rather than focusing solely on their own distributor organizations. The commissions paid to this partnership relating to sales within the countries in which the Company operates were \$1,100,000 and \$1,100,000 for the years ended September 30, 1993 and 1994, respectively, \$270,000 for the three months ended December 31, 1994, \$1,100,000 for the year ended December 31, 1995 and \$1,200,000 (unaudited) for the nine months ended September 30, 1996.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are comprised of the following (in thousands):

	DECEMBER 31,		SEPTEMBER 30,
	1994	1995	1996
	-----	-----	-----
			(UNAUDITED)
Furniture and fixtures.....	\$ 982	\$3,593	\$4,734
Computers and equipment.....	3,772	5,060	7,117
Leasehold improvements.....	1,240	2,221	2,588
Vehicles.....	156	152	223
	-----	-----	-----
	6,150	11,026	14,662
Less: accumulated depreciation.....	(2,300)	(4,122)	(5,990)
	-----	-----	-----
	\$3,850	\$6,904	\$8,672
	=====	=====	=====

Depreciation of property and equipment totaled \$813,000 and \$1,401,000 for the years ended September 30, 1993 and 1994, respectively, \$358,000 for the three months ended December 31, 1994, \$2,012,000 for the year ended December 31, 1995 and \$2,104,000 (unaudited) for the nine months ended September 30, 1996.

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

5. ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses consist of the following (in thousands):

	DECEMBER 31,		SEPTEMBER 30,
	1994	1995	1996
			(UNAUDITED)
Income taxes payable.....	\$ 7,577	\$17,463	\$37,118
Other taxes payable.....	606	798	3,644
Other accruals.....	5,194	5,052	8,752
	-----	-----	-----
	\$13,377	\$23,313	\$49,514
	=====	=====	=====

6. LINE OF CREDIT

During 1995, the Company entered into an \$8,000,000 revolving credit agreement with a financial institution in South Korea. Advances were available under the agreement through July 1, 1996. The credit facility bears interest at an annual rate of 12%. There were no outstanding balances under the credit facility at December 31, 1995.

7. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Company leases office space and computer hardware under noncancelable long-term operating leases. Most leases include renewal options of up to three years. Minimum future operating lease obligations at December 31, 1995 are as follows (in thousands):

Year ending December 31,	
1996.....	\$ 7,189
1997.....	2,766
1998.....	1,088

Total minimum lease payments.....	\$11,043
	=====

Rental expense for operating leases totaled \$3,941,000 and \$5,848,000 for the years ended September 30, 1993 and 1994, respectively, \$1,639,000 for the three months ended December 31, 1994, \$9,470,000 for the year ended December 31, 1995 and \$6,165,000 (unaudited) for the nine months ended September 30, 1996.

8. INCOME TAXES

Combined income before provision for income taxes consists of income earned solely from international operations. The provision for income taxes for the years ended September 30, 1993 and 1994, for the three months ended December 31, 1994, for the year ended December 31, 1995 and for the nine months ended September 30, 1996 (unaudited) primarily represents income taxes paid in or payable to foreign countries.

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

PRO FORMA PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The combined statements of income include a pro forma presentation for income taxes which would have been recorded if the Company had not been an S corporation based upon the U.S. Federal and state tax laws. The unaudited pro forma provision for income taxes consists of the following (in thousands):

	YEAR ENDED		THREE	YEAR ENDED	NINE
	SEPTEMBER 30,		MONTHS ENDED	DECEMBER 31,	MONTHS ENDED
	1993	1994	1994	1995	1996
					(UNAUDITED)
Current:					
Federal.....	\$1,176	\$ 870	\$1,505	\$ 5,113	\$ 2,491
State.....	--	--	--	--	--
Foreign.....	944	11,176	2,779	19,500	37,061
Deferred:					
Federal.....	(82)	(705)	(194)	(1,459)	(2,105)
State.....	--	--	--	--	--
Foreign.....	(527)	(950)	(49)	(403)	(3,251)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$1,511	\$10,391	\$4,041	\$22,751	\$34,196
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

The principal components of U.S. pro forma deferred tax assets are as follows:

	DECEMBER 31,		SEPTEMBER 30,
	1994	1995	1996
			(UNAUDITED)
Deferred tax assets:			
Product return reserve.....	\$ 54	\$ 115	\$ 933
Inventory reserve.....	14	414	1,464
Depreciation.....	979	866	1,128
Exchange gains and losses.....	--	389	--
Accrued expenses not deductible until paid....	179	123	212
Uniform capitalization.....	897	1,696	1,945
Minimum tax credit.....	--	--	2,005
Valuation allowance.....	--	--	(2,005)
Other.....	82	61	87
	-----	-----	-----
	\$2,205	\$3,664	\$5,769
	=====	=====	=====

A reconciliation of the Company's pro forma effective tax rate compared to the statutory U.S. Federal tax rate is as follows:

	YEAR ENDED		THREE	YEAR ENDED	NINE
	SEPTEMBER 30,		MONTHS ENDED	DECEMBER 31,	MONTHS ENDED
	1993	1994	1994	1995	1996
					(UNAUDITED)
Income taxes at statutory rate.....	34.00%	35.00%	35.00%	35.00%	35.00%
Foreign tax credit limitation (benefit).....	(0.60)	1.97	(0.42)	2.69	(0.84)
Alternative minimum tax.....	--	--	--	--	2.13
Non-deductible expenses.....	0.26	0.27	0.11	0.67	0.04
Other.....	(0.05)	--	--	--	--
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	33.61%	37.24%	34.69%	38.36%	36.33%
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (CONTINUED)

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Subsidiaries enter into significant transactions with each other, NSI and third parties which may not be denominated in the respective entity's functional currency. The Company reduces its exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates by creating offsetting positions through the use of foreign currency exchange contracts. The Company currently does not use such financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. The Company regularly monitors its foreign currency risks and periodically takes measures to reduce the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations on the Company's operating results.

At December 31, 1994 and 1995, and September 30, 1996, the Company held foreign currency forward contracts with amounts totaling \$-0-, \$1,000,000 and \$13,150,000 (unaudited), respectively, to hedge certain foreign currency risks. These contracts all have maturities prior to December 31, 1996. At December 31, 1995 and September 30, 1996 and for the periods then ended, there were no significant unrealized gains or losses on these contracts.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is subject to governmental regulations pertaining to product formulation, labeling and packaging, product claims and advertising and to the Company's direct selling system. The Company is also subject to the jurisdiction of numerous foreign tax authorities. These tax authorities regulate and restrict various corporate transactions, including intercompany transfers. The Company believes that the tax authorities in Japan and South Korea are particularly active in challenging the tax structures and intercompany transfers of foreign corporations. Any assertions or determination that either the Company, NSI or any of NSI's distributors is not in compliance with existing statutes, laws, rules or regulations could potentially have a material adverse effect on the Company's operations. In addition, in any country or jurisdiction, the adoption of new statutes, laws, rules or regulations or changes in the interpretation of existing statutes, laws, rules or regulations could have a material adverse effect on the Company and its operations. Although management believes that the Company is in compliance, in all material respects, with the statutes, laws, rules and regulations of every jurisdiction in which it operates, no assurance can be given that the Company's compliance with applicable statutes, laws, rules and regulations will not be challenged by foreign authorities or that such challenges will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations or cash flows.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

PLANNED REORGANIZATION

Prior to or concurrently with the initial public offerings, the stockholders of the Subsidiaries will effectuate a tax-free reorganization whereby the stockholders will contribute their shares of capital stock to the Company in exchange for shares of the Company's Class B Common Stock intended to qualify as a tax free transfer under Section 351 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Reorganization"). The Reorganization will result in each of the Subsidiaries becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Prior to the Reorganization, each Subsidiary elected to be treated as an S corporation. As part of the Reorganization, each Subsidiary will terminate its S corporation status.

Inasmuch as the separate entities that will be reorganized to constitute the Company are under common control, the Reorganization will be accounted for in a manner similar to a pooling of interests. Accordingly, the individual Subsidiaries' historical balance sheets and related statements of income, of stockholders' equity and of cashflows are combined and presented as a single entity after elimination of intercompany transactions. The unaudited pro forma statements included elsewhere in this registration statement reflect the Reorganization and related accounting treatment.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc.

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheet presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc. at September 6, 1996, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit of this statement in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the balance sheet is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the balance sheet, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall balance sheet presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for the opinion expressed above.

/s/ Price Waterhouse LLP

Price Waterhouse LLP
Salt Lake City, Utah
September 10, 1996

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

BALANCE SHEET

AS OF SEPTEMBER 6, 1996
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AMOUNTS)

ASSETS	
Deferred offering costs.....	\$1,676

Total assets.....	\$1,676
	=====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Current liabilities	
Accrued expenses.....	\$1,676

Total liabilities.....	1,676

Stockholders' equity	
Preferred Stock--25,000,000 shares authorized, \$.001 par value.....	--
Class A Common Stock--500,000,000 shares authorized, \$.001 par value...	--
Class B Common Stock--100,000,000 shares authorized, \$.001 par value...	--

Total stockholders' equity.....	--

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity.....	\$1,676
	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet.

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET

AS OF SEPTEMBER 6, 1996

NOTE 1--DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc. (the "Company") is a network marketing company involved in the marketing, distribution and sale of premium quality, innovative personal care and nutritional products. The Company is the exclusive distribution vehicle of products produced by Nu Skin International, Inc. ("NSI") in Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and South Korea, where the Company currently has operations, and in Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, the People's Republic of China, Singapore and Vietnam, where operations have not commenced. The Company belongs to a group of affiliated entities that are under the control of a group of common stockholders (the "Nu Skin Group"). The Nu Skin Group's affiliates include various entities that have exclusive Nu Skin marketing rights, distribution rights and trademark licenses in each of the markets in which the Company operates.

The Company was organized in September 1996 as a holding company in anticipation of a tax-free reorganization of the distribution and marketing entities operating in Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and South Korea (collectively referred to as the "Subsidiaries"). The Reorganization will be undertaken in anticipation of the initial public offerings (the "Offerings").

The balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the historical Combined Financial Statements of Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc. included elsewhere in this registration statement.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the balance sheet in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles required management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the balance sheet. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Management believes that the estimates are reasonable.

INCOME TAXES

Income taxes are computed using the asset and liability method. Under the asset and liability method, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the financial and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the currently enacted tax rates and laws in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company will adopt Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (SFAS 123), Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. SFAS 123 becomes effective during 1996. The Company will measure compensation expense for its stock-based employee compensation plans using the intrinsic value method prescribed by Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 ("APB 25"), Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and will provide pro forma disclosures of net income and net income per share as if the fair value-based method prescribed by SFAS 123 had been applied in measuring compensation expense.

NOTE 2--DEFERRED OFFERING COSTS

The Company has incurred costs totaling \$1,676,000, as of September 6, 1996, in connection with the Offerings. These costs have been reflected as deferred offering costs in the accompanying balance sheet as of September 6, 1996. If the Offerings are successful, the costs will be deducted from the proceeds received from the Offerings. If the Offerings are not successful, the costs will be charged to expense in the period in which a decision is made to terminate the Offerings. In such event, the costs would be paid by NSI.

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET--(CONTINUED)

AS OF SEPTEMBER 6, 1996

NOTE 3--CAPITAL STOCK

The Company's capital stock consists of Preferred Stock, Class A Common Stock, and Class B Common Stock. The shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock are identical in all respects, except for voting rights and certain conversion rights and transfer restrictions, as follows: (1) each share of Class A Common Stock entitles the holder to one vote on matters submitted to a vote of the Company's stockholders and each share of Class B Common Stock entitles the holder to ten votes on each such matter; (2) stock dividends of Class A Common Stock may be paid only to holders of Class A Common Stock and stock dividends of Class B Common Stock may be paid only to holders of Class B Common Stock; (3) if a holder of Class B Common Stock transfers such shares to a person other than a permitted transferee, as defined in the Company's Certificate of Incorporation, such shares will be converted automatically into shares of Class A Common Stock; and (4) Class A Common Stock has no conversion rights; however, each share of Class B Common Stock is convertible into one share of Class A Common Stock, in whole or in part, at any time at the option of the holder.

STOCKHOLDER CONTROL

Subsequent to the Offerings, a group of common stockholders (the "Existing Stockholders") will own all of the outstanding shares of Class B Common Stock, which will represent approximately 99% of the combined voting rights of all outstanding Common Stock. Accordingly, the Existing Stockholders, acting as a group, will control the election of the entire Board of Directors and decisions with respect to the Company's dividend policy, the Company's access to capital, mergers or other business combinations involving the Company, the acquisition or disposition of assets by the Company and any change in control of the Company.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS WITH STOCKHOLDERS

Prior to or concurrent with the Offerings of the Company's shares, all of the Company's current stockholders will enter into a Stockholders' Agreement with the Company which will contain certain limitations on the transfer of shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock. Additionally, each Existing Stockholder who is a party to the Stockholders' Agreement will grant the other parties (subject to certain exceptions) a right of first offer to purchase a pro rata (based on ownership percentages) portion of shares to be offered as well as any shares not purchased by the other parties.

DIVIDEND REPATRIATION

The Company will conduct all of its operations through the Subsidiaries. Accordingly, an important source of the Company's income will be dividends and other distributions from the Subsidiaries. The Company's ability to obtain dividends or other distributions is subject to, among other things, restrictions on dividends under applicable local statutes, laws, rules and regulations, and foreign currency exchange regulations of the countries in which the Subsidiaries operate. The Subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends or make other distributions to the Company is also subject to the Subsidiaries having sufficient funds from their operations which are legally available for the payment of such dividends or distributions and which are not required to fund future operations. Because the Company will be a stockholder of each of the Subsidiaries, the Company's claims will generally rank junior to all other creditors. Therefore, in the event of an entity's liquidation, there may not be assets sufficient for the Company to recoup its investment in such entity.

NOTE 4--EQUITY INCENTIVE PLANS (UNAUDITED)

The Company has reserved 4,000,000 of the outstanding shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock just prior to the Offerings for issuance as equity incentives to employees and other eligible participants under the Company's 1996 Stock Incentive Plan. The Company will account for employee equity incentives in accordance with APB 25.

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET--(CONTINUED)

AS OF SEPTEMBER 6, 1996

Prior to the Offerings, certain existing stockholders of the Company (the "Selling Stockholders") intend to contribute to the Company an aggregate of up to 1,605,000 of the outstanding shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock on the date of such contribution. The Company intends to grant to NSI options to purchase such shares of Common Stock, and NSI intends to assign these options (the "Distributor Options") to qualifying distributors of NSI in connection with the Offerings. The Distributor Options will vest subject to certain conditions related to distributor performance on December 31, 1997. The Company will record distributor incentive expense for the Distributor Options, calculated in accordance with SFAS 123.

In addition, prior to the Offerings, the Selling Stockholders will contribute to NSI and other members of the Nu Skin Group, shares equal to an aggregate of up to 1,250,000 of the outstanding shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock on the date of such contribution for issuance to employees of NSI and employees of other members of the Nu Skin Group as part of an employee equity incentive plan. Equity incentives granted or awarded under this plan will vest over the four year period following the grant or award date. Compensation expense related to equity incentives granted to employees of NSI and other members of the Nu Skin Group will be recorded by the entity that benefits from the employee's services.

In addition, in January 1994, NSI agreed to grant one of the Company's executives an option to purchase 267,500 of the Company's Class A Common Stock, to become exercisable upon the Reorganization. The exercise price of this option was set at the estimated fair market value of this equity interest in January 1994.

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity.....	\$1,676 =====	\$168,907 =====	\$ 5,769(b) =====	\$176,352 =====	\$94,089 =====	\$270,441 =====
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements.

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1995
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.	COMBINED SUBSIDIARIES	PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS FOR THE REORGANIZATION	PRO FORMA FOR THE REORGANIZATION	PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS FOR THE OFFERINGS	PRO FORMA FOR THE REORGANIZATION AND THE OFFERINGS
Revenue.....	\$ --	\$358,609	\$ --	\$358,609	\$ --	\$358,609
Cost of sales.....	--	96,615	--	96,615	--	96,615
Gross profit.....	--	261,994		261,994		261,994
Operating expenses						
Distributor incentives(f).....	--	135,722	--	135,722	--	135,722
Selling, general and administrative.....	--	67,475	4,391 (c)	71,866	2,452 (h)	74,318
Total operating expenses.....	--	203,197	4,391	207,588	2,452	210,040
Operating income.....	--	58,797	(4,391)	54,406	(2,452)	51,954
Other income (expense)..	--	511	(2,676) (e)	(2,165)	(133) (i)	(2,298)
Income before provision for income taxes.....	--	59,308	(7,067)	52,241	(2,585)	49,656
Provision for income taxes.....	--	19,097	944 (b)	20,041	(992) (j)	19,049
Net income.....	\$ --	\$ 40,211	\$ (8,011)	\$ 32,200	\$ (1,593)	\$ 30,607
Net income per share....				\$.40		\$.36
Weighted average common shares outstanding.....				80,518		85,377

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements.

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1996
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.	COMBINED SUBSIDIARIES	PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS FOR THE REORGANIZATION	PRO FORMA FOR THE REORGANIZATION	PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS FOR THE OFFERINGS	PRO FORMA FOR THE REORGANIZATION AND THE OFFERINGS
Revenue.....	\$ --	\$471,312	\$ --	\$471,312	\$ --	\$471,312
Cost of sales.....	--	133,592	--	133,592	--	133,592
Gross profit.....	--	337,720	--	337,720	--	337,720
Operating expenses						
Distributor incentives (f).....	--	175,149	--	175,149	--	175,149
Selling, general and administrative.....	--	69,970	3,293 (c)	73,263	1,839 (h)	75,102
Total operating expenses.....	--	245,119	3,293	248,412	1,839	250,251
Operating income.....	--	92,601	(3,293)	89,308	(1,839)	87,469
Other income (expense)..	--	1,530	--	1,530	467 (i)	1,997
Income before provision for income taxes.....	--	94,131	(3,293)	90,838	(1,372)	89,466
Provision for income taxes.....	--	33,810	(810) (b)	33,000	(498) (j)	32,502
Net income.....	\$ --	\$ 60,321	\$ (2,483)	\$ 57,838	\$ (874)	\$ 56,964
Net income per share....				\$.72		\$.67
Weighted average common shares outstanding.....				80,518		85,377

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements.

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENTS OF INCOME

NOTE 1--BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Prior to or concurrently with the initial public offerings (the "Offerings"), the stockholders of Nu Skin Japan Company, Limited, Nu Skin Taiwan, Inc., Nu Skin Hong Kong, Inc. and Nu Skin Korea, Inc. (the "Subsidiaries") will contribute their shares of capital stock to the capital of Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc. (the "Company") in a reorganization which is a transaction intended to qualify under Section 351 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as a tax free transfer in exchange for shares of the Company's Class B Common Stock (the "Reorganization"). The Reorganization will result in each of the Subsidiaries becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Prior to the Reorganization, each of the Subsidiaries elected to be taxed as an S corporation whereby the income tax effects of the Company's activities accrued directly to the stockholders.

Inasmuch as the Subsidiaries that will be reorganized are under common control, the Reorganization will be accounted for in a manner similar to a pooling of interests. Accordingly, the historical balance sheets and related statements of income, of stockholders' equity and of cash flows are combined and presented as a single entity after elimination of intercompany transactions.

The unaudited pro forma financial data reflect the Reorganization and the Offerings as if all conditions to these transactions had been completed as of September 30, 1996 for pro forma combined balance sheet data purposes and as of January 1, 1995 for pro forma combined statement of income data purposes. These data do not necessarily reflect the results of operations or financial position of the Company that would have resulted had such transactions actually been consummated as of such dates. Also, these data are not necessarily indicative of the future results of operations of future financial position of the Company.

NOTE 2--PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS

The pro forma adjustments reflect the following:

REORGANIZATION

a) Reflects the contribution by the existing stockholders of their interest in the Subsidiaries in exchange for all shares of the Class B Common Stock. As a result, the Company will become the parent company and the Subsidiaries will become wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company.

b) Reflects the recognition of a deferred tax asset of 5.8 million relating to adjustments for U.S. Federal and state income taxes as if the Company had been taxed as a C Corporation rather than an S Corporation since inception.

c) Reflects incremental costs of \$4.4 million per year related to operating a public company. These costs include additional infrastructure, operating and accounting systems, and business processes as well as the additional outside services inherent in supporting a public entity.

d) Reflects the distribution of \$81.9 million of notes (the "S Distribution Notes") to the existing stockholders of the Company in respect of the earned and undistributed taxable S corporation earnings at September 30, 1996 that would have been distributed had the Subsidiaries' S corporation status been terminated on September 30, 1996.

The adjustments reflect the distribution and the related issuance of promissory notes. The Company estimates that, at the Offerings, it will reserve between \$60.0 million and \$70.0 million of cash on hand for repayment of the S Distribution Notes. The balance of the S Distribution Notes will be repaid from cash generated by operations.

[COMPANY LOGO WITH THE WORDS "BEAUTY, HEALTH & OPPORTUNITY" AND "BEAUTY,"
"HEALTH" AND "OPPORTUNITY."]

[PICTURE OF A WOMAN USING A NU SKIN NAIL CARE KIT.]

[PICTURE OF A COUPLE WALKING IN A FIELD.]

[PICTURE OF A MAN AND WOMAN BRUSHING A CHILD'S HAIR.]

[PICTURE OF CHRISTIE BRINKLEY, A SPOKESPERSON FOR NU SKIN PRODUCTS, WITH A HORSE.]

[PICTURE OF A NU SKIN DISTRIBUTOR ON THE TELEPHONE AND CONSUMING A NU SKIN BEVERAGE PRODUCT.]

[PICTURE OF A MAN AND A WOMAN WHO IS APPLYING NU SKIN COSMETICS.]

[PICTURE OF A NU SKIN DISTRIBUTOR DEMONSTRATING PRODUCTS TO A CUSTOMER.]

[PICTURE OF CHRISTIE BRINKLEY, A SPOKESPERSON FOR NU SKIN PRODUCTS, WITH A HORSE,
CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE.]

 NO DEALER, SALESPERSON OR OTHER INDIVIDUAL HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS NOT CONTAINED IN THE PROSPECTUS. IF GIVEN OR MADE, SUCH INFORMATION OR REPRESENTATIONS MUST NOT BE RELIED UPON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE COMPANY, THE SELLING STOCKHOLDERS OR THE UNDERWRITERS. THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL, OR A SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY, THE CLASS A COMMON STOCK IN ANY JURISDICTION WHERE, OR TO ANY PERSON TO WHOM, IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION. NEITHER THE DELIVERY OF THIS PROSPECTUS NOR ANY SALE MADE HEREUNDER SHALL, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, CREATE AN IMPLICATION THAT THERE HAS NOT BEEN ANY CHANGE IN THE FACTS SET FORTH IN THIS PROSPECTUS OR IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY SINCE THE DATE HEREOF.

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UNTIL , 1996 (25 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THIS PROSPECTUS), ALL DEALERS EFFECTING TRANSACTIONS IN THE CLASS A COMMON STOCK, WHETHER OR NOT PARTICIPATING IN THIS DISTRIBUTION, MAY BE REQUIRED TO DELIVER A PROSPECTUS. THIS IS IN ADDITION TO THE OBLIGATION OF DEALERS TO DELIVER A PROSPECTUS WHEN ACTING AS UNDERWRITERS AND WITH RESPECT TO THEIR UNSOLD ALLOTMENTS OR SUBSCRIPTIONS.

 7,600,000 SHARES

[LOGO]
 CLASS A COMMON STOCK

 PROSPECTUS

MERRILL LYNCH & CO.

MORGAN STANLEY & CO.
 INCORPORATED

DEAN WITTER REYNOLDS INC.

NOMURA SECURITIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

, 1996

+++++
+INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO COMPLETION OR AMENDMENT. A +
+REGISTRATION STATEMENT RELATING TO THESE SECURITIES HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE +
+SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION. THESE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE SOLD NOR MAY +
+OFFERS TO BUY BE ACCEPTED PRIOR TO THE TIME THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT +
+BECOMES EFFECTIVE. THIS PROSPECTUS SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL OR +
+THE SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY NOR SHALL THERE BE ANY SALE OF THESE +
+SECURITIES IN ANY STATE IN WHICH SUCH OFFER, SOLICITATION OR SALE WOULD BE +
+UNLAWFUL PRIOR TO REGISTRATION OR QUALIFICATION UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF +
+ANY SUCH STATE. +
+++++

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION [ALTERNATE PAGE FOR RULE 415]

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS DATED NOVEMBER 8, 1996

PROSPECTUS

OPTIONS TO PURCHASE 1,605,000 SHARES OF CLASS A COMMON STOCK

2,964,000 SHARES OF CLASS A COMMON STOCK

[Logo]

This Prospectus relates to the offering by Nu Skin International, Inc. ("NSI"), an affiliate of Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc. (the "Company"), of options (the "Distributor Options") to purchase 1,605,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, the offering by the Company of 1,605,000 shares of Class A Common Stock to be issued upon the exercise of the Distributor Options, the offering by the Company to its employees of 109,000 shares of Class A Common Stock in connection with the awarding of employee stock bonus awards, and the offering by NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) (the "Rule 415 Selling Stockholders") of 1,250,000 shares of Class A Common Stock to their employees as employee stock bonus awards. The offering of the Distributor Options, the underlying shares of Class A Common Stock underlying the Distributor Options and the employee stock bonus awards are collectively referred to as the "Rule 415 Offerings." See "Rule 415 Selling Stockholders" and "Plan of Distribution". The Company will not receive any of the proceeds from the distribution of shares by the Rule 415 Selling Stockholders in connection with the employee stock bonus awards. The Company will receive the proceeds from the issuance of shares in connection with the exercise of the Distributor Options.

Each share of Class A Common Stock entitles its holder to one vote, and each share of Class B Common Stock (the "Class B Common Stock", together with the Class A Common Stock, the "Common Stock") of the Company entitles its holder to ten votes. All of the shares of Class B Common Stock are held by the existing stockholders (the "Existing Stockholders") of the Company prior to the consummation of the Offerings (the "Rule 415 Offerings"). Each share of Class B Common Stock is convertible into one share of Class A Common Stock at the option of the holder of Class B Common Stock and in certain other instances. See "Description of Capital Stock--Common Stock--Conversion."

In addition to the shares underlying the Distributor Options and the employee stock bonus awards, the Company has registered 7,600,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, including 4,750,000 shares being offered by the Company and 2,850,000 shares being offered by certain selling stockholders (the "Selling Stockholders"), for issuance and sale in connection with underwritten offerings (the "Offerings") of such shares of Class A Common Stock and 884,317 shares and 255,683 shares of Class A Common Stock which the U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers, respectively, have the option to purchase from the Selling Stockholders to cover over-allotments, if any. After consummation of the Offerings, the Existing Stockholders will beneficially own shares of Common Stock having approximately 98.8% of the combined voting power of the outstanding shares of Common Stock.

Prior to the Offerings, there has been no public market for the Class A Common Stock.

The Class A Common Stock has been approved for listing on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "NUS," subject to official notice of issuance.

SEE "RISK FACTORS," BEGINNING ON PAGE 10, FOR A DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN FACTORS WHICH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREBY.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION, NOR HAS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY

	PRICE TO PUBLIC	UNDERWRITING DISCOUNT(1)	PROCEEDS TO COMPANY(2)	PROCEEDS TO (3) SELLING STOCKHOLDERS
Per Option(4).....	--	--	--	--
Per Share(4).....	\$	--	\$	\$
Total.....	\$	--	\$	\$

- (1) The Rule 415 Offerings are being made by the Rule 415 Selling Stockholders and by the Company from time to time pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933 and are not being made in connection with an underwritten distribution. Therefore, no underwriting commissions or discounts will be paid in connection with the Rule 415 Offerings. See "Rule 415 Selling Stockholders" and "Plan of Distribution."
- (2) Before deducting expenses payable by the Company, which, together with the expenses of the Offerings, are estimated to be \$3,000,000.
- (3) Includes proceeds from the exercise of the Distributor Options to purchase shares of Class A Common Stock. See "Rule 415 Selling Stockholders" and "Plan of Distribution."
- (4) No consideration is being paid upon the issuance and grant of the Distributor Options and the awarding of employee stock bonus awards by the Rule 415 Selling Stockholders. See "Rule 415 Selling Stockholders" and "Plan of Distribution."

 The date of this Prospectus is , 1996.

THE RULE 415 OFFERINGS

DISTRIBUTOR OPTIONS. Prior to the date of this Prospectus, the Existing Stockholders will contribute to the Company 1,605,000 shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock for use in implementing a distributor equity incentive program. Also prior to the date of this Prospectus, the Company will grant to NSI 1,605,000 options to purchase such shares (the "Distributor Options"). Each Distributor Option entitles the holder to purchase one share of Class A Common Stock.

NSI intends to initially allocate the Distributor Options to executive distributors who have achieved gold or higher executive distributor levels under the Global Compensation Plan on the date of this Prospectus in each country where NSI conducts business and where local laws permit the issuance of options hereunder and in a manner similar to that described below. From December 1, 1996 until August 31, 1997 (the "Qualification Period"), existing and new distributors will have the opportunity to qualify for a reallocation of the Distributor Options from NSI by achieving gold or higher executive distributor levels under the Global Compensation Plan as of August 31, 1997 (such qualifying distributors are hereinafter referred to as "Eligible Distributors"). At the end of the Qualification Period, each Eligible Distributor will receive Distributor Options based upon a reallocation of the Distributor Options determined by multiplying the total number of Distributor Options by the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the Eligible Distributor's weighted total compensation (determined in the manner set forth below) under the Global Compensation Plan during the Qualification Period (the "Weighted Individual Compensation") by (y) the sum of the Weighted Individual Compensation earned by all Eligible Distributors under the Global Compensation Plan during the Qualification Period (the "Weighted Total Compensation"). For purposes of calculating such quotient, the following weighting factors will be applied to an Eligible Distributor's compensation to calculate "Weighted Individual Compensation" according to executive distributor levels:

EXECUTIVE DISTRIBUTOR LEVEL -----	EXECUTIVE DISTRIBUTOR LEVEL WEIGHTING FACTOR -----
Hawaiian Blue Diamond.....	100%
Blue Diamond.....	94%
Diamond.....	86%
Emerald.....	82%
Ruby.....	78%
Lapis.....	74%
Gold.....	72%

In addition, for each 1% increase in average monthly commissions earned during the Qualification Period that is greater than actual commission earnings during September 1996 for a gold or higher executive distributor as of September 1996, or for a distributor qualifying as a gold or higher executive distributor after September 1996, actual commissions earned during such distributor's first month as a gold or higher executive distributor (the "Base Month"), the Executive Distributor Level Weighting Factors will increase by one third (1/3) of 1% up to a maximum increase of 100% (such increase is referred to as the "Growth Weighting Factor").

For purposes of illustration, for the nine-month period ended on August 31, 1996 (the "Illustrative Qualification Period"), the Weighted Total Compensation will be assumed to have been \$200,000,000. An Emerald level distributor who earned total commissions of \$40,000 (or average monthly commissions of \$4,444) during the Illustrative Qualification Period and who had previously earned commissions of \$1,000 during the Base Month would apply a weighting factor of 182% to such commissions (computed using the 82% Executive Distributor Level Weighting Factor for an Emerald level distributor plus a 100% Growth Weighting Factor based on the 344% increase in average commissions during the Illustrative Qualification Period over commissions earned during the Base Month), resulting in Weighted Individual Compensation of \$72,800. Such distributor's allotment of the Distributor Options would be equal to the quotient of his or her Weighted Individual Compensation (\$72,800) divided by the Weighted Total Compensation (\$200,000,000), multiplied by the total number of Distributor Options (1,605,000). Such distributor would therefore be allocated 584 of the Distributor Options.

The foregoing example is presented for illustrative purposes only. There can be no assurance that the number of Eligible Distributors will remain constant during the Qualification Period. Given the fixed number of Distributor Options available, the number of Distributor Options allocable to an Eligible Distributor will decrease as the total number of Eligible Distributors increases and conversely will increase as the total number of Eligible Distributors decreases. NSI has historically experienced periods of significant fluctuations in its total number of executive distributors and may experience such fluctuations in the future. An increase in the total number of Eligible Distributors during the Qualification Period could result in a material reduction in the number of Distributor Options allocable to an individual Eligible Distributor. The number of Distributor Options allocable to an Eligible Distributor will also decrease as the number of Eligible Distributors at higher executive distributor levels increases as a proportion of all Eligible Distributors and conversely will increase as the number of Eligible Distributors at higher executive distributor levels decreases as a proportion of all Eligible Distributors. There can be no assurance that the proportion of Eligible Distributors at each executive distributor level will remain constant during the Qualification Period. In addition, the number of Distributor Options allocable to an Eligible Distributor will decrease as such Eligible Distributor's compensation decreases as a proportion of total compensation paid to all Eligible Distributors and conversely will increase as such Eligible Distributor's compensation increases as a proportion of total compensation paid to all Eligible Distributors. There can be no assurance that an Eligible Distributor's compensation will remain constant as a percentage of total Eligible Distributor compensation during the Qualification Period. Further, there can be no assurance that an Eligible Distributor will be able to earn particular compensation amounts during the Qualification Period.

The availability of the Distributor Options in each country in which NSI distributors reside is entirely dependent upon and subject to NSI's ability to secure any necessary regulatory approvals, qualifications or exemptions in each such country. It is anticipated that necessary regulatory approvals or qualifications will not be secured in certain countries until sometime after December 1, 1996, the commencement of the Qualification Period. In the event the Distributor Options are not made available to distributors in a given country ("Deferred Qualification Countries") until after commencement of the Qualification Period, the formulas referenced above will be modified as follows. For purposes of calculating Weighted Individual Compensation and Weighted Total Compensation, distributors resident in Deferred Qualification Countries shall be deemed to have earned during each month during the Qualification Period for which Distributor Options were not available, commissions equal to the average monthly commissions actually earned by such distributors during the portion of the Qualification Period for which Distributor Options were available in such Deferred Qualification Country.

For Distributor Options to vest, an Eligible Distributor will generally be required to maintain, during the period from September 1, 1997, through December 31, 1997 (the "Vesting Period"), the executive level he or she achieved by the end of the Qualification Period (the "Qualifying Executive Level"). If an Eligible Distributor fails to maintain the Qualifying Executive Level for any month during the Vesting Period, the number of Distributor Options vested in such Eligible Distributor will be recalculated at the end of the Vesting Period to be that number of Distributor Options such Eligible Distributor would have been allocated had he or she achieved the lowest executive distributor level held by him or her during the Vesting Period as of August 31, 1997 (the "Recalculated Distributor Options"). For example, if an Eligible Distributor ends the Qualification Period as a Diamond executive distributor with an Executive Distributor Level Weighting Factor of 86% and a Growth Weighting Factor of 15%, resulting in a combined weighting factor of 101%, but during the Vesting Period the lowest level to which the distributor falls is Ruby level, which carries an Executive Distributor Level Weighting Factor of 78% (the Growth Weighting Factor would remain unchanged) the combined weighting factor would be reduced to 93%. Therefore, the difference between the number of Distributor Options allocated to an Eligible Distributor at the end of the Qualification Period and the Recalculated Distributor Options, if the amount of Recalculated Distributor Options is lower, will be forfeited by such Eligible Distributor. If an Eligible Distributor ceases to be an executive distributor at any time during the Vesting Period, all Distributor Options held by such Eligible Distributor will be immediately forfeited. Forfeited options will not vest but will revert to NSI.

Distributor Options vested in an Eligible Distributor will become exercisable on December 31, 1997, and will remain exercisable for a four-year period following such date provided the Eligible Distributor remains an executive distributor until the date of exercise. No distributor options will be exercisable after December 31, 2001. By exercising any portion of the Distributor Options, each Eligible Distributor who is granted more than 3,000 Distributor Options will agree not to resell in any given six-month period more than 33% of the shares of Class A Common Stock issuable upon exercise of the Distributor Options originally granted to such Eligible Distributor. Upon vesting, Distributor Options will be exercisable at 25% of the initial price per share to the public in the Offerings (the "Exercise Price").

By receiving an allocation of Distributor Options at the end of the Qualification Period, each Eligible Distributor confirms his or her agreement to continue to resell or personally consume at least 80% of all products purchased by such distributor per month. In addition, product returns during the Qualification or Vesting Periods will reduce commission levels and may affect distributor level, consequently impacting the number of Distributor Options received by an individual distributor. In the event of product returns occurring after the Qualification or Vesting Periods which would have affected distributor levels or qualification for or vesting of Distributor Options had such product returns been made during the Qualification or Vesting Periods, NSI reserves the right to use any mechanism available to it under the NSI distributor policies and procedures, as may be amended from time to time, to recoup the value of the Distributor Options received by an individual distributor on the Vesting Date in excess of the value of Distributor Options which would have vested had such returns been made prior to the Vesting Date.

The Distributor Option program is not intended to be an executive distributor's primary source of income. Even though the exact number of Distributor Options initially allocated to an individual distributor may fluctuate materially during the Qualification Period due to increases and decreases in overall executive distributor activity, an executive distributor's primary income source, i.e., product sales and commissions, will continue to be based on the efforts of the executive distributor and leadership of his or her downline organization.

EMPLOYEE STOCK BONUS AWARDS. Prior to the date of this Prospectus, the Existing Stockholders will also contribute an aggregate of 1,250,000 shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock (the "Employee Shares") to NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) for use in connection with the employee stock bonus awards to be made by NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) to their respective employees in connection with the 415 Offerings. The shares of Class A Common Stock underlying each such employee stock bonus award will be issued to the employee recipient at a rate of 25% per year commencing one year following the date of the award, provided the employee recipient is still employed by NSI or one of its affiliates (other than the Company). The Company also intends to issue 109,000 shares of Class A Common Stock to its employees in connection with employee stock bonus awards to be made to the Company's employees on the same terms as described above pursuant to the Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc. 1996 Stock Incentive Plan.

REGULATORY AND TAX ISSUES. The availability of Distributor Options and employee stock bonus awards in each country in which NSI distributors and/or employees reside is entirely dependent upon and subject to NSI's ability to secure any necessary regulatory approvals or qualifications in each such country. There can be no assurance that such qualifications will be secured. The receipt of Distributor Options and employee stock bonus awards will also subject the recipient to potentially material income tax and capital gains tax implications. See "Rule 415 Selling Stockholders--Certain U.S. Tax Consequences to Recipients of Distributor Options and Employee Stock Bonus Awards" and "--Non-U.S. Regulatory and Tax Consequences."

The Distributor Options, the shares of Class A Common Stock underlying the Distributor Options and the employee stock bonus awards are included in this Prospectus pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"). The distribution of the Distributor Options will occur for purposes of Rule 415 upon the assignment of the Distributor Options by NSI to the distributors. The shares of Class A Common Stock will be issued by the Company upon the exercise of the Distributor Options. The Company will not receive any of the proceeds from the distribution of shares in connection with the employee stock bonus awards. The Company will receive the proceeds from the issuance of shares in connection with the exercise of the Distributor Options. See "Rule 415 Selling Stockholders."

Distributor Options offered by
 NSI(1)..... 1,605,000 Distributor Options
 Common Stock underlying the
 Distributor
 Options(2) 1,605,000 shares of Class A Common Stock
 Employee stock bonus awards
 offered by the Rule 415 Selling
 Stockholders(3)..... 1,250,000 shares of Class A Common Stock
 Employee stock bonus awards
 offered by the Company..... 109,000 shares of Class A Common Stock
 Common Stock to be outstanding
 after the Rule 415 Offerings:
 Class A Common
 Stock(4) (6) (7) (8)..... 10,564,000 shares
 Class B Common Stock(5) (8)..... 74,545,000 shares
 Total Common Stock..... 85,109,000 shares
 New York Stock Exchange symbol.... "NUS"
 Voting rights..... The Class A Common Stock and Class B Common
 Stock vote as a single class on all mat-
 ters, except as otherwise required by law,
 with each share of Class A Common Stock en-
 titling its holder to one vote and each
 share of Class B Common Stock entitling its
 holder to ten votes. In all other respects
 the holders of Class A Common Stock and the
 holders of Class B Common Stock have equal
 rights. All of the shares of Class B Common
 Stock are owned by the Existing Stockhold-
 ers. After consummation of the Offerings,
 the Existing Stockholders will beneficially
 own shares of Common Stock having approxi-
 mately 98.8% of the combined voting power
 of the outstanding shares of Common Stock
 (approximately 98.7% if the Underwriters'
 over-allotment options are exercised in
 full).
 Risk Factors..... Prospective investors should consider cer-
 tain risk factors and uncertainties rela-
 tive to the Company, its business and the
 Class A Common Stock offered hereby includ-
 ing, without limitation, the Company's re-
 liance on the independent distributors of
 NSI, the potential effects of adverse pub-
 licity, the potential negative impact of
 distributor actions, government regulation
 of direct selling activities, government
 regulation of products and marketing, reli-
 ance on certain distributors and the poten-
 tial divergence of interests between dis-
 tributors and the Company, the Company's
 entry into new markets, the management of
 the Company's growth, the possible adverse
 effect on the Company of a change in the
 status of Hong Kong, the Company's rela-
 tionship with and reliance upon NSI and po-
 tential conflicts of interest related
 thereto, control by the Existing Stockhold-
 ers and the anti-takeover effect of dual
 classes of Common Stock,

the impact on income due to the Distributor Options, the Company's reliance on and concentration of outside manufacturers, the Company's reliance on operations of and dividends and distributions from its subsidiaries, issues related to transfer pricing and taxation, potential increases in distributor compensation expense, seasonality and cyclicalities, product liability, competition, operations outside the United States, currency risks, import restrictions, duties and regulation of consumer goods, the anti-takeover effects of certain charter, contractual and statutory provisions, the absence of a public market for the Class A Common Stock, factors related to the determination of the offering price, fluctuations in the price of the Class A Common Stock, the existence of shares eligible for future sale into the Company's market for the Class A Common Stock upon exercise of the Distributor Options, employee stock bonus awards and otherwise, dilution and the absence of dividends.

- - - - -
- (1) Includes options granted by the Company to NSI to purchase shares of Class A Common Stock contributed to the Company by the existing stockholders of the Company prior to the Rule 415 Offerings.
 - (2) Consists of shares of Class A Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of the Distributor Options at an exercise price equal to 25% of the initial public offering price in the Offerings.
 - (3) Includes shares of Class A Common Stock contributed to the Rule 415 Selling Stockholders prior to the Rule 415 Offerings by certain existing stockholders of the Company.
 - (4) Includes (a) 2,964,000 shares of Class A Common Stock to be offered in the Rule 415 Offerings (assuming exercise of all 1,605,000 Distributor Options); and (b) 7,600,000 shares of Class A Common Stock being offered in the Offerings by the Company and the Selling Stockholders.
 - (5) Gives effect to the conversion by the existing stockholders of the Company prior to the Rule 415 Offerings of (a) 1,605,000 shares of Class B Common Stock into shares of Class A Common Stock for issuance upon the exercise of the Distributor Options; and (b) 1,250,000 shares of Class B Common Stock into shares of Class A Common Stock for issuance pursuant to employee stock bonus awards.
 - (6) Does not include: (i) 3,891,000 shares of Class A Common Stock reserved for issuance pursuant to the 1996 Stock Incentive Plan; and (ii) 267,500 shares of Class A Common Stock subject to a stock option which was granted to an executive officer of the Company. See "Management--1996 Stock Incentive Plan," "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" and "Shares Eligible for Future Sales."
 - (7) Assumes no exercise of the Underwriters' over-allotment options aggregating 1,140,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, which have been granted by the Selling Stockholders in connection with the Offerings.
 - (8) All shares of Class B Common Stock are currently held by the Existing Stockholders and each such share is convertible at any time into one share of Class A Common Stock and converts automatically into one share of Class A Common Stock (i) upon a transfer to a person other than an Existing Stockholder, and (ii) if the number of shares of Class B Common Stock becomes less than 10% of the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock outstanding. See "Description of Capital Stock--Common Stock--Conversion."

RISKS RELATED TO REALLOCATION AND VESTING OF DISTRIBUTOR OPTIONS; DECREASE IN NUMBER OF DISTRIBUTOR OPTIONS AVAILABLE; EFFECT OF PRODUCT RETURNS

For Distributors Options to vest, an Eligible Distributor will generally be required to maintain, during the Vesting Period, the Qualifying Executive Level. If an Eligible Distributor fails to maintain the Qualifying Executive Level for any month during the Vesting Period, the number of Distributor Options vested in such Eligible Distributor will be recalculated at the end of the Vesting Period. If an Eligible Distributor ceases to be an executive distributor at any time during the Vesting Period, all Distributor Options held by such Eligible Distributor will be immediately forfeited. Forfeited options will not vest but will revert to NSI. Distributor Options vested in an Eligible Distributor will become exercisable on December 31, 1997, and remain exercisable for a four year period following such date provided the Eligible Distributor remains an executive distributor until the date of exercise.

There can be no assurance that the number of Eligible Distributors will remain constant during the Qualification Period. Given the fixed number of Distributor Options available, the number of Distributor Options allocable to an Eligible Distributor will decrease as the total number of Eligible Distributors increases and conversely will increase as the total number of Eligible Distributors decreases. NSI has historically experienced periods of significant fluctuations in its total number of executive distributors and may experience such fluctuations in the future. An increase in the total number of Eligible Distributors during the Qualification Period could result in a material reduction in the number of Distributor Options allocable to an individual Eligible Distributor. The number of Distributor Options allocable to an Eligible Distributor will also decrease as the number of Eligible Distributors at higher executive distributor levels increases as a proportion of all Eligible Distributors and conversely will increase as the number of Eligible Distributors at higher executive distributor levels decreases as a proportion of all Eligible Distributors. There can be no assurance that the proportion of Eligible Distributors at each executive distributor level will remain constant during the Qualification Period. In addition, the number of Distributor Options allocable to an Eligible Distributor will decrease as such Eligible Distributor's compensation or rate of compensation growth decreases as a proportion of total compensation or total compensation growth paid to all Eligible Distributors and conversely will increase as such Eligible Distributor's compensation increases as a proportion of total compensation or total compensation growth paid to all Eligible Distributors. There can be no assurance that an Eligible Distributor's compensation will remain constant as a percentage of total Eligible Distributor compensation during the Qualification Period. Further, there can be no assurance that an Eligible Distributor will be able to earn particular compensation amounts during the Qualification Period.

Product returns during the Qualification or Vesting Periods will reduce commission levels and may affect distributor levels, consequently impacting the number of Distributor Options received by an individual distributor. In the event of product returns occurring after the Qualification or Vesting Periods which would have affected distributor levels or qualification for or vesting of Distributor Options had such product returns been made during the Qualification or Vesting Periods, NSI may recoup the value of the Distributor Options received by an individual distributor on the Vesting Date in excess of the value of Distributor Options which would have vested had such returns been made prior to the Vesting Date. There can be no assurance that product returns will not affect the number of Distribution Options or the value of Distribution Options received by a distributor. See "Plan of Distribution--Distributor Options."

NSI has granted in the past, and may continue to grant in the future, exceptions under its Global Compensation Plan permitting various distributors to receive compensation at higher levels than they would have been entitled to receive based exclusively on their personal and group sales volumes. Although exceptions are discouraged, management believes that this arrangement is important in retaining the loyalty and dedication of distributors in certain situations. In keeping with this strategy, NSI intends to utilize a weighting factor in granting Distributor Options to these individuals based on the distributor level at which they receive commissions rather than on the level dictated by their technical status under the Global Compensation Plan. Such a policy

may result in other distributors who have not received a similar preference receiving fewer options than they would have received were such exceptions not being made under the Global Compensation Plan. See "Plan of Distribution."

RESTRICTIONS ON RESALE OF SHARES UNDERLYING DISTRIBUTOR OPTIONS

By exercising any portion of their Distributor Options, each Eligible Distributor who is granted more than 3,000 Distributor Options will agree not to resell in any given six-month period more than 33% of the shares of Class A Common Stock issuable upon exercise of the Distributor Options vested in each Eligible Distributor. See "Plan of Distribution--Distributor Options."

REGULATORY AND TAXATION RISKS

The availability of Distributor Options and employee stock bonus awards in each country in which NSI distributors and/or employees reside is entirely dependent upon and subject to NSI's ability to secure any necessary regulatory approvals or qualifications in each such country. There can be no assurance that such qualifications will be secured. The receipt of Distributor Options and employee stock bonus awards will also subject the recipient to potentially material income tax and capital gains tax implications. The Company and its affiliates anticipate that the Distributor Options, the shares of Class A Common Stock underlying the Distributor Options and the employee stock bonus awards will be qualified in some form pursuant to the securities laws of each jurisdiction in which the Company and its affiliates operate. There can be no assurance, however, that NSI will be able to qualify the Distributor Options and the employee stock bonus awards in each jurisdiction or that, if qualified, the governmental authorities in such jurisdictions will not require material modifications to the terms of the programs as they are currently contemplated to be implemented. In certain European countries, including France and Spain, only executive distributors as of the date of this Prospectus will be allowed to participate in the Distributor Option program. No assurances can be given as to the timing of any governmental approvals received in connection with the Distributor Options. In addition, there can be no assurance that the laws and relevant regulations and judicial and administrative interpretations in such jurisdictions will not change in a manner that has a material impact on the ability of NSI to adopt or maintain such programs in such jurisdictions. See "Rule 415 Selling Stockholders-- Certain U.S. Tax Consequences to Recipients of Distributor Options and Employee Stock Bonus Awards" and "--Non U.S. Regulatory and Tax Consequences."

RULE 415 SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

DISTRIBUTOR OPTIONS. Prior to the date of this Prospectus, the Existing Stockholders will contribute to the Company 1,605,000 shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock for use in implementing a distributor equity incentive program. Also prior to the date of this Prospectus, the Company will grant to NSI 1,605,000 options to purchase such shares (the "Distributor Options"). Each Distributor Option entitles the holder to purchase one share of Class A Common Stock.

NSI intends to initially allocate the Distributor Options to executive distributors who have achieved gold or higher executive distributor levels under the Global Compensation Plan on the date of this Prospectus in each country where NSI conducts business and where local laws permit the issuance of options hereunder and in a manner similar to that described below. From December 1, 1996 until August 31, 1997 (the "Qualification Period"), existing and new distributors will have the opportunity to qualify for a reallocation of the Distributor Options from NSI by achieving gold or higher executive distributor levels under the Global Compensation Plan as of August 31, 1997 (such qualifying distributors are hereinafter referred to as "Eligible Distributors"). At the end of the Qualification Period, each Eligible Distributor will receive Distributor Options based upon a reallocation of the Distributor Options determined by multiplying the total number of Distributor Options by the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the Eligible Distributor's weighted total compensation (determined in the manner set forth below) under the Global Compensation Plan during the Qualification Period (the "Weighted Individual Compensation") by (y) the sum of the Weighted Individual Compensation earned by all Eligible Distributors under the Global Compensation Plan during the Qualification Period (the "Weighted Total Compensation"). For purposes of calculating such quotient, the following weighting factors will be applied to an Eligible Distributor's compensation to calculate "Weighted Individual Compensation" according to executive distributor levels:

EXECUTIVE DISTRIBUTOR LEVEL -----	EXECUTIVE LEVEL DISTRIBUTOR WEIGHTING FACTOR -----
Hawaiian Blue Diamond.....	100%
Blue Diamond.....	94%
Diamond.....	86%
Emerald.....	82%
Ruby.....	78%
Lapis.....	74%
Gold.....	72%

In addition, for each 1% increase in average monthly commissions earned during the Qualification Period that is greater than actual commission earnings during September 1996 for a gold or higher executive distributor as of September 1996, or for a distributor qualifying as a gold or higher executive distributor after September 1996, actual commissions earned during such distributor's first month as a gold or higher executive distributor (the "Base Month"), the above referenced Weighting Factors will increase by one third (1/3) of 1% up to a maximum increase of 100% (such increase is referred to as the "Growth Weighting Factor").

For purposes of illustration, for the nine-month period ended on August 31, 1996 (the "Illustrative Qualification Period"), the Weighted Total Compensation will be assumed to have been \$200,000,000. An Emerald level distributor who earned total commissions of \$40,000 (or average monthly commission of \$4,444) during the Illustrative Qualification Period and who had previously earned commissions of \$1,000 during the Base Month, would apply a weighting factor of 182% to such commissions (computed using the 82% Executive Distributor Level Weighting Factor for an Emerald level distributor plus a 100% Growth Weighting Factor based on the 344% increase in average commissions during the Illustrative Qualification Period over commissions earned during the Base Month), resulting in Weighted Individual Compensation of \$72,800. Such distributor's allotment of the Distributor Options would be equal to the quotient of his or her Weighted Individual Compensation (\$72,800) divided by the Weighted Total Compensation (\$200,000,000), multiplied by the total number of Distributor Options (1,605,000). Such distributor would therefore be allocated 584 of the Distributor Options.

The foregoing example is presented for illustrative purposes only. There can be no assurance that the number of Eligible Distributors will remain constant during the Qualification Period. Given the fixed number of Distributor Options available, the number of Distributor Options allocable to an Eligible Distributor will decrease as the total number of Eligible Distributors increases and conversely will increase as the total number of Eligible Distributors decreases. NSI has historically experienced periods of significant fluctuations in its total number of executive distributors and may experience such fluctuations in the future. An increase in the total number of Eligible Distributors during the Qualification Period could result in a material reduction in the number of Distributor Options allocable to an individual Eligible Distributor. The number of Distributor Options allocable to an Eligible Distributor will also decrease as the number of Eligible Distributors at higher executive distributor levels increases as a proportion of all Eligible Distributors and conversely will increase as the number of Eligible Distributors at higher executive distributor levels decreases as a proportion of all Eligible Distributors. There can be no assurance that the proportion of Eligible Distributors at each executive distributor level will remain constant during the Qualification Period. In addition, the number of Distributor Options allocable to an Eligible Distributor will decrease as such Eligible Distributor's compensation decreases as a proportion of total compensation paid to all Eligible Distributors and conversely will increase as such Eligible Distributor's compensation increases as a proportion of total compensation paid to all Eligible Distributors. There can be no assurance that an Eligible Distributor's compensation will remain constant as a percentage of total Eligible Distributor compensation during the Qualification Period. Further, there can be no assurance that an Eligible Distributor will be able to earn particular compensation amounts during the Qualification Period.

The availability of the Distributor Options in each country in which NSI distributors reside is entirely dependent upon and subject to NSI's ability to secure any necessary regulatory approvals, qualifications or exemptions in each such country. It is anticipated that necessary regulatory approvals or qualifications will not be secured in certain countries until sometime after December 1, 1996, the commencement of the Qualification Period. In the event the Distributor Options are not made available to distributors in a given country ("Deferred Qualification Countries") until after commencement of the Qualification Period, the formulas referenced above will be modified as follows. For purposes of calculating Weighted Individual Compensation and Weighted Total Compensation, distributors resident in Deferred Qualification Countries shall be deemed to have earned during each month during the Qualification Period for which Distributor Options were not available, commissions equal to the average monthly commissions actually earned by such distributors during the portion of the Qualification Period for which Distributor Options were available in such Deferred Qualification Country.

For Distributor Options to vest, an Eligible Distributor will generally be required to maintain, during the period from September 1, 1997, through December 31, 1997 (the "Vesting Period"), the executive level he or she achieved by the end of the Qualification Period (the "Qualifying Executive Level"). If an Eligible Distributor fails to maintain the Qualifying Executive Level for any month during the Vesting Period, the number of Distributor Options vested in such Eligible Distributor will be recalculated at the end of the Vesting Period to be that number of Distributor Options such Eligible Distributor would have been allocated had he or she achieved the lowest executive distributor level held by him or her during the Vesting Period as of August 31, 1997 (the "Recalculated Distributor Options"). For example, if an Eligible Distributor ends the Qualification Period as a Diamond executive distributor with an Executive Distributor Level Weighting Factor of 86% and a Growth Weighting Factor of 15%, resulting in a combined weighting factor of 101%, but during the Vesting Period the lowest level to which the distributor falls is Ruby level, which carries an Executive Distributor Level Weighting Factor of 78% (the Growth Weighting Factor would remain unchanged) the combined weighting factor would be reduced to 93%. Therefore, the difference between the number of Distributor Options allocated to an Eligible Distributor at the end of the Qualification Period and the Recalculated Distributor Options, if the amount of Recalculated Distributor Options is lower, will be forfeited by such Eligible Distributor. If an Eligible Distributor ceases to be an executive distributor at any time during the Vesting Period, all Distributor Options held by such Eligible Distributor will be immediately forfeited. Forfeited options will not vest but will revert to NSI.

Distributor Options vested in an Eligible Distributor will become exercisable on December 31, 1997, and will remain exercisable for a four-year period following such date provided the Eligible Distributor remains an executive distributor until the date of exercise. No distributor options will be exercisable after December 31,

2001. By exercising any portion of the Distributor Options, each Eligible Distributor who is granted more than 3,000 Distributor Options will agree not to resell in any given six month period more than 33% of the shares of Class A Common Stock issuable upon exercise of the Distributor Options originally granted to such Eligible Distributor. Upon vesting, Distributor Options will be exercisable at 25% of the initial price per share to the public in the Underwritten Offerings (the "Exercise Price").

By receiving an allocation of Distributor Options at the end of the Qualification Period, each Eligible Distributor confirms his or her agreement to continue to resell or personally consume at least 80% of all products purchased by such distributor per month. In addition, product returns during the Qualification or Vesting Periods will reduce commission levels and may affect distributor levels, consequently impacting the number of Distributor Options received by an individual distributor. In the event of product returns occurring after the Qualification or Vesting Periods which would have affected distributor levels or qualification for or vesting of Distributor Options had such product returns been made during the Qualification or Vesting Periods, NSI reserves the right to use any mechanism available to it under the NSI distributor policies and procedures, as may be amended from time to time, to recoup the value of the Distributor Options received by an individual distributor on the Vesting Date in excess of the value of Distributor Options which would have vested had such returns been made prior to the Vesting Date.

The Distributor Option program is not intended to be an executive distributor's primary source of income. Even though the exact number of Distributor Options initially allocated to an individual distributor may fluctuate materially during the Qualification Period due to increases and decreases in overall executive distributor activity, an executive distributor's primary income source, i.e., product sales and commissions, will continue to be based on the efforts of the executive distributor and leadership of his or her downline organization.

EMPLOYEE STOCK BONUS AWARDS. Prior to the date of this Prospectus, the Existing Stockholders will also contribute an aggregate of 1,250,000 shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock (the "Employee Shares") to NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) for use in connection with the employee stock bonus awards to be made by NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) to their respective employees in connection with the 415 Offerings. The shares of Class A Common Stock underlying each such employee stock bonus award will be issued to the employee recipient at a rate of 25% per year commencing one year following the date of the award, provided the employee recipient is still employed by NSI or one of its affiliates (other than the Company). The Company also intends to issue 109,000 shares of Class A Common Stock to its employees in connection with employee stock bonus awards to be made to the Company's employees on the same terms as described above pursuant to the Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc. 1996 Stock Incentive Plan.

The following table sets forth the names of the Rule 415 Selling Stockholders for whom Distributor Options and shares of Class A Common Stock are being registered pursuant to Rule 415 under the 1933 Act, the number of Distributor Options owned prior to and to be offered in the Rule 415 Offerings, the number of shares of Class A Common Stock owned and to be sold in the Rule 415 Offerings and the total voting power of such Rule 415 Selling Stockholders after the Rule 415 Offerings.

RULE 415 SELLING STOCKHOLDERS (/1/)	DISTRIBUTOR OPTIONS PRIOR TO THE RULE 415 OFFERINGS (/2/)	DISTRIBUTOR OPTIONS TO BE OFFERED IN THE RULE 415 OFFERINGS (/2/)	CLASS A COMMON STOCK	
			OWNED AND TO BE SOLD IN THE RULE 415 OFFERINGS (/3/)	TO BE OWNED AFTER THE RULE 415 OFFERINGS
			NUMBER	NUMBER %
Nu Skin International, Inc.....	1,605,000	1,605,000	1,137,515	-- --
Nu Skin Personal Care Australia, Inc.	--	--	25,148	-- --
Nu Skin New Zealand, Inc.	--	--	5,110	-- --
Nu Skin Mexico, Inc.	--	--	13,483	-- --
Nu Skin Guatemala, Inc.	--	--	500	-- --
Nu Skin Canada, Inc.	--	--	33,775	-- --
Nu Skin Netherlands, B.V.	--	--	3,398	-- --
Nu Skin U.K., Inc.	--	--	5,755	-- --
Nu Skin Germany, Inc. ..	--	--	4,236	-- --
Nu Skin Belgium, Inc. ..	--	--	3,400	-- --
Nu Skin France, Inc.	--	--	6,193	-- --
Nu Skin Italy, Inc.	--	--	4,157	-- --
Nu Skin Spain, Inc.	--	--	4,894	-- --
Nu Skin Puerto Rico, Inc.....	--	--	2,427	-- --

- (1) Each of the Rule 415 Selling Stockholders is an affiliate of the Company in that each Rule 415 Selling Stockholder is owned by the same individuals who will own 100% of the Common Stock of the Company following consummation of the Reorganization and prior to the Offerings and the Rule 415 Offerings.
- (2) Consists of options that have been granted by the Company to NSI to purchase 1,605,000 shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock.
- (3) Includes 1,250,000 shares of Class A Common Stock to be awarded by the Rule 415 Selling Stockholders in connection with employee stock bonus awards.

CERTAIN U.S. TAX CONSEQUENCES TO RECIPIENTS OF DISTRIBUTOR OPTIONS AND EMPLOYEE STOCK BONUS AWARDS. For purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, (the "Code"), the Distributor Options will be considered non-qualified stock options. A recipient (an "Option Recipient") of a non-qualified stock option recognizes no taxable income and NSI and its affiliates, other than the Company (the "Option Grantors"), receive no deduction when a non-qualified stock option is granted. Upon exercise of a non-qualified stock option, the Option Recipient recognizes ordinary income and the Option Grantor is entitled to a deduction equal to the difference between the exercise price and the fair market value of the shares on the date of exercise. The Option Recipient recognizes as capital gain or loss any subsequent profit or loss recognized on the sale or exchange of any shares disposed of or sold. A recipient (an "Employee Stock Bonus Award Recipient") of restricted stock or contingent stock is not required to include the value of such shares in income until the first time such Employee Stock Bonus Award Recipient's rights in the shares are transferable or not subject to substantial risk of forfeiture, whichever occurs earlier. In the case of restricted stock or contingent stock, the amount of such ordinary income will be equal to the excess of the fair market value of the shares at the time the income is recognized over the amount (if any) paid for the shares. The Company and NSI and its affiliates, other than the Company (the "Employee Stock Bonus Award Grantors") are entitled to a deduction, in the amount of the ordinary income recognized by the Employee Stock Bonus Award Recipient, for the tax

year of the employee in which the Employee Stock Bonus Award Recipient recognizes such income. Recipients of Distributor Options and employee stock bonus awards should consult their own tax advisers regarding the U.S. tax consequences of being awarded a Distributor Option or an employee stock bonus award. Non-U.S. recipients of Distributor Options and employee stock bonus awards should consult with their tax advisers regarding the application of the tax laws of their respective countries to the Distributor Options and employee stock bonus awards.

NON-U.S. REGULATORY AND TAX CONSIDERATIONS. The Company and its affiliates anticipate that the Distributor Options, the shares of Class A Common Stock underlying the Distributor Options and the employee stock bonus awards will be qualified in some form pursuant to the securities laws of each jurisdiction in which the Company and its affiliates operate. There can be no assurance, however, that NSI will be able to qualify the Distributor Options and the employee stock bonus awards in each jurisdiction or that, if qualified, the governmental authorities in such jurisdictions will not require material modifications to the terms of the programs as they are currently contemplated to be implemented. In certain European countries, including France and Spain, only executive distributors as of the date of this Prospectus will be allowed to participate in the Distributor Option program. No assurances can be given as to the timing of any governmental approvals received in connection with the Distributor Options. In addition, there can be no assurance that the laws and relevant regulations and judicial and administrative interpretations in such jurisdictions will not change in a manner that has a material impact on the ability of NSI to adopt or maintain such programs in such jurisdictions.

Receipt of the Distributor Options, exercise of such options and sale of the shares of Class A Common Stock underlying such shares of Class A Common Stock by NSI or its distributors, and receipt of employee stock bonus awards and the sale of the shares of Class A Common Stock underlying such stock bonus awards, will have certain material income tax and capital gains tax implications for the distributors of NSI and the employees of the Company and NSI. Although this prospectus and related documentation contains certain tax information relevant to distributors of NSI and employees of the Company and NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company), such information is only intended to be a summary of certain relevant provisions and does not address all aspects of tax law that may be relevant to each distributor and employee based on the individual circumstances of such distributor and employee in each jurisdiction in which they operate. Distributors and employees are urged to consult their own tax advisors with respect to the particular tax consequences to them of the exercise of the Distributor Options and the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Class A Common Stock, including the applicability of any federal, state, provincial or foreign tax laws to which they may be subject as well as with respect to the possible effects of changes in tax laws in each jurisdiction, including changes which may be applied retroactively in a manner that could adversely affect holders of the Class A Common Stock.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

DISTRIBUTOR OPTIONS. Prior to the date of this Prospectus, the Company's Existing Stockholders will contribute to the Company 1,605,000 shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock for use in implementing a distributor equity incentive program. Also prior to the date of this Prospectus, the Company will grant to NSI 1,605,000 options to purchase such shares (the "Distributor Options"). Each Distributor Option entitles the holder to purchase one share of Class A Common Stock.

NSI intends to initially allocate the Distributor Options to executive distributors who have achieved gold or higher executive distributor levels under the Global Compensation Plan on the date of this Prospectus in each country where NSI conducts business and where local laws permit the issuance of options hereunder and in a manner similar to that described below. From December 1, 1996 until August 31, 1997 (the "Qualification Period"), existing and new distributors will have the opportunity to qualify for a reallocation of the Distributor Options from NSI by achieving gold or higher executive distributor levels under the Global Compensation Plan as of August 31, 1997 (such qualifying distributors are hereinafter referred to as "Eligible Distributors"). At the end of the Qualification Period, each Eligible Distributor will receive Distributor Options based upon a reallocation of the Distributor Options determined by multiplying the total number of Distributor Options by the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the Eligible Distributor's weighted total compensation (determined in the manner set forth below) under the Global Compensation Plan during the Qualification Period (the "Weighted Individual Compensation") by (y) the sum of the Weighted Individual Compensation earned by all Eligible Distributors under the Global Compensation Plan during the Qualification Period (the "Weighted Total Compensation"). For purposes of calculating such quotient, the following weighting factors (the "Weighting Factors") will be applied to an Eligible Distributor's compensation to calculate "Weighted Individual Compensation" according to executive distributor levels:

EXECUTIVE DISTRIBUTOR LEVEL -----	EXECUTIVE DISTRIBUTOR LEVEL WEIGHTING FACTOR -----
Hawaiian Blue Diamond.....	100%
Blue Diamond.....	94%
Diamond.....	86%
Emerald.....	82%
Ruby.....	78%
Lapis.....	74%
Gold.....	72%

In addition, for each 1% increase in average monthly commissions earned during the Qualification Period that is greater than actual commission earnings during September 1996 for a gold or higher executive distributor as of September 1996, or for a distributor qualifying as a gold or higher executive distributor after September 1996, actual commissions earned during such distributor's first month as a gold or higher executive distributor (the "Base Month"), the above referenced Executive Distributor Level Weighting Factors will increase by one third (1/3) of 1% up to a maximum increase of 100% (such increase is referred to as the "Growth Weighting Factor").

For purposes of illustration, for the nine-month period ended on August 31, 1996 (the "Illustrative Qualification Period"), the Weighted Total Compensation will be assumed to have been \$200,000,000. An Emerald level distributor who earned total commissions of \$40,000 (on average monthly commissions of \$4,444) during the Illustrative Qualification Period and who had previously earned commissions of \$1,000 during the Base Month would apply a weighting factor of 182% to such commissions (computed using the 82% Executive Distributor Level weighting factor for an Emerald level distributor plus a 100% Growth Weighting Factor based on the 344% increase in average commissions during the Illustrative Qualification Period over commissions earned during the Base Month), resulting in Weighted Individual Compensation of \$72,800. Such distributor's allotment of the Distributor Options would be equal to the quotient of his or her Weighted Individual Compensation (\$72,800) divided by the Weighted Total Compensation (\$200,000,000), multiplied by the total number of Distributor Options (1,605,000). Such distributor would therefore be allocated 584 of the Distributor Options.

The foregoing example is presented for illustrative purposes only. There can be no assurance that the number of Eligible Distributors will remain constant during the Qualification Period. Given the fixed number of Distributor Options available, the number of Distributor Options allocable to an Eligible Distributor will decrease as the total number of Eligible Distributors increases and conversely will increase as the total number of Eligible Distributors decreases. NSI has historically experienced periods of significant fluctuations in its total number of executive distributors and may experience such fluctuations in the future. An increase in the total number of Eligible Distributors during the Qualification Period could result in a material reduction in the number of Distributor Options allocable to an individual Eligible Distributor. The number of Distributor Options allocable to an Eligible Distributor will also decrease as the number of Eligible Distributors at higher executive distributor levels increases as a proportion of all Eligible Distributors and conversely will increase as the number of Eligible Distributors at higher executive distributor levels decreases as a proportion of all Eligible Distributors. There can be no assurance that the proportion of Eligible Distributors at each executive distributor level will remain constant during the Qualification Period. In addition, the number of Distributor Options allocable to an Eligible Distributor will decrease as such Eligible Distributor's compensation decreases as a proportion of total compensation paid to all Eligible Distributors and conversely will increase as such Eligible Distributor's compensation increases as a proportion of total compensation paid to all Eligible Distributors. There can be no assurance that an Eligible Distributor's compensation will remain constant as a percentage of total Eligible Distributor compensation during the Qualification Period. Further, there can be no assurance that an Eligible Distributor will be able to earn particular compensation amounts during the Qualification Period.

The availability of the Distributor Options in each country in which NSI distributors reside is entirely dependent upon and subject to NSI's ability to secure any necessary regulatory approvals, qualifications or exemptions in each such country. It is anticipated that necessary regulatory approvals or qualifications will not be secured in certain countries until sometime after December 1, 1996, the commencement of the Qualification Period. In the event the Distributor Options are not made available to distributors in a given country ("Deferred Qualification Countries") until after commencement of the Qualification Period, the formulas referenced above will be modified as follows. For purposes of calculating Weighted Individual Compensation and Weighted Total Compensation, distributors resident in Deferred Qualification Countries shall be deemed to have earned during each month during the Qualification Period for which Distributor Options were not available, commissions equal to the average monthly commissions actually earned by such distributors during the portion of the Qualification Period for which Distributor Options were available in such Deferred Qualification Country.

For Distributor Options to vest, an Eligible Distributor will generally be required to maintain, during the period from September 1, 1997, through December 31, 1997 (the "Vesting Period"), the executive level he or she achieved by the end of the Qualification Period (the "Qualifying Executive Level"). If an Eligible Distributor fails to maintain the Qualifying Executive Level for any month during the Vesting Period, the number of Distributor Options vested in such Eligible Distributor will be recalculated at the end of the Vesting Period to be that number of Distributor Options such Eligible Distributor would have been allocated had he or she achieved the lowest executive distributor level held by him or her during the Vesting Period as of August 31, 1997 (the "Recalculated Distributor Options"). For example, if an Eligible Distributor ends the Qualification Period as a Diamond executive distributor with an Executive Distributor Level Weighting Factor of 86% and a Growth Weighting Factor of 15%, resulting in a combined weighting factor of 101%, but during the Vesting Period the lowest level to which the distributor falls is Ruby level, which carries an Executive Distributor Level Weighting Factor of 78% (the Growth Weighting Factor would remain unchanged) the combined weighting factor would be reduced to 93%. Therefore, the difference between the number of Distributor Options allocated to an Eligible Distributor at the end of the Qualification Period and the Recalculated Distributor Options, if the amount of Recalculated Distributor Options is lower, will be forfeited by such Eligible Distributor. If an Eligible Distributor ceases to be an executive distributor at any time during the Vesting Period, all Distributor Options held by such Eligible Distributor will be immediately forfeited. Forfeited options will not vest but will revert to NSI.

Distributor Options vested in an Eligible Distributor will become exercisable on December 31, 1997, and will remain exercisable for a four-year period following such date provided the Eligible Distributor remains an executive distributor until the date of exercise. No distributor options will be exercisable after December 31,

2001. By exercising any portion of the Distributor Options, each Eligible Distributor who is granted more than 3,000 Distributor Options will agree not to resell in any given six-month period more than 33% of the shares of Class A Common Stock issuable upon exercise of the Distributor Options originally granted to such Eligible Distributor. Upon vesting, Distributor Options will be exercisable at 25% of the initial price per share to the public in the Underwritten Offerings (the "Exercise Price").

By receiving an allocation of Distributor Options at the end of the Qualification Period, each Eligible Distributor confirms his or her agreement to continue to resell or personally consume at least 80% of all products purchased by such distributor per month. In addition, product returns during the Qualification or Vesting Periods will reduce commission levels and may affect distributor levels, consequently impacting the number of Distributor Options received by an individual distributor. In the event of product returns occurring after the Qualification or Vesting Periods which would have affected distributor levels or qualification for or vesting of Distributor Options had such product returns been made during the Qualification or Vesting Periods, NSI reserves the right to use any mechanism available to it under the NSI distributor policies and procedures, as may be amended from time to time, to recoup the value of the Distributor Options received by an individual distributor on the Vesting Date in excess of the value of Distributor Options which would have vested had such returns been made prior to the Vesting Date.

The Distributor Option program is not intended to be an executive distributor's primary source of income. Even though the exact number of Distributor Options initially allocated to an individual distributor may fluctuate materially during the Qualification Period due to increases and decreases in overall executive distributor activity, an executive distributor's primary income source, i.e., product sales and commissions, will continue to be based on the efforts of the executive distributor and leadership of his or her downline organization.

EMPLOYEE STOCK BONUS AWARDS. Prior to the date of this Prospectus, the Existing Stockholders will also contribute an aggregate of 1,250,000 shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock (the "Employee Shares") to NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) for use in connection with the employee stock bonus awards to be made by NSI and its affiliates (other than the Company) to their respective employees in connection with the 415 Offerings. The shares of Class A Common Stock underlying each such employee stock bonus award will be issued to the employee recipient at a rate of 25% per year commencing one year following the date of the award, provided the employee recipient is still employed by NSI or one of its affiliates (other than the Company). The Company also intends to issue 109,000 shares of Class A Common Stock to its employees in connection with employee stock bonus awards to be made to the Company's employees on the same terms as described above pursuant to the Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc. 1996 Stock Incentive Plan.

The Distributor Options, the shares of Class A Common Stock underlying the Distributor Options and the employee stock bonus awards are included in this Prospectus pursuant to Rule 415 under the 1933 Act. The distribution of the Distribution Options will occur for purposes of Rule 415 upon the assignment of the distributor options by NSI to the distributors. The shares of Class A Common Stock will be issued by the Company upon exercise of the Distributor Options. The Company will not receive any of the proceeds from the distribution of shares in connection with the employee stock bonus awards. The Company will receive the proceeds from the issuance of shares in connection with the exercise of the Distributor Options. See "Rule 415 Selling Stockholders."

This Prospectus may be used from time to time by the holders who offer the securities registered hereby pursuant to Rule 415 under the 1933 Act for sale in connection with the Distributor Options and underlying Class A Common Stock, the employee stock bonus awards or in transactions in which they are or may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of the 1933 Act. The Class A Common Stock may be sold from time to time directly by the holders or pledgees, donees, transferees or other successors in interest. Alternatively, the Class A Common Stock may be offered from time to time by the holders to or through brokers or dealers who may act solely as agents, or may acquire shares as principals. The distribution of the Class A Common Stock may be

effected in one or more transactions that may take place on the New York Stock Exchange, including block trades, ordinary broker's transactions, privately negotiated transactions or through sales to one or more broker/dealers for resale of such securities as principals, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices. Usual and customary or specifically negotiated brokerage fees or commissions may be paid by these holders in connection with such sales. In connection with such sales, the holders and any participating brokers or dealers may be deemed "underwriters" as such term is defined in the 1933 Act. The Company has agreed to bear, except as hereinafter set forth, all expenses (other than underwriting discounts and selling commissions, state and local transfer taxes, and fees and expenses of counsel or other advisors to the Selling Stockholders) in connection with the registration of the offered securities. The Registration Statement of which this Prospectus forms a part must be current at any time during which a Selling Stockholder sells Class A Common Stock.

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

ITEM 13. OTHER EXPENSES OF ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION.

The estimated expenses of the issuance and distribution, to be paid by the Registrant, are as follows.

SEC Registration Fee.....	\$ 80,406
NASD Fee.....	27,117
Stock Exchange Listing.....	109,000
Printing and Engraving.....	700,000
Accounting Fees and Expenses.....	1,200,000 (1)
Legal Fees and Expenses.....	1,600,000
Blue Sky Fees and Expenses.....	15,000
Transfer Agent's Fees and Expenses.....	10,000
Custodian's Fees and Expenses.....	25,000
Miscellaneous Expenses.....	39,976

Total.....	\$3,800,000
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(1) Approximately \$500,000 of the Legal Fees and Expenses and \$300,000 of the Accounting Fees and Expenses will be borne by NSI as expenses to be incurred in connection with certain stock and option grants to NSI distributors and employees.

ITEM 14. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

Article 10 of the Company's Certificate of Incorporation and Article 5 of the Company's Bylaws require indemnification to the fullest extent permitted by Section 145 of DGCL. Section 145 of the DGCL provides that a corporation may indemnify directors and officers as well as other employees and individuals against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred in connection with specified actions, suits or proceedings, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative (other than action by or in the right of the corporation a "derivative action"), if they acted in good faith and in a manner they reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe their conduct was unlawful. A similar standard is applicable in the case of derivative actions, except that indemnification only extends to expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred in connection with the defense or settlement of such actions, and the statute requires court approval before there can be any indemnification where the person seeking indemnification has been found liable to the corporation. Indemnification provided by or granted pursuant to Section 145 of the DGCL is not exclusive of other indemnification that may be granted by a corporation's bylaws, any agreement, any vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise. Article 5 of the Company's Bylaws provides for indemnification consistent with the requirements of Section 145 of the DGCL. Reference is made to Exhibits 3.1 and 3.2 to this Registration Statement for the complete text of, respectively, Article 10 of the Company's Certificate of Incorporation and Article 5 of the Company's Bylaws.

Section 145 of the DGCL also permits a corporation to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of directors and officers. Article 10 of the Certificate of Incorporation and Article 5 of the Company's Bylaws permits it to purchase such insurance on behalf of its directors and officers.

Article 7 of the Company's Certificate of Incorporation provides for, to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, elimination or limitation of liability of directors to the Company or its stockholders for breach of fiduciary duty as a director. Section 102(b)(7) of the DGCL permits a corporation to provide in its certificate of incorporation that a director of the corporation shall not be personally liable to the corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duties as a director, except for liability (i) for any breach of a

director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or its stockholders; (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve international misconduct or a knowing violation of law; (iii) for improper payment of dividends or redemptions of shares; or (iv) for any transaction from which the director derives an improper personal benefit. Reference is made to Exhibit 3.1 to this Registration Statement for the complete text of Article 7 of the Company's Certificate of Incorporation.

Reference is made to the form of Purchase Agreement filed as Exhibit 1.1 to this Registration Statement which provides for the indemnification of the directors and officers of the Company signing this Registration Statement and certain controlling persons of the Company against certain liabilities, including those arising under the 1933 Act, in certain instances by the Underwriters.

Prior to the consummation of the Offerings, the Company intends to enter into separate indemnification agreements with each of its directors and executive officers in order to effectuate the provisions of Article 10 of the Company's Certificate of Incorporation and Article 5 of the Company's Bylaws.

ITEM 15. RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES.

Pursuant to the Reorganization, prior to the Offerings, the shareholders of Nu Skin Japan, Nu Skin Korea, Nu Skin Taiwan, Nu Skin Hong Kong and Nu Skin Thailand will contribute their shares of capital stock to the capital of the Company in a transaction intended to qualify under Section 351 of the Code in exchange for shares of the Company's Class B Common Stock. This sale is exempt from registration under Section 4(2) of the 1933 Act. Prior to the Reorganization, all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Subsidiaries were held by the Selling Stockholders. The Reorganization will result in each of the Subsidiaries becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

ITEM 16. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SCHEDULES.

(a) Exhibits

- 1.1 Form of U.S. Purchase Agreement
- *2.1 Form of Contribution Agreement
- *3.1 Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company
- *3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company
- *4.1 Specimen Form of Stock Certificate for Class A Common Stock
- *4.2 Specimen Form of Stock Certificate for Class B Common Stock
- *5.1 Opinion of LeBoeuf, Lamb, Greene & MacRae, L.L.P. regarding legality of the securities covered by this Registration Statement
- *10.1 Form of Indemnification Agreement to be entered into by and among the Company and certain of its officers and directors
- *10.2 Form of Stockholders' Agreement by and among the initial stockholders of the Company
- *10.3 Employment Contract, dated December 12, 1991, by and between Nu Skin Taiwan and John Chou
- *10.4 Employment Agreement, dated May 1, 1993, by and between Nu Skin Japan and Takashi Bamba
- *10.5 Service Agreement, dated January 1, 1996, by and between Nu Skin Korea and Sung-Tae Han
- *10.6 Form of Purchase and Sale Agreement between Nu Skin Hong Kong and NSI
- +*10.7 Form of Licensing and Sales Agreement between NSI and each Subsidiary (other than Nu Skin Korea)
- *10.8 Form of Regional Distribution Agreement between NSI and Nu Skin Hong Kong
- *10.9 Form of Wholesale Distribution Agreement between NSI and each Subsidiary (other than Nu Skin Hong Kong)
- *10.10 Form of Trademark/Tradename License Agreement between NSI and each Subsidiary
- *10.11 Form of Management Services Agreement between NSIMG and each Subsidiary
- +*10.12 Form of Licensing and Sales Agreement between NSI and Nu Skin Korea
- *10.13 Form of Independent Distributor Agreement by and between NSI and Independent Distributors in Hong Kong/Macau

- *10.14 Form of Independent Distributor Agreement by and between NSI and Independent Distributors in Japan
- *10.15 Form of Independent Distributor Agreement by and between NSI and Independent Distributors in South Korea
- *10.16 Form of Independent Distributor Agreement by and between NSI and Independent Distributors in Taiwan
- 10.17 Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc. 1996 Stock Incentive Plan
- 10.18 Form of Bonus Incentive Plan for Subsidiary Presidents
- *10.19 Option Agreement by and between the Company and M. Truman Hunt
- *10.20 Form of Mutual Indemnification Agreement by and between the Company and NSI
- *10.21 Manufacturing Sublicense Agreement, dated July 27, 1995, by and between NSI and Nu Skin Japan
- 10.22 1996 Option Agreement by and between the Company and NSI.
- 10.23 Form of Addendum to Amended and Restated Licensing and Sales Agreement
- 10.24 Form of Administrative Services Agreement
- *21.1 Subsidiaries of the Company
- 23.1 Consent of Price Waterhouse LLP, independent accountants
- 23.2 Consent of Price Waterhouse LLP, independent accountants
- 23.4 Consent of Grant Thornton, independent certified public accountants
- *23.5 Consent of LeBoeuf, Lamb, Greene & MacRae, L.L.P. (contained in their Opinion filed as exhibit 5.1)
- *24 Power of Attorney (included with the signatures in Part II of this Registration Statement)

- -----
*Previously filed.

+ Confidential treatment has been requested. The copy filed as an exhibit omits the information subject to the confidentiality request.

(b) FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

Schedules have been omitted because the information required to be set forth therein is not applicable or is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.

ITEM 17. UNDERTAKINGS

(a) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:

(1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement;

(i) To include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the 1933 Act;

(ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high and of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than 20 percent change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement.

(iii) To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;

(2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the 1933 Act, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.

The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes to provide to the Underwriters at the closing specified in the Underwriting Agreements, certificates in such denominations and registered in such names as required by the Underwriters to permit prompt delivery to each purchaser.

(b) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the 1933 Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the 1933 Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction on the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the 1933 Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

(c) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes that:

(1) For purposes of determining any liability under the 1933 Act, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as a part of this Registration Statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the Registrant pursuant to Rules 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the 1933 Act shall be deemed to be part of this Registration Statement as of the time it was declared effective.

(2) For the purpose of determining any liability under the 1933 Act, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Registrant has duly caused this Amendment No. 3 to the Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Provo, State of Utah on November 7, 1996.

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

/s/ Steven J. Lund

By: _____
 Steven J. Lund
 President and Chief
 Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, this Amendment No. 3 to the Registration Statement has been signed below on November 7, 1996 by the following persons in the capacities indicated.

SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
* ----- Blake M. Roney	Chairman of the Board of Directors	November 7, 1996
/s/ Steven J. Lund ----- Steven J. Lund	President and Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	November 7, 1996
* ----- Corey B. Lindley	Vice President Finance (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	November 7, 1996
* ----- Sandie N. Tillotson	Director	November 7, 1996
* ----- Keith R. Halls	Director	November 7, 1996
* ----- Brooke B. Roney	Director	November 7, 1996
* ----- Kirk V. Roney	Director	November 7, 1996

SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

*

Director

November 7,
1996

Max E. Esplin

*

Director

November 7,
1996

Max L. Pinegar

/s/ Steven J. Lund

*By: _____

Steven J. Lund as attorney-in-fact
for each of the persons indicated

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT NUMBER -----	EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION -----	PAGINATION BY SEQUENTIAL NUMBERING SYSTEM -----
1.1	Form of U.S. Purchase Agreement	
*2.1	Form of Contribution Agreement	
*3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company	
*3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company	
*4.1	Specimen Form of Stock Certificate for Class A Common Stock	
*4.2	Specimen Form of Stock Certificate for Class B Common Stock	
*5.1	Opinion of LeBoeuf, Lamb, Greene & MacRae, L.L.P. regarding legality of the securities covered by this Registration Statement	
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10.24	Form of Administrative Services Agreement	
*21.1	Subsidiaries of the Company	

PAGINATION
BY
SEQUENTIAL
NUMBERING
SYSTEM

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*24	Power of Attorney (included with the signatures in Part II of this Registration Statement)

- -----
*Previously Filed.

**To be filed by amendment.

+ Confidential treatment has been requested. The copy filed as an exhibit omits the information subject to the confidentiality request.

Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc.

A Delaware Corporation

4,600,000 Shares of Class A Common Stock

U.S. PURCHASE AGREEMENT

Dated: ., 1996

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Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc.

A Delaware Corporation

4,600,000 Shares of Class A Common Stock

(Par Value \$.001 Per Share)

U.S. PURCHASE AGREEMENT

., 1996

MERRILL LYNCH & CO.

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith

Incorporated

Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated

Dean Witter Reynolds Inc.

Nomura Securities International, Inc.

as U.S. Representatives of the several U.S. Underwriters

c/o Merrill Lynch & Co.

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith

Incorporated

North Tower

World Financial Center

New York, New York 10281-1209

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), Nu Skin Japan Company, Limited, as guarantor (the "Guarantor"), and the persons listed in Schedule B hereto (the "Selling Stockholders"), confirm their respective agreements with Merrill Lynch & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("Merrill Lynch") and each of the other U.S. Underwriters named in Schedule A hereto (collectively, the "U.S. Underwriters", which term shall also include any underwriter substituted as hereinafter provided in Section 10 hereof), for whom Merrill Lynch and Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, Dean Witter Reynolds Inc. and Nomura Securities International, Inc. are acting as representatives (in such capacity, the "U.S. Representatives"), with respect to (i) the sale by the Company and the Selling Stockholders, acting severally and not jointly, and the purchase by the U.S. Underwriters, acting severally and not jointly, of the respective numbers of shares of Class A Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share, of the Company (the "Common Stock") set forth

in Schedules A and B hereto and (ii) the grant by the Selling Stockholders to the U.S. Underwriters, acting severally and not jointly, of the option described in Section 2(b) hereof to purchase all or any part of 884,317 additional shares of Common Stock to cover over-allotments, if any. The aforesaid 4,600,000 shares of Common Stock (the "Initial U.S. Securities") to be purchased by the U.S. Underwriters and all or any part of the 884,317 shares of Common Stock subject to the option described in Section 2(b) hereof (the "U.S. Option Securities") are hereinafter called, collectively, the "U.S. Securities".

It is understood that the Company and the Selling Stockholders are concurrently entering into an agreement (the "Japanese Underwriting Agreement") providing for the offering by the Selling Stockholders of an aggregate of 1,670,000 shares of Common Stock (the "Japanese Securities") through arrangements with certain underwriters in Japan (the "Japanese Underwriters") for whom The Nomura Securities Co., Ltd., Merrill Lynch Japan Incorporated and Morgan Stanley Japan Limited are acting as managers (the "Lead Japanese Underwriters").

With regards to the offering of the Japanese Securities in Japan, the Company has filed with the Minister of Finance of Japan (the "MOF") a securities registration statement and amendment(s) to such securities registration statement pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Law of Japan (Law No. 25 of 1948, as amended) (the "Securities and Exchange Law of Japan"). A further amendment to such securities registration statement will be filed by the Company with the MOF immediately after the execution of the Japanese Underwriting Agreement (such securities registration statement and all such amendments being hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Japanese Registration Statement"). In addition, the Company has prepared a summary preliminary registration prospectus and a preliminary registration prospectus with respect to the offering of the Japanese Securities in Japan (together the "Japanese preliminary prospectus") and intends to prepare a supplement or supplements to such preliminary registration prospectus (such summary preliminary registration prospectus and preliminary registration prospectus and all such supplements being hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Japanese Prospectus"). The Japanese Underwriters have agreed that the sale of the Japanese Securities will be a public offering without listing in Japan and will be governed by Japanese laws and regulations.

It is also understood that the Company and the Selling Stockholders are concurrently entering into an agreement dated the date hereof (the "International Purchase Agreement") providing for the offering by the Company and the Selling Stockholders of an aggregate of 1,330,000 shares of Common Stock (the "Initial International Securities") through arrangements with certain managers outside the United States, Canada, and Japan (the "International Managers") for which Merrill Lynch International, Morgan Stanley & Co. International Limited, Dean Witter International Ltd. and Nomura International Plc are acting as lead managers (the "Lead Managers") and the grant by the Selling Stockholders to the International Managers, acting severally and not jointly of an option to purchase all or any part of the International Managers' pro rata portion of up to 255,683 additional shares of Common

Stock solely to cover over-allotments, if any (the "International Option Securities" and, together with the U.S. Option Securities the "Option Securities"). The Initial International Securities and the International Option Securities are hereinafter called the "International Securities." It is understood that the Company and the Selling Stockholders are not obligated to sell, and the U.S. Underwriters are not obligated to purchase, any Initial U.S. Securities unless all of the Initial International Securities and the Japanese Securities are contemporaneously purchased by the International Managers and the Japanese Underwriters or purchasers procured by them, respectively.

The U.S. Underwriters, the Japanese Underwriters and the International Managers are hereinafter collectively called the "Underwriters," the Initial U.S. Securities, the Japanese Securities and the Initial International Securities are hereinafter collectively called the "Initial Securities," and the U.S. Securities, the Japanese Securities and the International Securities are hereinafter collectively called the "Securities."

The Underwriters will concurrently enter into an Intersyndicate Agreement of even date herewith (the "Intersyndicate Agreement") providing for the coordination of certain transactions among the Underwriters under the direction of the Merrill Lynch & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated.

The Company and the Selling Stockholders understand that the U.S. Underwriters propose to make a public offering of the U.S. Securities as soon as the U.S. Representatives deem advisable after this Agreement has been executed and delivered. The price per share for the International Securities to be purchased by the International Managers pursuant to the International Purchase Agreement and the price per share for the Japanese Securities to be purchased by the Japanese Underwriters pursuant to the Japanese Underwriting Agreement, shall be identical to the price per share for the U.S. Securities to be purchased by the U.S. Underwriters hereunder.

The Company, the Selling Stockholders and the U.S. Underwriters agree that up to . shares of the Initial U.S. Securities to be purchased by the U.S. Underwriters, and that up to . shares of the Initial International Securities to be purchased by the International Managers (collectively, the "Reserved Securities") shall be reserved for sale by the U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers to certain eligible employees and persons having business relationships with the Company and its affiliates, as part of the distribution of the Securities by the U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers, subject to the terms of this Agreement, the applicable rules, regulations and interpretations of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and all other applicable laws, rules and regulations. To the extent that such Reserved Securities are not orally confirmed for purchase by such eligible employees and persons having business relationships with the Company or its affiliates by the end of the first business day after the date of this Agreement, such Reserved Securities may be offered to the public as part of the public offering contemplated hereby.

The Company has advised the Underwriters that prior to or concurrently with the sale of the Securities, the stockholders (the "Existing Stockholders") of Nu Skin Japan Company, Limited, Nu Skin Korea, Inc., Nu Skin Taiwan, Inc., Nu Skin Hong Kong, Inc. and Nu Skin Personal Care (Thailand) Limited (collectively the "Subsidiaries") will contribute their shares of capital stock to the capital of the Company in a transaction intended to qualify under Section 351 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), in exchange for shares of the Company's Class B Common Stock, \$.001 par value (the "Reorganization"). Prior to the Reorganization, all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Subsidiaries were held by the Existing Stockholders. The Reorganization will result in each of the Subsidiaries becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

The Company has also advised the Underwriters that prior to the Reorganization each U.S. Subsidiary other than Nu Skin Personal Care (Thailand) Limited had elected to be treated as an "S" corporation under subchapter S of the Code and comparable state tax laws. As a result of the Subsidiaries' S corporation status, the earnings of the Subsidiaries since incorporation had been included in the taxable income of the Existing Stockholders for U.S. Federal and certain state income tax purposes, and the Subsidiaries had generally not been subject to U.S. Federal or state income tax on such earnings. Prior to the sale of the Securities, the Subsidiaries' S corporation status will be terminated (the "S Termination Date"). Prior to the S Termination Date, the Company will declare a distribution to the Existing Stockholders that will include all of the Subsidiaries' previously earned and undistributed S corporation earnings through the S Termination Date (the "S Corporation Distribution"). The S Corporation Distribution will be distributed in the form of promissory notes due within six months of the S Termination Date bearing interest at 8% per annum ("S Distribution Notes").

The Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") a registration statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-12073) covering the registration of the Securities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"), including the related preliminary prospectus or prospectuses. Promptly after execution and delivery of this Agreement, the Company will either (i) prepare and file a prospectus in accordance with the provisions of Rule 430A ("Rule 430A") of the rules and regulations of the Commission under the 1933 Act (the "1933 Act Regulations") and paragraph (b) of Rule 424 ("Rule 424(b)") of the 1933 Act Regulations or (ii) if the Company has elected to rely upon Rule 434 ("Rule 434") of the 1933 Act Regulations, prepare and file a term sheet (a "Term Sheet") in accordance with the provisions of Rule 434 and Rule 424(b). Three forms of prospectus are to be used in connection with the offering and sale of the Securities: one relating to the International Securities (the "Form of International Prospectus"), one relating to the U.S. Securities (the "Form of U.S. Prospectus") and the Japanese Prospectus. The information included in the Form of U.S. Prospectus or in any Term Sheet relating thereto, as the case may be, that was omitted from such registration statement at the time it became effective but that is deemed to be part of such registration statement at the time it became effective (a) pursuant to paragraph (b) of Rule 430A is referred to as "Rule 430A Information"

or (b) pursuant to paragraph (d) of Rule 434 is referred to as "Rule 434 Information." Each Form of U.S. Prospectus used before such registration statement became effective, and any Form of U.S. Prospectus that omitted, as applicable, the Rule 430A Information or the Rule 434 Information, that was used after such effectiveness and prior to the execution and delivery of this Agreement, together with any International Prospectus of even date relating to the International Securities, respectively, is herein called a "preliminary prospectus." Such registration statement, including the exhibits thereto and schedules thereto at the time it became effective and including the Rule 430A Information and the Rule 434 Information, as applicable, is herein called the "Registration Statement." Any registration statement filed pursuant to Rule 462(b) of the 1933 Act Regulations is herein referred to as the "Rule 462(b) Registration Statement," and after such filing the term "Registration Statement" shall include the Rule 462(b) Registration Statement. The final Form of U.S. Prospectus and the final Form of International Prospectus in the forms first furnished to the Underwriters for use in connection with the offering of the Securities are herein called the "U.S. Prospectus" and the "International Prospectus," respectively, and, together with the Japanese Prospectus are herein collectively called the "Prospectuses." If Rule 434 is relied on, the term "U.S. Prospectus" shall refer to the U.S. preliminary prospectus dated _____, 1996 together with the Term Sheet and all references in this Agreement to the date of such Prospectus shall mean the date of the Term Sheet. For purposes of this Agreement, all references to the Registration Statement, any U.S. preliminary prospectus, the U.S. Prospectus or any Term Sheet relating thereto or any amendment or supplement to any of the foregoing shall be deemed to include the copy filed with the Commission pursuant to its Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval system ("EDGAR").

SECTION 1. Representations and Warranties.

(a) Representations and Warranties by the Company. The Company and the

Guarantor represent and warrant to each U.S. Underwriter as of the date hereof, as of the Closing Time referred to in Section 2(c) hereof, and as of each Date of Delivery (if any) referred to in Section 2(b) hereof, and agrees with each U.S. Underwriter, as follows:

(i) Compliance with Registration Requirements. Each of the Registration

Statement and any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement has become effective under the 1933 Act and no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement or any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement has been issued under the 1933 Act and no proceedings for that purpose have been instituted or are pending or, to the knowledge of the Company, are contemplated by the Commission, and any request on the part of the Commission for additional information has been complied with.

At the respective times the Registration Statement, any Rule 462(b)

Registration Statement and any post-effective amendments thereto became effective and at the Closing Time (and, if any U.S. Option Securities are purchased, at the Date of Delivery), the Registration Statement, the Rule 462(b) Registration Statement and any amendments and supplements thereto complied and will comply at these times in all material respects with the requirements of the 1933 Act and the 1933 Act Regulations and did not and will not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, and the U.S. and the International Prospectuses, any U.S. or any International preliminary prospectuses and any supplement thereto or prospectus wrapper prepared in connection therewith, at their respective times of issuance and at the Closing Time, complied and will comply as of the times specified above in all material respects with any applicable laws or regulations of Hong Kong, Taiwan, South Korea, Canada and the United Kingdom, being those foreign jurisdictions in which the Prospectuses and such preliminary prospectuses, as amended or supplemented, if applicable, are distributed in connection with the offer and sale of Reserved Securities. Neither the Prospectuses nor any amendments or supplements thereto (including any prospectus wrapper), at the time the Prospectuses or any amendments or supplements were issued and at the Closing Time (and, in the case of the U.S. Prospectus, if any U.S. Option Securities are purchased, at the Date of Delivery), included or will include an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or will omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. If Rule 434 is used, the Company will comply with the requirements of Rule 434 and the U.S. Prospectus shall not be "materially different", as such term is used in Rule 434, from the prospectus included in the Registration Statement at the time it became effective. The representations and warranties in this subsection shall not apply to statements in or omissions from the Registration Statement or U.S. Prospectus made in reliance upon and in conformity with information furnished to the Company in writing by any U.S. Underwriter through the U.S. Representatives expressly for use in the Registration Statement or the U.S. Prospectus.

Each U.S. preliminary prospectus and the prospectus filed as part of the Registration Statement as originally filed or as part of any amendment thereto, or filed pursuant to Rule 424 under the 1933 Act, complied when so filed in all material respects with the 1933 Act Regulations and each U.S. preliminary prospectus and the U.S. Prospectus delivered to the Underwriters for use in connection with this offering was identical to the electronically transmitted copies thereof filed with the Commission pursuant to EDGAR, except to the extent permitted by Regulation S-T.

(ii) Independent Accountants. The accountants who certified the financial

statements and supporting schedules included in the Registration Statement
are independent public accountants as required by the 1933 Act and the 1933
Act Regulations.

(iii) Financial Statements. The financial statements included in the

Registration Statement and the Prospectuses, together with the related
schedules and notes, present fairly the financial position of the Company
and its combined Subsidiaries at the dates indicated and the statement of
operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows of the Company and its
combined Subsidiaries for the periods specified; said financial statements
have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting
principles in the United States ("GAAP") applied on a consistent basis
throughout the periods involved. The supporting schedules included in the
Registration Statement present fairly in accordance with GAAP the
information required to be stated therein. The selected financial data and
the summary financial information included in the Prospectuses present
fairly the information shown therein and have been compiled on a basis
consistent with that of the audited financial statements included in the
Registration Statement. The pro forma financial statements and the related
notes thereto included in the Registration Statement and the Prospectuses
present fairly the information shown therein, have been prepared in
accordance with the Commission's rules and guidelines with respect to pro
forma financial statements and have been properly compiled on the bases
described therein, and the assumptions used in the preparation thereof are
reasonable and the adjustments used therein are appropriate to give effect
to the transactions and circumstances referred to therein.

(iv) No Material Adverse Change in Business. Since the respective dates

as of which information is given in the Registration Statement and the
Prospectuses, except as otherwise stated therein, (A) there has been no
material adverse change in the condition, financial or otherwise, or in the
earnings, business affairs or business prospects of the Company and its
Subsidiaries considered as one enterprise, whether or not arising in the
ordinary course of business (a "Material Adverse Effect"), (B) there have
been no transactions entered into by the Company or any of its
Subsidiaries, other than those in the ordinary course of business, which
are material with respect to the Company and its Subsidiaries considered as
one enterprise, and (C) except for the S Corporation Distribution, there
has been no dividend or distribution of any kind declared, paid or made by
the Company on any class of its capital stock.

(v) Good Standing of the Company. The Company has been duly organized

and is validly existing as a corporation in good standing under the laws of
the State of Delaware and has corporate power and authority to own, lease
and operate its properties and to conduct its business as described in the
Prospectus and to enter into and perform its obligations under this
Agreement, the International Purchase Agreement and the Japanese
Underwriting Agreement; and the Company is duly

qualified as a foreign corporation to transact business and is in good standing in each other jurisdiction in which such qualification is required, whether by reason of the ownership or leasing of property or the conduct of business, except where the failure so to qualify or to be in good standing would not result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(vi) Good Standing of Subsidiaries. Each of the Subsidiaries has been

duly organized and is validly existing as a corporation in good standing (or has such comparable corporate status as may be applicable in its jurisdiction of incorporation) under the laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation (in the case of Nu Skin Japan Company, Limited being both the state of Delaware and the country of Japan, in the case of Nu Skin Korea, Inc. being both the state of Delaware and the country of South Korea and in the case of Nu Skin Personal Care (Thailand) Limited being both the state of Delaware and the country of Thailand), has corporate power and authority to own, lease and operate its properties and to conduct its business as described in the Prospectuses and is duly qualified as a foreign corporation to transact business and is in good standing in each jurisdiction in which such qualification is required, whether by reason of the ownership or leasing of property or the conduct of business, except where the failure so to qualify or to be in good standing would not result in a Material Adverse Effect; except as otherwise disclosed in the Registration Statement, all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of each such Subsidiary has been duly authorized and validly issued, is fully paid and non-assessable and upon consummation of the Reorganization will be owned by the Company directly, free and clear of any security interest, mortgage, pledge, lien, encumbrance, claim or equity; none of the outstanding shares of capital stock of any Subsidiary was issued in violation of the preemptive or similar rights of any securityholder of such Subsidiary. Upon consummation of the Reorganization, the Subsidiaries will be the only subsidiaries of the Company and the Subsidiaries are the only subsidiaries listed on Exhibit 21 to the Registration Statement.

(vii) Capitalization. The authorized, issued and outstanding capital

stock of the Company upon consummation of the Reorganization will be as set forth in the U.S. and the International Prospectuses in the column entitled "As Adjusted" under the caption "Capitalization" (except for subsequent issuances, if any, pursuant to this Agreement, the International Purchase Agreement or the Japanese Underwriting Agreement, pursuant to reservations, agreements or employee benefit plans referred to in the Prospectuses or pursuant to the exercise of convertible securities or options referred to in the Prospectuses). The shares of issued and outstanding capital stock, including the Securities to be purchased by the Underwriters from the Selling Stockholders, have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid and non-assessable; none of the outstanding shares of capital stock, including the Securities to be purchased by the Underwriters from the Selling Stockholders, was issued in violation of the preemptive or other similar rights of any securityholder of the Company.

(viii) Authorization of Agreement. This Agreement, the International

Purchase

Agreement and the Japanese Underwriting Agreement have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Company and the Guarantor.

(ix) Authorization and Description of Securities. The Securities to be

purchased by the Underwriters from the Company have been duly authorized for issuance and sale to the Underwriters pursuant to this Agreement, the International Purchase Agreement and the Japanese Underwriting Agreement and, when issued and delivered by the Company pursuant to this Agreement, the International Purchase Agreement and the Japanese Underwriting Agreement against payment of the consideration set forth herein and therein, will be validly issued, fully paid, and non-assessable; the Common Stock conforms to all statements relating thereto contained in the Prospectuses and such description conforms to the rights set forth in the instruments defining the same; no holder of the Securities will be subject to personal liability by reason of being such a holder; and the issuance of the Securities is not subject to the preemptive or other similar rights of any securityholder of the Company.

(x) Absence of Defaults and Conflicts. Neither the Company nor any of its

Subsidiaries is in violation of its charter or by-laws or comparable governing documents or in default in the performance or observance of any obligation, agreement, covenant or condition contained in any contract, indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, loan or credit agreement, note, lease or other agreement or instrument to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is a party or by which it or any of them may be bound, or to which any of the property or assets of the Company or any Subsidiary is subject (collectively, "Agreements and Instruments") except for such defaults that would not result in a Material Adverse Effect; and the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement, the International Purchase Agreement and the Japanese Underwriting Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated in this Agreement, the International Purchase Agreement, the Japanese Underwriting Agreement and in the Registration Statement (including the consummation of the transactions contemplated in the U.S. and International Prospectuses under the captions "The Reorganization and S Corporation Distribution" and "Shares Eligible for Future Sale - Distributor Options and Employee Stock Bonus Awards", the issuance and sale of the Securities and the use of the proceeds from the sale of the Securities as described in the U.S. and the International Prospectuses under the caption "Use of Proceeds" and in the Japanese Prospectus in Part Two - V under the caption "2. Installation, Material Expansion or Repair of Facilities or Plan Thereof") and compliance by the Company with its obligations under this Agreement, the International Purchase Agreement and the Japanese Underwriting Agreement have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action and do not and will not, whether with or without the giving of notice or passage of time or both, conflict with or constitute a breach of, or default or Repayment Event (as defined below) under, or result in the creation or imposition of any lien, charge or encumbrance upon any property or assets of the Company or any Subsidiary pursuant to, the Agreements and Instruments (except for such conflicts,

breaches or defaults or liens, charges or encumbrances that would not result in a Material Adverse Effect), nor will such action result in any violation of the provisions of the charter or by-laws of the Company or comparable governing documents of any Subsidiary or any applicable law, statute, rule, regulation, judgment, order, writ or decree of any government, government instrumentality or court, domestic or foreign, having jurisdiction over the Company or any Subsidiary or any of their assets, properties or operations. As used herein, a "Repayment Event" means any event or condition which gives the holder of any note, debenture or other evidence of indebtedness (or any person acting on such holder's behalf) the right to require the repurchase, redemption or repayment of all or a portion of such indebtedness by the Company or any Subsidiary.

(xi) Absence of Labor Dispute. No labor dispute with the employees or

distributors of the Company or any of its affiliates exists or, to the knowledge of the Company, is imminent, and the Company is not aware of any existing or imminent labor disturbance by the employees of any of its or any Subsidiary's principal suppliers, manufacturers, customers or contractors, which, in either case, may reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(xii) Absence of Proceedings. There is no action, suit, proceeding,

inquiry or investigation before or brought by any court or governmental agency or body, domestic or foreign, now pending, or, to the knowledge of the Company, threatened, against or affecting the Company or any Subsidiary, which is required to be disclosed in the Registration Statement (other than as disclosed therein), or which would reasonably be expected by the Company to result in a Material Adverse Effect, or which would reasonably be expected by the Company to materially and adversely affect the properties or assets thereof or the consummation of the transactions contemplated in the Prospectuses under the caption "The Reorganization and S Corporation Distribution" or in this Agreement, the International Purchase Agreement, the Japanese Underwriting Agreement or the performance by the Company of its obligations hereunder or thereunder; the aggregate of all pending legal or governmental proceedings to which the Company or any Subsidiary is a party or of which any of their respective property or assets is the subject which are not described in the Registration Statement, including ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, is not reasonably expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(xiii) Accuracy of Exhibits. There are no contracts or documents

which are required to be described in the Registration Statement or the Prospectuses or to be filed as exhibits thereto which have not been so described and filed as required.

(xiv) Possession of Intellectual Property. The Company and its

Subsidiaries own or possess, or can acquire on reasonable terms, adequate patents, patent rights, licenses, inventions, copyrights, know-how (including trade secrets and other

unpatented and/or unpatentable proprietary or confidential information, systems or procedures), trademarks, service marks, trade names or other intellectual property (collectively, "Intellectual Property") necessary to carry on the business now operated by them, and neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any notice or is otherwise aware of any infringement of or conflict with asserted rights of others with respect to any Intellectual Property or of any facts or circumstances which would render any Intellectual Property invalid or inadequate to protect the interest of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries therein, and which infringement or conflict (if the subject of any unfavorable decision, ruling or finding) or invalidity or inadequacy, singly or in the aggregate, would result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(xv) Absence of Further Requirements. No filing with, or authorization,

approval, consent, license, order, registration, qualification or decree of, any court or governmental authority or agency is necessary or required for the performance by the Company of its obligations hereunder, in connection with the offering, issuance or sale of the Securities under this Agreement, the International Purchase Agreement and the Japanese Underwriting Agreement, or the consummation of the transactions contemplated in the Prospectuses under the captions "The Reorganization and S Corporation Distribution," this Agreement, the International Purchase Agreement and the Japanese Underwriting Agreement, except (i) such as have been already obtained or as may be required under the 1933 Act or the 1933 Act Regulations and foreign or state securities or blue sky laws obtained or as may be required, (ii) the registration relating to the offering of the Japanese Securities under the Securities and Exchange Laws of Japan, and (iii) such as have been obtained under the laws and regulations of jurisdictions outside the United States in which the Reserved Securities are offered.

(vi) Possession of Licenses and Permits. The Company and its Subsidiaries

possess such permits, licenses, approvals, consents and other authorizations (collectively, "Governmental Licenses") issued by the appropriate federal, state, local or foreign regulatory agencies or bodies necessary to conduct the business now operated by them, except where the failure to possess such Governmental Licenses would not, singly or in the aggregate, have a Material Adverse Effect; the Company and its Subsidiaries are in compliance with the terms and conditions of all such Governmental Licenses, except where the failure so to comply would not, singly or in the aggregate, have a Material Adverse Effect; all of the Governmental Licenses are valid and in full force and effect, except when the invalidity of such Governmental Licenses or the failure of such Governmental Licenses to be in full force and effect would not have a Material Adverse Effect; and neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any notice of proceedings relating to the revocation or modification of any such Governmental Licenses which, singly or in the aggregate, if the subject of an unfavorable decision, ruling or finding, would result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(xvii) Title to Property. The Company and its Subsidiaries have good and

marketable title to all real property owned by the Company and its Subsidiaries and good title to all other properties owned by them, in each case, free and clear of all mortgages, pledges, liens, security interests, claims, restrictions or encumbrances of any kind except such as (a) are described in the Prospectuses or (b) do not, singly or in the aggregate, materially affect the value of such property and do not interfere with the use made and proposed to be made of such property by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries; and all of the leases and subleases material to the business of the Company and its Subsidiaries, considered as one enterprise, and under which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries holds properties described in the Prospectuses, are in full force and effect, and neither the Company nor any Subsidiary has any notice of any material claim of any sort that has been asserted by anyone adverse to the rights of the Company or any Subsidiary under any of the leases or subleases mentioned above, or affecting or questioning the rights of the Company or such Subsidiary to the continued possession of the leased or subleased premises under any such lease or sublease.

(xviii) Compliance with Cuba Act. The Company and its Subsidiaries have

complied with, and are and will be in compliance with, the provisions of that certain Florida act relating to disclosure of doing business with Cuba, codified as Section 517.075 of the Florida statutes, and the rules and regulations thereunder (collectively, the "Cuba Act") or are exempt therefrom.

(xix) Environmental Laws. Except as described in the Registration

Statement and except as would not, singly or in the aggregate, result in a Material Adverse Effect, (A) neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries is in violation of any federal, state, local or foreign statute, law, rule, regulation, ordinance, code, policy or rule of common law or any judicial or administrative interpretation thereof, including any judicial or administrative order, consent, decree or judgment, relating to pollution or protection of human health, the environment (including, without limitation, ambient air, surface water, groundwater, land surface or subsurface strata) or wildlife, including, without limitation, laws and regulations relating to the release or threatened release of chemicals, pollutants, contaminants, wastes, toxic substances, hazardous substances, petroleum or petroleum products (collectively, "Hazardous Materials") or to the manufacture, processing, distribution, use, treatment, storage, disposal, transport or handling of Hazardous Materials (collectively, "Environmental Laws"), (B) the Company and its Subsidiaries have all permits, authorizations and approvals required under any applicable Environmental Laws and are each in compliance with their requirements, (C) there are no pending or threatened administrative, regulatory or judicial actions, suits, demands, demand letters, claims, liens, notices of noncompliance or violation, investigation or proceedings relating to any Environmental Law against the Company or any of its Subsidiaries and (D) there are no events or circumstances that might reasonably be expected to form the basis of an order for clean-up or remediation, or an action, suit or proceeding by any private party or

governmental body or agency, against or affecting the Company or any of its Subsidiaries relating to Hazardous Materials or any Environmental Laws.

(xxx) Registration Rights. There are no persons with registration

rights or other similar rights to have any securities registered pursuant to the Registration Statement or otherwise registered by the Company under the 1933 Act.

(xxi) Contribution Agreement. The Contribution Agreement, dated

., 1996, among the Company, the Subsidiaries and the Existing Stockholders, a copy of which has been filed with the Registration Statement as Exhibit 2.1, including the exhibits thereto as to which the Company is or is to be a party (the "Contribution Agreement"), and all the other agreements pursuant to which the Company is to acquire stock as part of the Reorganization, (i) have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action on the part of the Company and the Subsidiaries, (ii) do not conflict with or result in a breach of or (with or without the giving of notice, lapse of time or both) constitute a default under, the certificate of incorporation of the Company or comparable governing document of any Subsidiary or any material agreement to which the Company or any Subsidiary is a party or by which any of their properties are bound (except for such conflicts, breaches or defaults, that would not have a Material Adverse Effect) and (iii) have been or by the Closing Time (as hereinafter defined) will have been duly executed and delivered by the Company and its Subsidiaries and constitute or will constitute legal, valid and binding obligations of the Company and its Subsidiaries, enforceable against them in accordance with their terms.

(xxii) Certain Transactions. There are no business relationships or

related-party transactions of the nature described in Item 404 of Regulation S-K involving the Company and any other persons referred to in said Item 404 that are required to be disclosed in the U.S. Prospectus and that have not been so disclosed.

(xxiii) The Reorganization. Prior to or concurrently with the

Closing Time, the transactions contemplated in the Registration Statement under the caption "The Reorganization and S Corporation Distribution" will have been effected as described therein, and thereafter the Company and its Subsidiaries will possess all the assets necessary to conduct their business as described in the Registration Statement.

(xxiv) Operating Agreements. The Licensing and Sales Agreements, the

Regional Distribution Agreement, the Wholesale Distribution Agreements, the Trademark/Tradenname License Agreements and the Management Services Agreements, each dated ., 1996 (collectively, the "Operating Agreements"), to which one or more of the Subsidiaries is a party (i) have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action on the part of the Company and the Subsidiaries, (ii) do not conflict with or result in a breach of or (with or without the giving of notice, lapse of time or both) constitute a default under, the certificate of incorporation of the Company or

comparable governing document of any Subsidiary or any material agreement to which the Company or any Subsidiary is a party or by which any of their properties are bound (except for such conflicts, breaches or defaults, that would not have a Material Adverse Effect) and (iii) have been or by the Closing Time (as hereinafter defined) will have been duly executed and delivered by one or more of the Subsidiaries and constitute or will constitute legal, valid and binding obligations of the Company and the Subsidiaries, enforceable against them in accordance with their terms.

(b) Representations and Warranties by the Selling Stockholders. Each

Selling Stockholder (or Back-Stopped Selling Stockholder (as defined in Section 6(a)), as the case may be) severally represents and warrants to each U.S. Underwriter as of the date hereof, as of the Closing Time, and, if the Selling Stockholder is selling U.S. Option Securities on a Date of Delivery, as of each such Date of Delivery, and agrees with each U.S. Underwriter, as follows:

(i) Accurate Disclosure. To the best knowledge of each Back-Stopped

Selling Stockholder, the representations and warranties of the Company contained in Section 1(a) hereof are true and correct; such Back-Stopped Selling Stockholder has reviewed and is familiar with the Registration Statement and the Prospectuses and neither the Prospectuses nor any amendments or supplements thereto (including any prospectus wrapper) includes any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; each Selling Stockholder is not prompted to sell the Securities to be sold by such Selling Stockholder hereunder by any information concerning the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company which is not set forth in the Prospectuses.

(ii) Authorization of Agreements. Each Selling Stockholder has

the full right, power and authority to enter into the Contribution Agreement (together with all other documents necessary to effect the Reorganization), this Agreement, the International Purchase Agreement, the Japanese Underwriters Agreement and a Power of Attorney and Custody Agreement (the "Power of Attorney and Custody Agreement") and to sell, transfer and deliver the Securities to be sold by such Selling Stockholder hereunder and under the International Purchase Agreement and the Japanese Underwriting Agreement. The execution and delivery of the Contribution Agreement (together with all other documents necessary to effect the Reorganization), this Agreement, the International Purchase Agreement, the Japanese Underwriting Agreement and the Power of Attorney and Custody Agreement and the sale and delivery of the Securities to be sold by such Selling Stockholder and the consummation of the transactions contemplated herein and therein and compliance by such Selling Stockholder with its obligations hereunder and thereunder have been duly authorized by such Selling Stockholder and do not and will not, whether with or without the giving of notice or passage of time or both, conflict with or constitute a breach of, or default under, or result in the creation or imposition

of any tax, lien, charge or encumbrance upon the shares of stock to be acquired by the Company in connection with the Reorganization or the Securities to be sold by such Selling Stockholder or any property or assets of such Selling Stockholder pursuant to any contract, indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, loan or credit agreement, note, license, lease or other agreement or instrument to which such Selling Stockholder is a party or by which such Selling Stockholder may be bound, or to which any of the property or assets of such Selling Stockholder is subject, nor will such action result in any violation of the provisions of the charter or by-laws or other organizational instrument of such Selling Stockholder, if applicable, or any applicable treaty, law, statute, rule, regulation, judgment, order, writ or decree of any government, government instrumentality or court, domestic or foreign, having jurisdiction over such Selling Stockholder or any of its properties.

(iii) Good and Marketable Title. Such Selling Stockholder has and

will at the Closing Time and, if any Option Securities are purchased, on the Date of Delivery have good and marketable title to the Securities to be sold by such Selling Stockholder hereunder, and under the International Purchase Agreement and the Japanese Underwriting Agreement free and clear of any security interest, mortgage, pledge, lien, charge, claim, equity or encumbrance of any kind, other than pursuant to this Agreement, the International Purchase Agreement and the Japanese Underwriting Agreement; and upon delivery of such Securities and payment of the purchase price therefor as herein and therein contemplated, assuming each such Underwriter has no notice of any adverse claim, each of the Underwriters will receive good and marketable title to the Securities purchased by it from such Selling Stockholder, free and clear of any security interest, mortgage, pledge, lien, charge, claim, equity or encumbrance of any kind.

(iv) Due Execution of Power of Attorney and Custody Agreement. Such

Selling Stockholder has duly executed and delivered, in the form heretofore furnished to the U.S. Representatives, the Power of Attorney and Custody Agreement with Keith R. Halls, Blake M. Roney and Koichi Takeuchi, or any of them, as attorneys-in-fact (the "Attorneys-in-Fact") and ., as custodian (the "Custodian"); the Custodian is authorized to deliver the Securities to be sold by such Selling Stockholder hereunder and to accept payment therefor; and each Attorney-in-Fact is authorized to execute and deliver this Agreement, the International Purchase Agreement and the Japanese Underwriting Agreement and the certificate referred to in Section 5(o) or that may be required pursuant to Sections 5(x) and 5(y) on behalf of such Selling Stockholder, to sell, assign and transfer to the Underwriters the Securities to be sold by such Selling Stockholder hereunder and thereunder, to determine the purchase price to be paid by the U.S. Underwriters to such Selling Stockholder, as provided in Section 2(a) hereof, to authorize the delivery of the Securities to be sold by such Selling Stockholder hereunder and thereunder, to accept payment therefor, and otherwise to act on behalf of such Selling Stockholder in connection with this Agreement, the International Purchase

Agreement and the Japanese Underwriting Agreement.

(v) Absence of Manipulation. Such Selling Stockholder has not

taken, and will not take, directly or indirectly, any action which is designed to or which has constituted or which might reasonably be expected to cause or result in stabilization or manipulation of the price of any security of the Company to facilitate the sale or resale of the Securities.

(vi) Absence of Further Requirements. No filing with, or consent,

approval, authorization, order, registration, qualification or decree of, any court or governmental authority or agency, domestic or foreign, is necessary or required for the performance by each Selling Stockholder of its obligations under this Agreement, the International Purchase Agreement or the Japanese Underwriting Agreement or under the Power of Attorney and Custody Agreement, or in connection with the sale and delivery of the Securities or the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, the International Purchase Agreement or the Japanese Underwriting Agreement, except (i) such as may have previously been made or obtained or as may be required under the 1933 Act or the 1933 Act Regulations or state securities laws (ii) the registration relating to the offering of the Japanese Securities under the Securities and Exchange Laws of Japan, and (ii) such as have been obtained under the laws and regulations of jurisdictions outside the United States in which the Reserved Securities are offered.

(vii) Restriction on Sale of Securities. During a period of 180

days from the date of the U.S. Prospectus, such Selling Stockholder will not, without the prior written consent of Merrill Lynch (i) offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any share of Common Stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Common Stock or file any registration statement under the 1933 Act with respect to any of the foregoing or (ii) enter into any swap or any other agreement or any transaction that transfers, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, the economic consequence of ownership of the Common Stock, whether any such swap or transaction described in clause (i) or (ii) above is to be settled by delivery of Common Stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise. The foregoing sentence shall not apply to (A) the Securities to be sold hereunder or under the International Purchase Agreement or the Japanese Underwriting Agreement, (B) any transaction outlined in the Prospectuses under the caption "The Reorganization and S Corporation Distribution", or (C) any transaction outlined in the Prospectuses under the caption "Shares Eligible for Future Sale - Distributor Options and Employee Stock Bonus Awards."

(viii) Certificates Suitable for Transfer. Certificates for all of the

Securities to be sold by such Selling Stockholder pursuant to this Agreement or the International

Purchase Agreement or the Japanese Underwriting Agreement in suitable form for transfer by delivery or accompanied by duly executed instruments of transfer or assignment in blank with signatures guaranteed, have been placed in custody with the Custodian with irrevocable conditional instructions to deliver such Securities to the Underwriters pursuant to this Agreement, or the International Purchase Agreement or the Japanese Underwriting Agreement.

(xi) No Association with NASD. Neither such Selling Stockholder

nor any of his or her affiliates directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, or has any other association with (within the meaning of Article I, Section 1(m) of the By-laws of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.), any member firm of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

(c) Officer's Certificates. Any certificate signed by any officer of

the Company or any of its Subsidiaries delivered to Merrill Lynch, the U.S. Representatives or to counsel for the U.S. Underwriters shall be deemed a representation and warranty by the Company to each U.S. Underwriter as to the matters covered thereby; and any certificate signed by or on behalf of the Selling Stockholders as such and delivered to Merrill Lynch, the U.S. Representatives or to counsel for the U.S. Underwriters pursuant to the terms of this Agreement shall be deemed a representation and warranty by such Selling Stockholder to each U.S. Underwriter as to the matters covered thereby.

SECTION 2 Sale and Delivery to the U.S. Underwriters; Closing.

(a) Initial Securities. On the basis of the representations and

warranties herein contained and subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth, the Company and each Selling Stockholder, severally and not jointly, agree to sell to each U.S. Underwriter, severally and not jointly, and each U.S. Underwriter, severally and not jointly, agrees to purchase from the Company and each Selling Stockholder, at the price per share set forth in Schedule C, that proportion of the number of Initial U.S. Securities set forth in Schedule B opposite the name of the Company or such Selling Stockholder, as the case may be, which the number of Initial U.S. Securities set forth in Schedule A opposite the name of such U.S. Underwriter, plus any additional number of Initial U.S. Securities which such U.S. Underwriter may become obligated to purchase pursuant to the provisions of Section 10 hereof, bears to the total number of Initial U.S. Securities, subject, in each case, to such adjustments among the U.S. Underwriters as Merrill Lynch in its sole discretion shall make to eliminate any sales or purchases of fractional securities.

(b) U.S. Option Securities. In addition, on the basis of the

representations and warranties herein contained and subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth, the Selling Stockholders, acting severally and not jointly, hereby grant an option to the U.S. Underwriters, severally and not jointly, to purchase up to an additional 884,317 shares of

Common Stock, as set forth in Schedule B, at the price per share set forth in Schedule C, less an amount per share equal to any dividends or distributions declared by the Company and payable on the Initial Securities but not payable on the Option Securities. The option hereby granted will expire 30 days after the date hereof and may be exercised in whole or in part from time to time only for the purpose of covering over-allotments which may be made in connection with the offering and distribution of the Initial U.S. Securities upon notice by Merrill Lynch to the Selling Stockholders, setting forth the number of U.S. Option Securities as to which the several U.S. Underwriters are then exercising the option and the time and date of payment and delivery for such U.S. Option Securities. Any such time and date of delivery for the U.S. Option Securities (a "Date of Delivery") shall be determined by Merrill Lynch, but shall not be later than seven full business days after the exercise of said option, nor in any event prior to the Closing Time, as hereinafter defined. If the option is exercised as to all or any portion of the U.S. Option Securities, each of the U.S. Underwriters, acting severally and not jointly, will purchase that proportion of the total number of Option Securities then being purchased which the number of Initial U.S. Securities set forth in Schedule A opposite the name of such U.S. Underwriter bears to the total number of Initial U.S. Securities, subject in each case to such adjustments as Merrill Lynch in its discretion shall make to eliminate any sales or purchases of fractional shares.

(c) Payment. Payment of the purchase price for, and delivery of

certificates for, the Initial U.S. Securities shall be made at the offices of Shearman & Sterling, 599 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10022-6069, or at such other place as shall be agreed upon by Merrill Lynch and the Company and the Selling Stockholders, at 9:30 A.M. (New York Time) on the third (fourth, if the pricing occurs after 4:30 P.M. (Eastern time) on any given day) business day after the date hereof (unless postponed in accordance with the provisions of Section 10), or such other time not later than ten business days after such date as shall be agreed upon by Merrill Lynch and the Company and the Selling Stockholders (such time and date of payment and delivery being herein called "Closing Time").

In addition, in the event that any or all of the U.S. Option Securities are purchased by the U.S. Underwriters, payment of the purchase price for, and delivery of certificates for, such U.S. Option Securities shall be made at the above-mentioned offices, or at such other place as shall be agreed upon by Merrill Lynch and the Company and the Selling Stockholders, on each Date of Delivery as specified in the notice from Merrill Lynch to the Company and the Selling Stockholders.

Payment shall be made to the Company and the Selling Stockholders by wire transfer of immediately available funds to bank accounts designated by the Company and the Custodian pursuant to each Selling Stockholder's Power of Attorney and Custody Agreement, as the case may be, against delivery to the U.S. Representatives for the respective accounts of the U.S. Underwriters of certificates for the U.S. Securities to be purchased by them. It is understood that each U.S. Underwriter has authorized the U.S. Representatives, for its account, to accept delivery of, receipt for, and make payment of the purchase price for, the Initial U.S. Securities

and the U.S. Option Securities, if any, which it has agreed to purchase. Merrill Lynch, individually and not as representative of the U.S. Underwriters, may (but shall not be obligated to) make payment of the purchase price for the Initial U.S. Securities or the U.S. Option Securities, if any, to be purchased by any U.S. Underwriter whose funds have not been received by the Closing Time or the relevant Date of Delivery, as the case may be, but such payment shall not relieve such U.S. Underwriter from its obligations hereunder.

(d) Denominations; Registration. Certificates for the Initial U.S.

Securities and the U.S. Option Securities, if any, shall be in such denominations and registered in such names as the U.S. Representatives may request in writing at least one full business day before the Closing Time or the relevant Date of Delivery, as the case may be. The certificates for the Initial U.S. Securities and the U.S. Option Securities, if any, will be made available for examination and packaging by the U.S. Representatives in The City of New York not later than 10:00 A.M. (Eastern time) on the business day prior to the Closing Time or the relevant Date of Delivery, as the case may be.

SECTION 3 Covenants of the Company. The Company covenants with each U.S.

Underwriter as follows:

(a) Compliance with Securities Regulations and Commission Requests.

The Company, subject to Section 3(b), will comply with the requirements of Rule 430A or Rule 434, as applicable, and will notify Merrill Lynch immediately, and confirm the notice in writing, (i) when any post-effective amendment to the Registration Statement shall become effective, or any supplement to the U.S. Prospectus or any amended U.S. Prospectus shall have been filed, (ii) of the receipt of any comments from the Commission, (iii) of any request by the Commission for any amendment to the Registration Statement or any amendment or supplement to the U.S. Prospectus or for additional information, and (iv) of the issuance by the Commission of any stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement or of any order preventing or suspending the use of any preliminary prospectus, or of the suspension of the qualification of the Securities for offering or sale in any jurisdiction, or of the initiation or threatening of any proceedings for any of such purposes. The Company will promptly effect the filings necessary pursuant to Rule 424(b) and will take such steps as it deems necessary to ascertain promptly whether the form of prospectus transmitted for filing under Rule 424(b) was received for filing by the Commission and, in the event that it was not, it will promptly file such prospectus. The Company will make every reasonable effort to prevent the issuance of any stop order in the United States and, if any stop order is issued, to obtain the lifting thereof at the earliest possible moment.

(b) Filing of Amendments. The Company will give Merrill Lynch notice

of its intention to file or prepare any amendment to the Registration Statement (including any filing under Rule 462(b)), any Term Sheet or any amendment, supplement or revision to either the prospectus included in the Registration Statement at the time it

became effective or to the U.S. or the International Prospectuses, will furnish Merrill Lynch with copies of any such documents a reasonable amount of time prior to such proposed filing or use, as the case may be, and will not file or use any such document to which Merrill Lynch or counsel for the U.S. Underwriters shall object.

(c) Delivery of Registration Statements. The Company has furnished

or will deliver to the U.S. Representatives and counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, without charge, signed copies of the Registration Statement as originally filed and of each amendment thereto (including exhibits filed therewith or incorporated by reference therein) and signed copies of all consents and certificates of experts, and will also deliver to the U.S. Representatives, without charge, a conformed copy of the Registration Statement as originally filed and of each amendment thereto (without exhibits) for each of the U.S. Underwriters. The copies of the Registration Statement and each amendment thereto furnished to the U.S. Underwriters will be identical to the electronically transmitted copies thereof filed with the Commission pursuant to EDGAR, except to the extent permitted by Regulation S-T.

(d) Delivery of Prospectuses. The Company has delivered to each U.S.

Underwriter, without charge, as many copies of each preliminary prospectus as such U.S. Underwriter reasonably requested, and the Company hereby consents to the use of such copies for purposes permitted by the 1933 Act. The Company will furnish to each U.S. Underwriter, without charge, during the period when the U.S. Prospectus is required to be delivered under the 1933 Act or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "1934 Act"), such number of copies of the U.S. Prospectus (as amended or supplemented) as such U.S. Underwriter may reasonably request. The U.S. Prospectus and any amendments or supplements thereto furnished to the U.S. Underwriters will be identical to the electronically transmitted copies thereof filed with the Commission pursuant to EDGAR, except to the extent permitted by Regulation S-T.

(e) Continued Compliance with Securities Laws. The Company will

comply with the 1933 Act and the 1933 Act Regulations so as to permit the completion of the distribution of the Securities as contemplated in this Agreement, the International Purchase Agreement or the Japanese Underwriting Agreement and in the Prospectuses. If at any time when a prospectus is required by the 1933 Act to be delivered in connection with sales of the Securities, any event shall occur or condition shall exist as a result of which it is necessary, in the opinion of counsel for the U.S. Underwriters or for the Company, to amend the Registration Statement or amend or supplement the U.S. or the International Prospectuses in order that such Prospectus will not include any untrue statements of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein not misleading in the light of the circumstances existing at the time it is delivered to a purchaser, or if it shall be necessary, in the opinion of such counsel, at any such time to amend the Registration Statement or amend or supplement any U.S. or any International Prospectus in order to comply with

the requirements of the 1933 Act or the 1933 Act Regulations, the Company will (i) with respect to the U.S. Prospectus, promptly prepare and file with the Commission, subject to Section 3(b), such amendment or supplement as may be necessary to correct such statement or omission or to make the Registration Statement or the U.S. Prospectus comply with such requirements, (ii) with respect to the International Prospectus, supplement such prospectus to correct such statement or omission and (iii) furnish to the Underwriters such number of copies of such amendments or supplements as the Underwriters may reasonably request.

(f) Blue Sky Qualifications. The Company will use its best efforts,

in cooperation with the U.S. Underwriters, to qualify the Securities for offering and sale under the applicable securities laws of such states and other jurisdictions (domestic or foreign) as Merrill Lynch may designate and to maintain such qualifications in effect for a period of not less than one year from the later of the effective date of the Registration Statement and any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement; provided, however, that the Company shall not be obligated to file any general consent to service of process or to qualify as a foreign corporation or as a dealer in securities in any jurisdiction in which it is not so qualified or to subject itself to taxation in respect of doing business in any jurisdiction in which it is not otherwise so subject. In each jurisdiction in which the Securities have been so qualified, the Company will file such statements and reports as may be required by the laws of such jurisdiction to continue such qualification in effect for a period of not less than one year from the effective date of the Registration Statement and any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement.

(g) Rule 158. The Company will timely file such reports pursuant to

the 1934 Act as are necessary in order to make generally available to its securityholders as soon as practicable an earnings statement for the purposes of, and to provide the benefits contemplated by, the last paragraph of Section 11(a) of the 1933 Act.

(h) Use of Proceeds. The Company will use the net proceeds received

by it from the sale of the Securities in the manner specified in the U.S. and the International Prospectuses under "Use of Proceeds" and in the Japanese Prospectus in Part Two - V under the caption "2. Installation, Material Expansion or Repair of Facilities or Plan Thereof."

(i) Listing. The Company will use its best efforts to effect the

listing of the Common Stock (including the Securities) on the New York Stock Exchange.

(j) Restriction on Sale of Securities. During a period of 180 days

from the date of the U.S. Prospectus, the Company will not, without the prior written consent of Merrill Lynch, (i) directly or indirectly, offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase or otherwise transfer or dispose of any share of

Common Stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Common Stock or file any registration statement under the 1933 Act with respect to any of the foregoing or (ii) enter into any swap or any other agreement or any transaction that transfers, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, the economic consequence of ownership of the Common Stock, whether any such swap or transaction described in clause (i) or (ii) above is to be settled by delivery of Common Stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise. The foregoing sentence shall not apply to (A) the Securities to be sold hereunder or under the International Purchase Agreement or the Japanese Underwriting Agreement, (B) any shares of Common Stock issued or options to purchase Common Stock granted pursuant to existing employee benefit plans of the Company referred to in the Prospectuses, (C) any transactions outlined in the Prospectuses under the caption "The Reorganization and S Corporation Distribution", or (D) any transactions outlined in the Prospectuses under the caption "Shares Eligible for Future Sale - Distributor Options and Employee Stock Bonus Awards."

(k) Reporting Requirements. The Company, during the period when the

U.S. Prospectus is required to be delivered under the 1933 Act or the 1934 Act, will file all documents required to be filed with the Commission pursuant to the 1934 Act within the time periods required by the 1934 Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder.

(l) Compliance with NASD Rules. The Company hereby agrees that it

will ensure that the Reserved Securities will be restricted if and to the extent required by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (the "NASD") or the NASD rules from sale, transfer, assignment, pledge or hypothecation for a period of three months following the date of this Agreement. The U.S. Underwriters will notify the Company as to which persons will need to be so restricted. At the request of the U.S. Underwriters, the Company will direct the transfer agent to place a stop transfer restriction upon such securities for such period of time. Should the Company release, or seek to release, from such restrictions any of the Reserved Securities, the Company agrees to reimburse the U.S. Underwriters for any reasonable expenses (including, without limitation, legal expenses) they incur in connection with such release.

(m) Compliance with Rule 463. The Company will file with the Commission such reports on Form SR as may be required pursuant to Rule 463 of the 1933 Act Regulations.

SECTION 4 Payment of Expenses. (a) Expenses. The Company and the Guarantor

will pay or cause to be paid all expenses incident to the performance of their obligations under this Agreement, including (i) the preparation by the Company, printing and filing in the United States of the Registration Statement (including financial statements and exhibits) as originally filed and in the United States of each amendment thereto, (ii) the preparation, printing and delivery to the Underwriters of this Agreement, any Agreement

among Underwriters and such other documents as may be required in connection with the offering, purchase, sale, issuance or delivery of the Securities, (iii) the preparation, issuance and delivery of the certificates for the Securities to the Underwriters, including any stock or other transfer taxes and any stamp or other duties payable upon the sale, issuance or delivery of the Securities to the Underwriters and the transfer of the Securities between the U.S. Underwriters, the International Managers and the Japanese Underwriters (iv) the fees and disbursements of the Company's counsel, accountants and other advisors, (v) the qualification of the Securities under securities laws in accordance with the provisions of Section 3(f) hereof, including filing fees and the reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel for the U.S. Underwriters in connection therewith and in connection with the preparation of the Blue Sky Survey and any supplement thereto, (vi) the printing and delivery to the Underwriters of copies of each preliminary prospectus, any Term Sheets and of the Prospectuses and any amendments or supplements thereto, (vii) the preparation, printing and delivery to the U.S. Underwriters of copies of the Blue Sky Survey and any supplement thereto, (viii) the fees and expenses of any transfer agent or registrar for the Securities, (ix) the filing fees incident to, and the reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel to the U.S. Underwriters in connection with, the review by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (the "NASD") of the terms of the sale of the Securities, (x) the fees and expenses incurred in connection with the listing of the Securities on the New York Stock Exchange and (xi) all costs and expenses of the Underwriters, including the fees and disbursements of Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson, special counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, in connection with matters related to the Reserved Securities which are designated by the Company for sale to employees, distributors and others having a business relationship with the Company and its affiliates.

(b) Expenses of the Selling Stockholders. The Selling Stockholders,

jointly and severally, will pay all expenses incident to the performance of their respective obligations under, and the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, including (i) any stamp duties, capital duties and stock transfer taxes, if any, payable upon the sale of the Securities to the U.S. Underwriters, and their transfer between the Underwriters pursuant to an agreement between such Underwriters, and (ii) the fees and disbursements of their respective counsel and accountants.

(c) Termination of Agreement. If this Agreement is terminated by the

U.S. Representatives in accordance with the provisions of Section 5, Section 9(a) (i) or Section 11 hereof, the Company and the Guarantor shall reimburse the U.S. Underwriters for all of their out-of-pocket expenses, including the reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, special counsel for the U.S. Underwriters and counsel for the Japanese Underwriters. Except as provided in this Section 4 and in Section 6 and Section 7 hereof, neither the Company nor the Guarantor shall be responsible for paying the out-of-pocket expenses of the U.S. Underwriters.

(d) Allocation of Expenses. The provisions of this Section shall not

affect any agreement that the Company, the Guarantor and the Selling Stockholders may make for the

sharing of such costs and expenses.

SECTION 5 Conditions of U.S. Underwriters' Obligations. The obligations of

the several U.S. Underwriters hereunder are subject to the accuracy of the representations and warranties of the Company and the Selling Stockholders contained in Section 1 hereof or in certificates of any officer of the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company or on behalf of any Selling Stockholder delivered pursuant to the provisions hereof, to the performance by the Company of its covenants and other obligations hereunder, and to the following further conditions:

(a) Effectiveness of Registration Statement. The Registration

Statement, including any Rule 462(b) Registration Statement, has become effective and at Closing Time no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement shall have been issued under the 1933 Act or proceedings therefor initiated or threatened by the Commission, and any request on the part of the Commission for additional information shall have been complied with to the reasonable satisfaction of counsel for the U.S. Underwriters. A prospectus containing the Rule 430A Information shall have been filed with the Commission in accordance with Rule 424(b) (or a post-effective amendment providing such information shall have been filed and declared effective in accordance with the requirements of Rule 430A) or, if the Company has elected to rely upon Rule 434, a Term Sheet shall have been filed with the Commission in accordance with Rule 424(b).

(b) Opinion of Counsel for Company. At Closing Time, the U.S.

Representatives shall have received the favorable opinion, dated as of Closing Time, of LeBoeuf, Lamb, Greene & MacRae, L.L.P. counsel for the Company, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letter for each of the other U.S. Underwriters to the effect set forth in Exhibit A hereto and to such further effect as counsel to the U.S. Underwriters may reasonably request.

(c) Opinion of General Counsel to the Company. At Closing Time, the

U.S. Representatives shall have received the favorable opinion, dated as of Closing Time, of the General Counsel of the Company, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letter for each of the other U.S. Underwriters to the effect set forth in Exhibit B hereto and to such further effect as counsel to the Underwriters may reasonably request.

(d) Opinion of Counsel for the Selling Stockholders. At Closing

Time, the U.S. Representatives shall have received the favorable opinion, dated as of Closing Time, of LeBoeuf, Lamb, Greene & MacRae, L.L.P., counsel for the Selling Stockholders, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letter for each of the other U.S.

Underwriters to the effect set forth in Exhibit C hereto and to such further effect as counsel to the U.S. Underwriters may reasonably request.

(e) Opinion of Japanese Counsel for the Company. At Closing Time, the

U.S. Representatives shall have received the favorable opinion, dated as of Closing Time, of Tokyo Aoyama Law Office, Japanese counsel for the Company, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letter for each of the other U.S. Underwriters to the effect set forth in Exhibit D hereto and to such further effect as counsel to the U.S. Underwriters may reasonably request.

(f) Opinion of Special Japanese Counsel for the Company. At Closing

Time, the U.S. Representatives shall have received the favorable opinion, dated as of Closing Time, of Nagashima & Ohno, Special Japanese counsel for the Company, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letter for each of the other U.S. Underwriters to the effect set forth in Exhibit E hereto and to such further effect as counsel to the U.S. Underwriters may reasonably request.

(g) Opinion of Hong Kong Counsel for the Company. At Closing Time,

the U.S. Representatives shall have received the favorable opinion, dated as of Closing Time, of Allen & Overy, Hong Kong counsel for the Company, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letter for each of the other U.S. Underwriters to the effect set forth in Exhibit F hereto and to such further effect as counsel to the U.S. Underwriters may reasonably request.

(h) Opinion of Special Hong Kong Counsel for the Company. At Closing

Time, the U.S. Representatives shall have received the favorable opinion, dated as of Closing Time, of Baker & McKenzie, Special Hong Kong counsel for the Company, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letter for each of the other U.S. Underwriters to the effect set forth in Exhibit G hereto and to such further effect as counsel to the U.S. Underwriters may reasonably request.

(i) Opinion of Taiwanese Counsel for the Company. At Closing Time,

the U.S. Representatives shall have received the favorable opinion, dated as of Closing Time, of Lee & Li, Taiwanese counsel for the Company, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letter for each of the other U.S. Underwriters to the effect set forth in Exhibit H hereto and to such further effect as counsel to the U.S. Underwriters may reasonably request.

(j) Opinion of South Korean Counsel for the Company. At Closing Time,

the U.S. Representatives shall have received the favorable opinion, dated as of Closing Time, of Kim & Chang, South Korean counsel for the Company, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letter for each of the other U.S. Underwriters to the effect set forth in Exhibit I hereto and to such further effect as counsel to the U.S. Underwriters may reasonably request.

(k) Opinion of Canadian Counsel for the Company. At Closing Time,

the U.S. Representatives shall have received the favorable opinion, dated as of Closing Time, of Miller & Thomson, Canadian counsel for the Company, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letter for each of the other U.S. Underwriters to the effect set forth in Exhibit J hereto and to such further effect as counsel to the U.S. Underwriters may reasonably request.

(l) Opinion of Japanese Counsel for the Underwriters. At Closing

Time, the U.S. Representatives shall have received the favorable opinion, dated as of Closing Time, of Tomotsune Kimura & Mitomi, Japanese counsel for the Underwriters, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letter for each of the other U.S. Underwriters to such effect as counsel to the U.S. Underwriters may reasonably request.

(m) Opinion of Counsel for U.S. Underwriters. At Closing Time, the

U.S. Representatives shall have received the favorable opinion, dated as of Closing Time, of Shearman & Sterling, counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letter for each of the other Underwriters with respect to the matters set forth in clauses (i), (ii), (v), (vi) (solely as to preemptive or other similar rights arising by operation of law or under the charter or by-laws of the Company), (vii) through (ix), inclusive, (xi), (xii) (solely as to the information in the Prospectus under "Description of Capital Stock--Common Stock") and the penultimate paragraph of Exhibit A hereto. In giving such opinion such counsel may rely, as to all matters governed by the laws of jurisdictions other than the law of the State of New York, the federal law of the United States and the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, upon the opinions of counsel satisfactory to the U.S. Representatives. Such counsel may also state that, insofar as such opinion involves factual matters, they have relied, to the extent they deem proper, upon certificates of officers of the Company and its Subsidiaries and certificates of public officials.

(n) Officers' Certificate. At Closing Time, there shall not have

been, since the date hereof or since the respective dates as of which information is given in the Prospectuses, any material adverse change in the condition, financial or otherwise, or in the earnings, business affairs or business prospects of the Company and its

Subsidiaries considered as one enterprise, whether or not arising in the ordinary course of business, and the U.S. Representatives shall have received a certificate of the President or a Vice President of the Company and of the chief financial or chief accounting officer of the Company, dated as of the Closing Time, to the effect that (i) there has been no such material adverse change, (ii) the representations and warranties in Section 1(a) hereof are true and correct with the same force and effect as though expressly made at and as of Closing Time, (iii) the Company has complied with all agreements and satisfied all conditions on its part to be performed or satisfied at or prior to Closing Time, and (iv) no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement has been issued and no proceedings for that purpose have been instituted or are pending or are contemplated by the Commission.

(o) Certificate of Selling Stockholders. At Closing Time, the U.S.

Representatives shall have received a certificate of an Attorney-in-Fact on behalf of each Selling Stockholder, dated as of Closing Time, to the effect that (i) the representations and warranties of each Selling Stockholder contained in Section 1(b) hereof are true and correct in all respects with the same force and effect as though expressly made at and as of Closing Time and (ii) each Selling Stockholder has complied in all material respects with all agreements and all conditions on its part to be performed under this Agreement, the International Purchase Agreement and the Japanese Underwriting Agreement at or prior to Closing Time.

(p) Accountant's Comfort Letter. At the time of the execution of

this Agreement, the U.S. Representatives shall have received from Price Waterhouse L.L.P. a letter dated such date, in form and substance satisfactory to the U.S. Representatives, together with signed or reproduced copies of such letter for each of the other U.S. Underwriters containing statements and information of the type ordinarily included in accountants' "comfort letters" to underwriters with respect to the financial statements and certain financial information contained in the Registration Statement and the Prospectuses.

(q) Bring-down Comfort Letter. At Closing Time, the U.S.

Representatives shall have received from Price Waterhouse L.L.P. a letter, dated as of Closing Time, to the effect that they reaffirm the statements made in the letter furnished pursuant to subsection (o) of this Section, except that the specified date referred to shall be a date not more than three business days prior to Closing Time.

(r) Approval of Listing. At Closing Time, the Securities shall have

been approved for listing on the New York Stock Exchange, subject only to official notice of issuance.

(s) No Objection. The NASD has confirmed that it has not raised any

objection with respect to the fairness and reasonableness of the underwriting terms and

arrangements.

(t) Lock-up Agreements. At the date of this Agreement, the U.S.

Representatives shall have received an agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit J hereto signed by the persons listed on Schedule D hereto.

(u) Purchase of Initial International Securities. Contemporaneously

with the purchase by the U.S. Underwriters of the Initial U.S. Securities under this Agreement, the International Managers shall have purchased the Initial International Securities under the International Purchase Agreement.

(v) Purchase of Japanese Securities. Contemporaneously with or the

purchase by the U.S. Underwriters of the Initial U.S. Securities under this Agreement, the Japanese Underwriters shall have purchased the Japanese Securities under the Japanese Underwriting Agreement.

(w) Reorganization. Prior to or simultaneously with the Closing

Time, the transactions contemplated in the Registration Statement under the caption "The Reorganization and S Corporation Distribution" will have been effected as described therein, and thereafter the Company and its Subsidiaries will possess all the assets necessary to conduct their business as described in the Registration Statement.

(x) Conditions to Purchase of the U.S. Option Securities. In the

event that the U.S. Underwriters exercise their option provided in Section 2(b) hereof to purchase all or any portion of the U.S. Option Securities, the representations and warranties of the Company and the Selling Stockholders contained herein and the statements in any certificates furnished by the Company, any Subsidiary of the Company and the Selling Stockholders hereunder shall be true and correct as of each Date of Delivery and, at the relevant Date of Delivery, the U.S. Representatives shall have received:

(i) Officers' Certificate. A certificate, dated such Date of

Delivery, of the President or a Vice President of the Company and of the chief financial or chief accounting officer of the Company confirming that the certificate delivered at the Closing Time pursuant to Section 5(n) hereof remains true and correct as of such Date of Delivery.

(ii) Certificate of Selling Stockholders. A certificate, dated such

Date of Delivery, of an Attorney-in-Fact on behalf of each Selling Stockholder confirming that the certificate delivered at Closing Time pursuant to Section 5(o) remains true and correct as of such Date of Delivery.

(iii) Opinion of Counsel for Company. The favorable opinion of

counsel for the Company, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, dated such Date of Delivery, relating to the Option Securities to be purchased on such Date of Delivery and otherwise to the same effect as the opinion required by Section 5(b) hereof.

(iv) Opinion of General Counsel to the Company. The favorable

opinion of the Company's General Counsel, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, dated such Date of Delivery, relating to the Option Securities to be purchased on such Date of Delivery and otherwise to the same effect as the opinion required by Section 5(c) hereof.

(v) Opinion of Counsel for the Selling Stockholders. The favorable

opinion of LeBoeuf, Lamb, Greene & Macrae, L.L.P., counsel for the Selling Stockholders, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, dated such Date of Delivery, relating to the Option Securities to be purchased on such Date of Delivery and otherwise to the same effect as the opinion required by Section 5(d) hereof.

(vi) Opinion of Japanese Counsel for Company. The favorable opinion

of Japanese counsel for the Company, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel to the U.S. Underwriters, dated such Date of Delivery, to the same effect as the opinion required by Section 5(e) hereof, except that no opinion regarding the issuance or sale of the Securities in Japan need be contained in such opinion.

(vii) Opinion of Special Japanese Counsel for Company. The favorable

opinion of Japanese counsel for the Company, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel to the U.S. Underwriters, dated such Date of Delivery, to the same effect as the opinion required by Section 5(f) hereof, except that no opinion regarding the issuance or sale of the Securities in Japan need be contained in such opinion.

(viii) Opinion of Hong Kong Counsel for the Company. The favorable

opinion of Hong Kong counsel for the Company, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel to the U.S. Underwriters, dated such Date of Delivery, relating to the Option Securities to be purchased on such Date of Delivery and otherwise to the same effect as the opinion required by Section 5(g) hereof.

(ix) Opinion of Special Hong Kong Counsel for the Company. The

favorable opinion of Hong Kong counsel for the Company, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel to the U.S. Underwriters, dated such Date of Delivery, relating to the Option Securities to be purchased on such Date of Delivery and otherwise to the same effect as the opinion required by Section 5(h) hereof.

(x) Opinion of Taiwanese Counsel for the Company. The favorable

opinion

of Taiwanese counsel for the Company, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel to the U.S. Underwriters, dated such Date of Delivery, relating to the Option Securities to be purchased on such Date of Delivery and otherwise to the same effect as the opinion required by Section 5(i) hereof.

(xi) Opinion of South Korean Counsel for the Company. The favorable

opinion of South Korean counsel for the Company, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel to the U.S. Underwriters, dated such Date of Delivery, relating to the Option Securities to be purchased on such Date of Delivery and otherwise to the same effect as the opinion required by Section 5(j) hereof.

(xii) Opinion of Canadian Counsel for the Company. The favorable

opinion of Canadian counsel for the Company, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel to the U.S. Underwriters, dated such Date of Delivery, relating to the Option Securities to be purchased on such Date of Delivery and otherwise to the same effect as the opinion required by Section 5(k) hereof.

(xiii) Opinion of Japanese Counsel for the Underwriters. The favorable

opinion of Japanese counsel for the Underwriters, in form and substance satisfactory to counsel to the U.S. Underwriters, dated such Date of Delivery, to the same effect as the opinion required by Section 5(l) hereof, except that no opinion regarding the issuance or sale of the Securities in Japan need be contained in such opinion.

(xiv) Opinion of Counsel for the U.S. Underwriters. The favorable

opinion of Shearman & Sterling, counsel for the U.S. Underwriters, dated such Date of Delivery, relating to the Option Securities to be purchased on such Date of Delivery and otherwise to the same effect as the opinion required by Section 5(m) hereof.

(xv) Bring-down Comfort Letter. A letter from Price Waterhouse

L.L.P., in form and substance satisfactory to the U.S. Representatives and dated such Date of Delivery, substantially in the same form and substance as the letter furnished to the U.S. Representatives pursuant to Section 5(q) hereof, except that the "specified date" in the letter furnished pursuant to this paragraph shall be a date not more than five days prior to such Date of Delivery.

(y) Additional Documents. At Closing Time and at each Date of

Delivery counsel for the U.S. Underwriters shall have been furnished with such documents and opinions as they may reasonably require for the purpose of enabling them to pass upon the issuance and sale of the Securities as herein contemplated, or in order to evidence the accuracy of any of the representations or warranties, or the fulfillment of any of the conditions, herein contained; and all proceedings taken by the Company and the Selling Stockholders in connection with the issuance and sale of the Securities as herein contemplated shall be reasonably satisfactory in form and substance to the U.S. Representatives and counsel for the U.S. Underwriters.

(z) Termination of Agreement. If any condition specified in

this Section shall not have been fulfilled when and as required to be fulfilled, this Agreement, or, in the case of any condition to the purchase of U.S. Option Securities on a Date of Delivery which is after the Closing Time, the obligations of the several U.S. Underwriters to purchase the relevant Option Securities, may be terminated by the U.S. Representatives by notice to the Company at any time at or prior to Closing Time or such Date of Delivery, as the case may be, and such termination shall be without liability of any party to any other party except as provided in Section 4 and except that Sections 1, 6, 7 and 8 shall survive any such termination and remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 6 Indemnification.

(a) Indemnification of U.S. Underwriters. The Company, the Guarantor and

the Selling Stockholders, jointly (except as provided in clause (3) below) and severally, agree to indemnify and hold harmless each U.S. Underwriter and each person, if any, who controls any U.S. Underwriter within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act as follows:

(1) against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense whatsoever, as incurred, arising out of any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in the Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto), including the Rule 430A Information and the Rule 434 Information, if applicable, or the omission or alleged omission therefrom of a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading or arising out of any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact included in any preliminary prospectus or the Prospectuses (or any amendment or supplement thereto), or the omission or alleged omission therefrom of a material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;

(2) against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense whatsoever, as incurred, arising out of (A) the violation of any applicable laws or regulations of foreign jurisdictions where Reserved Securities have been offered and (B) any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact included in the supplement or prospectus wrapper material distributed in Hong Kong, Taiwan, South Korea, Canada and the United Kingdom in connection with the reservation and sale of the Reserved Securities to eligible employees and distributors of the Company and its affiliates or the omission or alleged omission therefrom of a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, when considered in conjunction with the U.S. or the International Prospectus or U.S. or International preliminary prospectus, not misleading;

(3) against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense

whatsoever, as incurred, to the extent of the aggregate amount paid in settlement of any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body, commenced or threatened, or of any claim whatsoever based upon any such untrue statement or omission, or any such alleged untrue statement or omission or in connection with any violation of the nature referred to in Section 6(a)(2)(A) hereof; provided that any such settlement is effected

with the written consent of (A) the Company, to the extent indemnification pursuant to this Section 6(a)(3) is sought from the Company or the Guarantor, and (B) each Selling Stockholder, to the extent indemnification pursuant to this Section 6(a)(3) is sought from such Selling Stockholder; and

(4) against any and all expense whatsoever, as incurred (including the fees and disbursements of counsel chosen by Merrill Lynch), reasonably incurred in investigating, preparing or defending against any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body, commenced or threatened, or any claim whatsoever based upon any such untrue statement or omission, or any such alleged untrue statement or omission or in connection with any violation of the nature referred to in Section 6(a)(2)(A) hereof, to the extent that any such expense is not paid under clauses (1), (2) or (3) above;

provided, however, that (x) this indemnity agreement shall not apply to any

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loss, liability, claim, damage or expense to the extent arising out of any untrue statement or omission or alleged untrue statement or omission made in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished to the Company by any U.S. Underwriter through Merrill Lynch or expressly for use in the Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto), including the Rule 430A Information and the Rule 434 Information, if applicable, or any U.S. preliminary prospectus or the U.S. Prospectus (or any amendment or supplement thereto); (y) the aggregate liability of each Selling Stockholder under this Section 6 (together with any liability of such Selling Stockholder under Section 6 of the International Purchase Agreement and under Article 9 of the Japanese Underwriting Agreement) shall be limited to an amount equal to the net proceeds (after deducting the aggregate Underwriters' discount, but before deducting expenses) received by such Selling Stockholder from the sale of his or her Securities pursuant to this Agreement, the International Purchase Agreement and the Japanese Underwriting Agreement and (z) each Selling Stockholder other than Blake M. Roney, Steven J. Lund and Keith R. Halls (such other Selling Stockholders being referred to herein as the "Limited Selling Stockholders") will be liable in any case only to the extent that any such loss, liability, claim, damage or expense arises out of or is based upon statements in or omissions from the Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto) based upon information furnished to the Company by such Limited Selling Stockholder expressly for use therein; and provided, further, that the Company, the

Guarantor and the Selling Stockholders shall not be liable to any U.S. Underwriter under this subsection (a) with respect to any U.S. preliminary prospectus to the extent that any loss, claim, damage or liability of such U.S. Underwriter results from the fact that such U.S. Underwriter sold U.S. Securities to a person to whom

there was not given or sent, at or prior to the written confirmation of such sale, a copy of the U.S. Prospectus or of the U.S. Prospectus as then amended or supplemented in any case where such delivery is required by the Securities Act if the Company has previously furnished copies thereof to such U.S. Underwriter and the loss, claim, damage or liability of such U.S. Underwriter results from an untrue statement or omission of a material fact contained in the U.S. preliminary prospectus which was corrected in the U.S. Prospectus (the U.S. Prospectus as amended or supplemented).

In making a claim for indemnification under this Section 6 (other than pursuant to clause (a) (4) of this Section 6) or contribution under Section 7 hereof by the Company, the Guarantor or the Selling Stockholders, the indemnified parties may proceed against either (1) the Company, the Guarantor and the Selling Stockholders jointly, (2) the Selling Stockholders only or (3) both the Company and the Guarantor only, but may not proceed solely against Blake M. Roney, Steven J. Lund and Keith R. Halls (the "Back-Stopped Selling Stockholders"), except as set forth below. In the event that the indemnified parties are entitled to seek indemnity or contribution hereunder against any loss, liability, claim, damage and expense to which this paragraph applies then, as a precondition to any indemnified party obtaining indemnification or contribution from any Back-Stopped Selling Stockholder, the indemnified parties shall first obtain a final judgment from a trial court that such indemnified parties are entitled to indemnity or contribution under this Agreement from the Company, the Guarantor and the Selling Stockholders with respect to such loss, liability, claim, damage or expense (the "Final Judgment") and shall seek to satisfy such Final Judgment in full from the Company or the Guarantor by making a written demand upon the Company or the Guarantor for such satisfaction. Only in the event such Final Judgment shall remain unsatisfied in whole or in part 45 days following the date of receipt by the Company or the Guarantor of such demand shall any indemnified party have the right to take action to satisfy such Final Judgment by making demand directly on the Back-Stopped Selling Stockholders (but only if and to the extent the Company or the Guarantor has not already satisfied such Final Judgment, whether by settlement, release or otherwise). The indemnified parties may exercise this right to first seek to obtain payment from the Company or the Guarantor and thereafter obtain payment from the Back-Stopped Selling Stockholders without regard to the pursuit by any party of its rights to the appeal of such Final Judgment. The indemnified parties shall, however, be relieved of their obligation to first obtain a Final Judgment against the Company or the Guarantor, to seek to obtain payment from the Company or the Guarantor with respect to such Final Judgment or, having sought such payment, to wait such 45 days after failure by the Company or the Guarantor to immediately satisfy any such Final Judgment if (A) the Company or the Guarantor files a petition for relief under the United States Bankruptcy Code (the "Bankruptcy Code") or the Japanese equivalent thereof, (B) an order for relief is entered against the Company or the Guarantor in an involuntary case under the Bankruptcy Code or its Japanese equivalent, (C) the Company or the Guarantor makes an assignment for the benefit of their respective creditors, (D) any court orders or approves the appointment of a receiver or custodian for the Company or the Guarantor or a substantial portion of its assets, or (E) the loss, liability, claim, damage or expense arises out of or is based upon statements in or

omissions from the Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto) based upon information furnished to the Company by a Back-Stopped Selling Stockholder for use therein. The foregoing provisions of this paragraph are not intended to require any indemnified party to obtain a Final Judgment against the Company, the Guarantor or the Selling Stockholders before obtaining reimbursement of expenses pursuant to clause (a) (4) of this Section 6. However, the indemnified parties shall first seek to obtain such reimbursement in full from the Company or the Guarantor by making a written demand upon the Company or the Guarantor for such reimbursement. Only in the event such expenses shall remain unreimbursed in whole or in part 45 days following the date of receipt by the Company or the Guarantor of such demand shall any indemnified party have the right to receive reimbursement of such expenses from the Back-Stopped Selling Stockholders by making written demand directly on the Back-Stopped Selling Stockholders (but only if and to the extent the Company or the Guarantor has not already satisfied the demand for reimbursement, whether by settlement, release or otherwise). The indemnified parties shall, however, be relieved of their obligation to first seek to obtain such reimbursement in full from the Company or the Guarantor or, having made written demand therefor, to wait such 45 days after failure by the Company or the Guarantor to immediately reimburse such expenses if (I) the Company or the Guarantor files a petition for relief under the Bankruptcy Code or its Japanese equivalent, (II) an order for relief is entered against the Company or the Guarantor in an involuntary case under the Bankruptcy Code, (III) the Company or the Guarantor makes an assignment for the benefit of its creditors, (IV) any court orders or approves the appointment of a receiver or custodian for the Company or the Guarantor or a substantial portion of its assets, or (V) the loss, liability, claim, damage or expense arises out of or is based upon statements in or omissions from the Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto) based upon information furnished to the Company by a Back-Stopped Selling Stockholder for use therein. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any claim for indemnity pursuant to clause (a) (3) of this Section 6 if the indemnified parties are entitled to seek indemnity under such clause (a) (3) from any Selling Stockholder with respect to a settlement that has not been effected with the written consent of the Company or the Guarantor.

(b) Indemnification of Company, Directors and Officers and Selling

Stockholders. Each U.S. Underwriter severally agrees to indemnify and hold

harmless the Company, its directors, each of its officers who signed the Registration Statement, and each person, if any, who controls the Company within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act, and each Selling Stockholder against any and all loss, liability, claim, damage and expense described in the indemnity contained in subsection (a) of this Section, as incurred, but only with respect to untrue statements or omissions, or alleged untrue statements or omissions, made in the Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto), including the Rule 430A Information and the Rule 434 Information, if applicable, or any U.S. preliminary prospectus or the U.S. Prospectus (or any amendment or supplement thereto) in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished to the Company by such U.S. Underwriter through the U.S. Representatives expressly for use in the Registration Statement (or any amendment thereto) or such preliminary prospectus or the U.S. Prospectus (or any

amendment or supplement thereto).

(c) Actions against Parties; Notification. Each indemnified party shall

give notice as promptly as reasonably practicable to each indemnifying party of any action commenced against it in respect of which indemnity may be sought hereunder, but failure to so notify an indemnifying party shall not relieve such indemnifying party from any liability hereunder to the extent it is not materially prejudiced as a result thereof and in any event shall not relieve it from any liability which it may have otherwise than on account of this indemnity agreement. In the case of parties indemnified pursuant to Section 6(a) above, counsel to the indemnified parties shall be selected by Merrill Lynch, and, in the case of parties indemnified pursuant to Section 6(b) above, counsel to the indemnified parties shall be selected by the Company; provided, however, that in

each such case, such counsel shall be reasonably satisfactory to the indemnifying party. An indemnifying party may participate at its own expense in the defense of any such action; provided, however, that counsel to the indemnifying party shall not (except with the consent of the indemnified party) also be counsel to the indemnified party. In no event shall the indemnifying parties be liable for fees and expenses of more than one counsel (in addition to any local counsel) separate from their own counsel for all indemnified parties in connection with any one action or separate but similar or related actions in the same jurisdiction arising out of the same general allegations or circumstances. No indemnifying party shall, without the prior written consent of the indemnified parties, settle or compromise or consent to the entry of any judgment with respect to any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body, commenced or threatened, or any claim whatsoever in respect of which indemnification or contribution could be sought under this Section 6 or Section 7 hereof (whether or not the indemnified parties are actual or potential parties thereto), unless such settlement, compromise or consent (i) includes an unconditional release of each indemnified party from all liability arising out of such litigation, investigation, proceeding or claim and (ii) does not include a statement as to or an admission of fault, culpability or a failure to act by or on behalf of any indemnified party.

(d) Settlement without Consent if Failure to Reimburse. If at any time an

indemnified party shall have requested an indemnifying party to reimburse the indemnified party for fees and expenses of counsel, such indemnifying party agrees that it shall be liable for any settlement of the nature contemplated by Section 6(a)(3) or Section 6(a)(4) effected without its written consent if (i) such settlement is entered into more than 45 days after receipt by such indemnifying party of the aforesaid request, (ii) such indemnifying party shall have received notice of the terms of such settlement at least 30 days prior to such settlement being entered into and (iii) such indemnifying party shall not have reimbursed such indemnified party in accordance with such request prior to the date of such settlement.

(e) Indemnification for Reserved Securities. In connection with the

offer and sale of the Reserved Securities, the Company and the Guarantor agree, promptly upon a request in writing, to indemnify and hold harmless the U.S. Underwriters from and against any and all losses, liabilities, claims, damages and expenses incurred by them as a result of the failure of

eligible employees and distributors of the Company or its affiliates to pay for and accept delivery of Reserved Securities which, by the end of the first business day following the date of this Agreement, were subject to a properly confirmed agreement to purchase.

The Company and the Guarantor also agree, promptly upon a request in writing, to indemnify and hold harmless the U.S. Underwriters from and against any and all losses, liabilities, claims, damages and expenses incurred by them as a result of, in connection with or arising out of the offer and sale of the Reserved Securities, including the allocation of shares within distributor groups and among distributors generally, provided that the Company shall not be obligated to indemnify the U.S. Underwriters insofar as the claim is caused by the failure of any U.S. Underwriter to allocate shares as instructed in writing by the Company.

(f) Other Agreements with Respect to Indemnification. The provisions of

this Section shall not affect any agreement among the Company and the Selling Stockholders with respect to indemnification.

SECTION 7. Contribution. If the indemnification provided for in Section 6

hereof is for any reason unavailable to or insufficient to hold harmless an indemnified party in respect of any losses, liabilities, claims, damages or expenses referred to therein, then each indemnifying party shall contribute to the aggregate amount of such losses, liabilities, claims, damages and expenses incurred by such indemnified party, as incurred, (i) in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative benefits received by the Company, the Guarantor and the Selling Stockholders on the one hand and the U.S. Underwriters on the other hand from the offering of the Securities pursuant to this Agreement or (ii) if the allocation provided by clause (i) is not permitted by applicable law, in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect not only the relative benefits referred to in clause (i) above but also the relative fault of the Company, the Guarantor and the Selling Stockholders on the one hand and of the U.S. Underwriters on the other hand in connection with the statements or omissions, or in connection with any violation of the nature referred to in Section 6(a)(2)(A) hereof, which resulted in such losses, liabilities, claims, damages or expenses, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations.

The relative benefits received by the Company, the Guarantor and the Selling Stockholders on the one hand and the U.S. Underwriters on the other hand in connection with the offering of the U.S. Securities pursuant to this Agreement shall be deemed to be in the same respective proportions as the total net proceeds from the offering of the U.S. Securities pursuant to this Agreement (before deducting expenses) received by the Company and the Selling Stockholders and the total underwriting discount received by the U.S. Underwriters, in each case as set forth on the cover of the U.S. Prospectus, or, if Rule 434 is used, the corresponding location on the Term Sheet, bear to the aggregate initial public offering price of the U.S. Securities as set forth on such cover.

The relative fault of the Company, the Guarantor and the Selling Stockholders on the one hand and the U.S. Underwriters on the other hand shall be determined by reference to,

among other things, whether any such untrue or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or omission or alleged omission to state a material fact relates to information supplied by the Company or the Selling Stockholders or by the U.S. Underwriters and the parties' relative intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent such statement or omission or any violation of the nature referred to in Section 6(a)(2)(A) or hereof.

The Company, the Guarantor, the Selling Stockholders and the U.S. Underwriters agree that it would not be just and equitable if contribution pursuant to this Section 7 were determined by pro rata allocation (even if the U.S. Underwriters were treated as one entity for such purpose) or by any other method of allocation which does not take account of the equitable considerations referred to above in this Section 7. The aggregate amount of losses, liabilities, claims, damages and expenses incurred by an indemnified party and referred to above in this Section 7 shall be deemed to include any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by such indemnified party in investigating, preparing or defending against any litigation, or any investigation or proceeding by any governmental agency or body, commenced or threatened, or any claim whatsoever based upon any such untrue or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section 7, no U.S. Underwriter shall be required to contribute any amount in excess of the amount by which the total price at which the U.S. Securities underwritten by it and distributed to the public were offered to the public exceeds the amount of any damages which such U.S. Underwriter has otherwise been required to pay by reason of any such untrue or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission.

No person guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the 1933 Act) shall be entitled to contribution from any person who was not guilty of such fraudulent misrepresentation.

For purposes of this Section 7, each person, if any, who controls a U.S. Underwriter within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act shall have the same rights to contribution as such U.S. Underwriter, and each director of the Company, each officer of the Company who signed the Registration Statement, and each person, if any, who controls the Company or any Selling Stockholder within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act or Section 20 of the 1934 Act shall have the same rights to contribution as the Company or such Selling Stockholder, as the case may be. The U.S. Underwriters' respective obligations to contribute pursuant to this Section 7 are several in proportion to the number of Initial U.S. Securities set forth opposite their respective names in Schedule A hereto and not joint.

The provisions of this Section shall not affect any agreement among the Company and the Selling Stockholders with respect to contribution.

SECTION 8. Representations, Warranties and Agreements to Survive Delivery.

All representations, warranties and agreements contained in this Agreement or in certificates of

officers of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or the Selling Stockholders submitted pursuant hereto, shall remain operative and in full force and effect, regardless of any investigation made by or on behalf of any U.S. Underwriter or controlling person, or by or on behalf of the Company or the Selling Stockholders, and shall survive delivery of the Securities to the U.S. Underwriters.

SECTION 9. Termination of Agreement

(a) Termination; General. The U.S. Representatives may terminate this

Agreement, by notice to the Company and the Selling Stockholders, at any time at or prior to Closing Time (i) if there has been, since the time of execution of this Agreement or since the respective dates as of which information is given in the U.S. Prospectus, any material adverse change in the condition, financial or otherwise, or in the earnings, business affairs or business prospects of the Company and its Subsidiaries considered as one enterprise, whether or not arising in the ordinary course of business, or (ii) if there has occurred any material adverse change in the financial markets in the United States, Japan or the other international financial markets, any outbreak of hostilities or escalation thereof or other calamity or crisis or any change or development involving a prospective change in national or international political, financial or economic conditions, in each case the effect of which is such as to make it, in the judgment of the U.S. Representatives, impracticable to market the Securities or to enforce contracts for the sale of the Securities, or (iii) if trading in any securities of the Company has been suspended or materially limited by the Commission or the New York Stock Exchange, or if trading generally on the American Stock Exchange or the New York Stock Exchange or in the Nasdaq National Market has been suspended or materially limited, or minimum or maximum prices for trading have been fixed, or maximum ranges for prices have been required, by any of said exchanges or by such system or by order of the Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. or any other governmental authority, or (iv) if a banking moratorium has been declared by either U.S. Federal, New York State or Japanese authorities.

(b) Liabilities. If this Agreement is terminated pursuant to this

Section, such termination shall be without liability of any party to any other party except as provided in Section 4 hereof, and provided further that Sections 1, 6, 7 and 8 shall survive such termination and remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 10. Default by One or More of the U.S. Underwriters. If one or

more of the U.S. Underwriters shall fail at Closing Time or a Date of Delivery to purchase the Securities which it or they are obligated to purchase under this Agreement (the "Defaulted Securities"), the U.S. Representatives shall have the right, within 24 hours thereafter, to make arrangements for one or more of the non-defaulting U.S. Underwriters, or any other underwriters, to purchase all, but not less than all, of the Defaulted Securities in such amounts as may be agreed upon and upon the terms herein set forth; if, however, the U.S. Representatives shall not have completed such arrangements within such 24-hour period, then:

a. if the number of Defaulted Securities does not exceed 10% of the number of U.S. Securities to be purchased on such date, each of the non-defaulting U.S. Underwriters shall be obligated, severally and not jointly, to purchase the full amount thereof in the proportions that their respective underwriting obligations hereunder bear to the underwriting obligations of all non-defaulting U.S. Underwriters, or

b. if the number of Defaulted Securities exceeds 10% of the number of U.S. Securities to be purchased on such date, this Agreement or, with respect to any Date of Delivery which occurs after the Closing Time, the obligation of the U.S. Underwriters to purchase and of the Company to sell the Option Securities to be purchased and sold on such Date of Delivery shall terminate without liability on the part of any non-defaulting U.S. Underwriter.

No action taken pursuant to this Section shall relieve any defaulting U.S. Underwriter from liability in respect of its default.

In the event of any such default which does not result in a termination of this Agreement or, in the case of a Date of Delivery which is after the Closing Time, which does not result in a termination of the obligation of the U.S. Underwriters to purchase and the Company to sell the relevant U.S. Option Securities, as the case may be, either the (i) U.S. Representatives or (ii) the Company and any Selling Stockholder shall have the right to postpone the Closing Time or the relevant Date of Delivery, as the case may be, for a period not exceeding seven days in order to effect any required changes in the Registration Statement or Prospectus or in any other documents or arrangements. As used herein, the term "U.S. Underwriter" includes any person substituted for a U.S. Underwriter under this Section 10.

SECTION 11. Default by one or more of the Selling Stockholders or the

Company. (a) If a Selling Stockholder shall fail at Closing Time or at a Date

of Delivery to sell and deliver the number of Securities which such Selling Stockholder or Selling Stockholders are obligated to sell hereunder, and the remaining Selling Stockholders do not exercise the right hereby granted to increase, pro rata or otherwise, the number of Securities to be sold by them hereunder to the total number to be sold by all Selling Stockholders as set forth in Schedule B hereto, then the U.S. Underwriters may, at the option of the U.S. Representatives, by notice from the U.S. Representatives to the Company and the non-defaulting Selling Stockholders, either (a) terminate this Agreement without any liability on the fault of any non-defaulting party except that the provisions of Sections 1, 4, 6, 7 and 8 shall remain in full force and effect or (b) elect to purchase the Securities which the non-defaulting Selling Stockholders and the Company have agreed to sell hereunder. No action taken pursuant to this Section 11 shall relieve any Selling Stockholder so defaulting from liability, if any, in respect of such default.

In the event of a default by any Selling Stockholder as referred to in this Section 11, each of the U.S. Representatives, the Company and the non-defaulting Selling Stockholders

shall have the right to postpone the Closing Time or Date of Delivery for a period not exceeding seven days in order to effect any required change in the Registration Statement or U.S. Prospectus or in any other documents or arrangements.

(b) If the Company shall fail at Closing Time or at the Date of Delivery to sell the number of Securities that it is obligated to sell hereunder, then this Agreement shall terminate without any liability on the part of any nondefaulting party; provided, however, that the provisions of Sections 1, 4, 6, 7 and 8 shall remain in full force and effect. No action taken pursuant to this Section shall relieve the Company from liability, if any, in respect of such default.

SECTION 12. Notices. All notices and other communications hereunder shall

be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given if mailed or transmitted by any standard form of telecommunication. Notices to the U.S. Underwriters shall be directed to the U.S. Representatives at North Tower, World Financial Center, New York, New York 10281-1201, attention of Ms. Scott Haggard; notices to the Company shall be directed to it at 75 West Center Street, Provo, Utah 84601, attention of Mr. M. Truman Hunt; and notices to the Selling Stockholders shall be directed to 75 West Center Street, Provo, Utah 84601, attention of Mr. Keith R. Halls.

SECTION 13. Parties. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be

binding upon the U.S. Underwriters, the Company, the Guarantor and the Selling Stockholders and their respective successors. Nothing expressed or mentioned in this Agreement is intended or shall be construed to give any person, firm or corporation, other than the U.S. Underwriters, the Company, the Guarantor and the Selling Stockholders and their respective successors and the controlling persons and officers and directors referred to in Sections 6 and 7 and their heirs and legal representatives, any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or in respect of this Agreement or any provision herein contained. This Agreement and all conditions and provisions hereof are intended to be for the sole and exclusive benefit of the U.S. Underwriters, the Company, the Guarantor and the Selling Stockholders and their respective successors, and said controlling persons and officers and directors and their heirs and legal representatives, and for the benefit of no other person, firm or corporation. No purchaser of Securities from any U.S. Underwriter shall be deemed to be a successor by reason merely of such purchase.

SECTION 14. GOVERNING LAW AND TIME. THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. -- EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE SET FORTH HEREIN, SPECIFIED TIMES OF DAY REFER TO NEW YORK CITY TIME.

SECTION 15. Effect of Headings. The Article and Section headings herein

and the Table of Contents are for convenience only and shall not affect the construction hereof.

If the foregoing is in accordance with your understanding of our agreement, please sign and return to the Company and the Attorney-in-Fact for the Selling Stockholders a counterpart hereof, whereupon this instrument, along with all counterparts, will become a binding agreement among the U.S. Underwriters, the Company and the Selling Stockholders in accordance with its terms.

Very truly yours,

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

By _____
Title:

NU SKIN JAPAN COMPANY,
LIMITED, AS GUARANTOR

By _____
Title:

SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

By _____
As Attorney-in-Fact acting on behalf
of the Selling Stockholders named in
Schedule B hereto

CONFIRMED AND ACCEPTED,
as of the date first above written:

MERRILL LYNCH & CO.
MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH
INCORPORATED
MORGAN STANLEY & CO. INCORPORATED
DEAN WITTER REYNOLDS INC.
NOMURA SECURITIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

By: MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH
INCORPORATED

By _____
Authorized Signatory

For themselves and as U.S. Representatives of the other U.S. Underwriters named in Schedule A hereto.

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

1996 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

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NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

1996 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

1. PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of the Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc. 1996 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan") is to provide incentives to specified individuals whose performance, contributions and skills add to the value of Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc. (the "Company") and its affiliated companies. The Company also believes that the Plan will facilitate attracting, retaining and motivating employees, directors and consultants of high caliber and potential.

1.2 Plan participants shall include those officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Company and subsidiaries who, in the opinion of the Committee, are making or are in a position to make substantial contributions to the Company by their ability and efforts.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 For purposes of the Plan, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates to the contrary.

(a) "Award" means a grant of Restricted Stock, Contingent Stock, an Option, or an SAR.

(b) "Award Agreement" means the agreement approved by the Committee evidencing an Award to a Grantee.

(c) "Board" means the Company's Board of Directors.

(d) "Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(e) "Committee" means the members of the Board until the Compensation Committee of the Board is appointed, and after the Compensation Committee is appointed means the members of the Compensation Committee of the Board, who are "outside directors" (within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Code and any regulations or rulings promulgated thereunder) to the extent required for purposes of compliance with such Code Section, and "disinterested persons" (within the meaning of Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act), to the extent required for compliance with such Rule.

(f) "Company" means Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc.

(g) "Consultant" means any individual who provides services to the Company as an independent contractor and not as an Employee or Director.

(h) "Contingent Stock" means stock which will be issued to a Grantee upon the attainment of certain conditions pursuant to Section 9 hereof.

(i) "Director(s)" means a member or the members of the Board.

(j) "Effective Date" means September 5, 1996.

(k) "Employee" means any individual who is an employee of the Company, a Parent or Subsidiary.

(l) "Exchange Act" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

(m) "Fair Market Value" of a Share means on, or with respect to, any given date:

(i) If the Shares are listed on a national stock exchange, the closing market price of such Shares as reported on the composite tape for issues listed on such exchange on such date or, if no trade shall have been reported for such date, on the next preceding date on which there were trades reported; provided, that if no such quotation shall have been made within the ten business days preceding such date, Fair Market Value shall be determined under (iii) below.

(ii) If the Shares are not listed on a national stock exchange but are traded on the over-the-counter market, the mean between the closing dealer bid and asked price of such Shares as reported by the National Association of Securities Dealers through their Automated Quotation System for such date, or if no quotations shall have been made on such date, on the next preceding date on which there were quotations; provided, that, if such quotations shall have been made within the ten business days preceding such date, Fair Market Value shall be determined under (iii) below.

(iii) If (i) and (ii) do not apply, the Fair Market Value of a Share shall be determined without regard to any control premium or discount for lack of control (except as otherwise required by Section 422 of the Code) by the Committee in good faith consistent with the valuation of the Company as provided by a third party appraiser for other corporate purposes before adjustments or any discounts applied due to lack of marketability. The Committee may rely upon the most recent valuation (if it is based on a date within 3 months of the valuation date) and there shall be no requirement to cause a more recent valuation to be made (except as may be required for

purposes of Section 422 of the Code). If no such valuation exists, the Committee may engage a third party appraiser to prepare the valuation.

(n) "Grantee" means an Employee, Director or Consultant who has received an Award.

(o) "Incentive Stock Option" shall have the same meaning as given to the term by Section 422 of the Code and any regulations or rulings promulgated thereunder.

(p) "Nonqualified Stock Option" means any Option granted pursuant to Section 7 which when awarded by the Committee was not intended to be, or does not qualify as, an Incentive Stock Option.

(q) "Option" means the right to purchase from the Company a stated number of Shares at a specified Option Price. The Option may be granted to an Employee, Director or Consultant subject to the terms of this Plan, and such other conditions and restrictions as the Committee deems appropriate. Each Option shall be designated by the Committee to be either an Incentive Stock Option or a Nonqualified Stock Option. Only Employees may be granted Incentive Stock Options.

(r) "Option Agreement" means the Award Agreement pursuant to which an Option is granted under Section 7.

(s) "Option Price" means the purchase price per Share under an Option, as described in Section 7.

(t) "Parent" means any corporation (other than the Company) in an unbroken chain of corporations ending with the Company if, at the time of the granting of an Option, each of the corporations (other than the Company) owns stock possessing 50% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock in one of the other corporations in such chain within the meaning of Section 424(e) of the Code and any regulations or rulings promulgated thereunder.

(u) "Plan" means Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc. 1996 Stock Incentive Plan, as evidenced herein and as amended from time to time.

(v) "Restricted Stock" means Shares issued, subject to restrictions, to a Grantee pursuant to Section 10.

(w) "SAR" means a stock appreciation right which provides a Grantee a potential right to a payment based on the appreciation in the fair market value of a Share granted pursuant to Section 8.

(x) "SEC" means the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

(y) "Section 16 Person" means a person who is an "insider" within the meaning of Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act with respect to transactions involving equity securities of the Company, including the Shares.

(z) "Share" means one share of the Company's Class A common stock, \$.001 par value.

(aa) "Subsidiary" means any corporation in an unbroken chain of corporations beginning with the Company if, at the time of the granting of the Option, each of the corporations (other than the last corporation) in the unbroken chain owns stock possessing 50% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock in one of the other corporations in such chain, within the meaning of Section 424(f) of the Code and any regulations or rulings promulgated thereunder.

3. ADMINISTRATION

3.1 The Plan shall be administered by the Committee. The Committee shall have full and final authority in its discretion to:

(a) conclusively interpret the provisions of the Plan and to decide all questions of fact arising in its application;

(b) determine the individuals to whom Awards shall be made under the Plan;

(c) determine the type of Award to be made to such individuals and the amount, size and terms of each Award;

(d) determine the time when Awards will be granted to such individuals; and

(e) make all other determinations necessary or advisable for the administration of the Plan.

4. SHARES SUBJECT TO THE PLAN

4.1 The Shares subject to Awards under the Plan shall not exceed in the aggregate 4,000,000 Shares.

4.2 Shares may be authorized and unissued Shares or treasury Shares.

4.3 Except as provided herein, any Shares subject to an Award, which Award for any reason expires or is terminated unexercised as to such Shares shall again be available under the Plan.

5. PARTICIPANTS

5.1 Awards permitted pursuant to this Plan which are Incentive Stock Options may only be made to Employees (including Directors who are also Employees). All other Awards permitted pursuant to the Plan may only be made to Employees, Directors or Consultants.

6. AWARDS UNDER THE PLAN

6.1 Awards under the Plan may be in the form of Options (both Nonqualified Stock Options and Incentive Stock Options), Contingent Stock, Restricted Stock, and SARs and any combination of the above.

6.2 The maximum number of Awards that may be awarded to any one Employee, Director or Consultant during the life of the Plan shall be 10% of the total Shares reserved for issuance under the Plan.

7. STOCK OPTIONS

7.1 The Committee in its sole discretion shall designate whether an Option is to be an Incentive Stock Option or a Nonqualified Stock Option. The Committee may grant both Incentive Stock Options and Nonqualified Stock Options to the same individual. However, where both an Incentive Stock Option and a Nonqualified Stock Option are awarded at one time, such Options shall be deemed to have been awarded in separate grants, shall be clearly identified, and in no event will the exercise of one such Option affect the right to exercise the other such Option except to the extent so provided in the Award Agreement as determined by the Committee.

7.2 Options granted pursuant to the Plan shall be authorized by the Committee under terms and conditions approved by the Committee, not inconsistent with this Plan or Exchange Act Rule 16b-3(c), and shall be evidenced by Option Agreements in such form as the Committee shall from time to time approve, which Option Agreements shall contain or shall be subject to the following terms and conditions, whether or not such terms and conditions are specifically included therein:

(a) The Option Price of an Incentive Stock Option shall not be less than 100% of the Fair Market Value of a Share on the day the Option is granted, as determined by the Committee. The Option Price of a Nonqualified Stock Option shall not be less than 85% of the Fair Market Value of a Share on the day the Option is granted, as determined by the Committee. Notwithstanding the immediately preceding sentence, the Award Agreement for a Nonqualified Stock Option at the Committee's sole discretion, may, but need not, provide for a reduction of the Option Price by dividends paid on a Share during the period the Option is outstanding and unexercised, but in no event shall the Option Price be less than the par value of such Share.

(b) Each Option Agreement shall state the period or periods of time, as determined by the Committee, within which the Option may be exercised

by the Grantee, in whole or in part, provided such period shall not commence earlier than six months after the date of the grant of the Option and not later than ten years after the date of the grant of the Option. The Committee shall have the power to permit in its discretion an acceleration of previously determined exercise terms, subject to the terms of this Plan, to the extent permitted by Exchange Act Rule 16b-3(c), and under such circumstances and upon such terms and conditions as deemed appropriate and which are not inconsistent with Exchange Act Rule 16b-3(c)(1).

(c) Shares purchased pursuant to an Option Agreement shall be paid for in full at the time of purchase, either in the form of cash, common stock of the Company at Fair Market Value, or a combination thereof, as the Committee shall determine.

(d) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the aggregate Fair Market Value (determined as of the time the Option is granted) of Incentive Stock Options for any Employee which may become first exercisable in any calendar year shall not exceed \$100,000.

(e) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no Incentive Stock Option shall be granted to any individual if, at the time the Option is to be granted, the individual owns stock possessing more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company unless at the time such Option is granted the Option Price is at least 110% of the Fair Market Value of the stock subject to the Option and such Option by its terms is not exercisable after the expiration of five years from the date such Option is granted.

(f) Each Option Agreement for an Incentive Stock Option shall contain such other terms, conditions and provisions as the Committee may determine to be necessary or desirable in order to qualify such Option as an incentive stock option within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code, or any amendment thereof, substitute therefor, or regulation thereunder. Subject to the limitations of Section 18, and without limiting any provisions hereof, the Committee shall have the power without further approval to amend the terms of any Option for Grantees.

7.3 If any Option is not granted, exercised, or held pursuant to the provisions of the Plan or Section 422 of the Code applicable to an Incentive Stock Option, it will be considered to be a Nonqualified Stock Option to the extent that any or all of the grant is in conflict with such provisions.

7.4 An Option may be terminated (subject to any shorter periods set forth in an individual Option Agreement by the Committee, in its sole discretion) as follows:

(a) During the period of continuous employment or service as a Consultant with the Company or Subsidiary, an Option will be terminated only if it has been fully exercised or it has expired by its terms.

(b) In the event of termination of employment as an Employee or service as a Director or Consultant for any reason, the Option will terminate upon the earlier of (i) the full exercise of the Option, (ii) the expiration of the Option by its terms, or (iii) except as provided in Section 7.4(c), no more than one year (three months for Incentive Stock Options) following the date of employment termination (or termination of service as a Director or Consultant) for Nonqualified Stock Options. For purposes of the Plan, a leave of absence approved by the Company shall not be deemed to be termination of employment except with respect to an Incentive Stock Option as required to comply with Section 422 of the Code and the regulations issued thereunder.

(c) If a Grantee's employment as an Employee, or service as a Director or Consultant, terminates by reason of death or disability prior to the termination of an Option, such Option may be exercised to the extent that the Grantee shall have been entitled to exercise it at the time of death or disability, as the case may be, by the Grantee, the estate of the Grantee or the person or persons to whom the Option may have been transferred by will or by the laws of descent and distribution for the period set forth in the Option Agreement, but no more than three years following the date of such death or disability, provided, however, with respect to an Incentive Stock Option, such right must be exercised, if at all, within one year after the date of such death or disability.

8. STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS

8.1 SARs shall be evidenced by Award Agreements for SARs in such form, and not inconsistent with this Plan or Exchange Act Rule 16b-3(c)(1), as the Committee shall approve from time to time, which Award Agreements shall contain in substance the following terms and conditions as discussed in Sections 8.2 through 8.4.

8.2 An SAR may be, but is not required to be, granted in connection with an Option. An SAR shall entitle the Grantee, subject to such terms and conditions determined by the Committee, to receive, upon surrender of the SAR, all or a portion of the excess of (i) the Fair Market Value of a specified number of Shares at the time of the surrender, as determined by the Committee, over (ii) 100% of the Fair Market Value of such Shares at the time the SAR was granted less any dividends paid on such Shares while the SAR was outstanding but unexercised.

8.3 SARs shall be granted for a period of not less than one year nor more than ten years, and shall be exercisable in whole or in part, at such time or times and subject to such other terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Committee at the time of grant, subject to the following:

(a) No SAR shall be exercisable, in whole or in part, during the one year period starting with the date of grant; and

(b) SARs will be exercisable only during a Grantee's employment by, or service as a Consultant for, the Company or a Subsidiary, except that in the discretion of the Committee an SAR may be made exercisable for up to three months after the Grantee's employment, or service as a Director or Consultant, is terminated for any reason other than death, retirement or disability. In the event that a Grantee's employment as an Employee, or service as a Director or Consultant, is terminated as a result of death, retirement or disability without having fully exercised such Grantee's SARs, the Grantee or such Grantee's beneficiary may have the right to exercise the SARs during their term within a period of 6 months after the date of such termination to the extent that the right was exercisable at the date of such termination, or during such other period and subject to such terms as may be determined by the Committee. Subject to the limitations of Section 18, the Committee in its sole discretion may reserve the right to accelerate previously determined exercised terms, within the terms of the Plan, under such circumstances and upon such terms and conditions as it deems appropriate.

(c) The Committee shall establish such additional terms and conditions, without limiting the foregoing, as it determines to be necessary or desirable to avoid "short-swing" trading liability in connection with an SAR within the meaning of Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act.

(d) The Committee, in its sole discretion, may establish different time periods than specified above for any individual or group of individual Awards.

8.4 Upon exercise of an SAR, payment shall be made within ninety days in the form of common stock of the Company (at Fair Market Value on the date of exercise), cash, or a combination thereof, as the Committee may determine.

9. CONTINGENT STOCK AWARDS

9.1 Contingent Stock Awards under the Plan shall be evidenced by Award Agreements for Contingent Stock in such form and not inconsistent with this Plan as the Committee shall approve from time to time, which Award Agreements shall contain in substance the terms and conditions described in Sections 9.2 through 9.5.

9.2 The Committee shall determine the number of Shares subject to a Contingent Stock Award to be granted to an Employee, Director or Consultant based on the past or expected impact the Employee, Director or Consultant has had or can have on the financial well-being of the Company and other factors deemed by the Committee to be appropriate.

9.3 Contingent Stock Awards made pursuant to this Plan shall be subject to such terms, conditions, and restrictions, including without limitation, substantial risks of forfeiture and/or attainment of performance objectives, and for such period or periods as shall be set forth in the Award Agreement as determined by the Committee at the time of grant. The Committee shall have the power to permit, in its discretion, an acceleration of the expiration of the applicable restriction period with respect to any part or all of the Award to any Grantee. The Committee shall have the power to make a Contingent Stock Award that is not subject to vesting or any other contingencies in recognition of an Employee's, Director's or Consultant's prior service and financial impact on the Company. During the restriction period, the Grantee shall not have the rights of a shareholder.

9.4 The Award Agreement for the Contingent Stock Award shall specify the terms and conditions upon which any restrictions on the right to receive Shares representing Contingent Stock Awards under the Plan shall lapse, as determined by the Committee. Upon the lapse of such restrictions, Shares shall be issued to the Grantee or such Grantee's legal representative.

9.5 In the event of a Grantee's termination of employment as an Employee, or service as a Director or Consultant, whichever is applicable, for any reason prior to the lapse of restrictions applicable to a Contingent Stock Award made to such Grantee and unless otherwise provided for herein by this Plan or as provided for in the Award Agreement for Contingent Stock, all rights to Shares as to which there still remain unexpired restrictions shall be forfeited by such Grantee to the Company without payment or any consideration by the Company, and neither the Grantee nor any successors, heirs, assigns or personal representatives of such Grantees shall thereafter have any further rights or interest in such Shares.

10. RESTRICTED STOCK AWARDS

10.1 Restricted Stock Awards under the Plan shall be evidenced by Award Agreements for Restricted Stock in such form, and not inconsistent with this Plan, as the Committee shall approve from time to time, which Award Agreements shall contain in substance the terms and conditions described in Sections 10.2 through 10.6.

10.2 The Committee shall determine the number of Shares subject to a Restricted Stock Award to be granted to an Employee, Director or Consultant based on the past or expected impact the Employee, Director or Consultant has had or can have on the financial well-being of the Company and other factors deemed by the Committee to be appropriate.

10.3 Restricted Stock Awards made pursuant to this Plan shall be subject to such terms, conditions, and restrictions, including without limitation, substantial risks of forfeiture and/or attainment of performance objectives, and for such period or periods as set forth in the Award Agreement as determined by the Committee at the time of grant. The Committee shall have the power to permit, in its discretion, an acceleration of the expiration of the applicable restriction period with respect to any part or all of the Award to any Grantee. Upon issuance of a Restricted Stock Award, Shares will be issued in the name of the Grantee. During the restriction period, Grantee shall have the rights of a shareholder for all such Shares of Restricted Stock, including the right to vote and the right to receive dividends thereon as paid.

10.4 Each certificate evidencing stock subject to Restricted Stock Awards shall bear an appropriate legend referring to the terms, conditions and restrictions applicable to such Shares. Any attempt to dispose of Shares of Restricted Stock in contravention of such terms, conditions and restrictions shall be ineffective. The Committee may adopt rules which provide that the certificates evidencing such Shares may be held in custody by a bank or other institution, or that the Company may itself hold such Shares in custody, until the restrictions thereon shall have lapsed and may require as a condition of any Award that the Grantee shall have delivered a stock power endorsed in blank relating to the Shares of Restricted Stock covered by such Award.

10.5 The Award Agreement for Restricted Stock shall specify the terms and conditions upon which any restrictions on the right to receive shares representing Restricted Stock awarded under the Plan shall lapse as determined by the Committee. Upon the lapse of such restrictions, Shares which have not been delivered to the Grantee or such Grantee's legal representative shall be delivered to such Grantee or such Grantee's legal representative.

10.6 In the event of a Grantee's termination of employment as an Employee, or service as a Director or Consultant, whichever is applicable, for any reason prior to the lapse of restrictions applicable to a Restricted Stock Award made to such Grantee and unless otherwise provided for herein by this Plan or as provided for in the Award Agreement for Restricted Stock, all rights to Shares as to which there remain unexpired restrictions shall be forfeited by such Grantee to the Company without payment or any consideration by the Company, and neither the Grantee nor any successors, heirs, assigns or personal representatives of such Grantee shall thereafter have any further rights or interest in such Shares.

11. GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

11.1 The Plan and each Award under the Plan shall be subject to the requirement that, if at any time the Committee shall determine that (i) the listing, registration or qualification of the Shares subject or related thereto upon any securities exchange or under any state or federal law, (ii) the consent or approval of any government regulatory body, or (iii) an agreement by the Grantee of an Award with respect to the disposition of Shares, is necessary or desirable as a condition of, or in connection with the Plan or the granting of such Award or the issue or purchase of Shares thereunder, the Plan will not be effective and/or the Award may not be consummated in whole or in part unless such listing, registration, qualification, consent, approval or agreement shall have been effected or obtained free of any conditions not acceptable to the Committee.

12. RIGHTS OF A SHAREHOLDER

12.1 The Grantee of any Award under the Plan shall have no rights as a shareholder with respect thereto unless and until certificates for Shares of common stock are issued to such Grantee, except for the rights provided in Section 10 as it pertains to Restricted Stock Awards.

13. RIGHTS TO TERMINATE EMPLOYMENT

13.1 Nothing in the Plan or in any agreement entered into pursuant to the Plan shall confer upon any Grantee the right to continue in the employment as an Employee, or service as

a Director or Consultant, of the Company or a Subsidiary or affect any right which the Company or its Subsidiary may have to terminate the employment, or service as a Director or Consultant, of such Grantee.

14. WITHHOLDING OF TAXES

14.1 Whenever the Company proposes, or is required, to issue or transfer Shares under the Plan, the Company shall have the right to require the Grantee to remit to the Company an amount, or a number of shares, sufficient to satisfy any federal, state and/or local withholding tax requirements prior to the delivery of any certificate or certificates for such Shares. Whenever under the Plan payments are to be made in cash, such payments shall be net of an amount sufficient to satisfy any federal, state and/or local withholding tax requirements.

15. NONASSIGNABILITY

15.1 No Award or benefit under the Plan shall be assignable or transferable by the Grantee thereof except by will or by the laws of descent and distribution. During the life of the Grantee, such Award shall be exercisable only by such person or by such person's guardian or legal representative.

16. NON-UNIFORM DETERMINATIONS

16.1 The Committee's determination under the Plan (including, without limitation, determinations of the persons to receive Awards, the form, amount and timing of such Awards, the terms and conditions of such Awards and the Award Agreements evidencing same, and the establishment of values and performance targets) need not be uniform and may be made by the Committee selectively among persons who receive, or are eligible to receive, Awards under the Plan, whether or not such persons are similarly situated.

17. ADJUSTMENTS

17.1 In the event of any change in the outstanding common stock of the Company by reason of a reorganization, a stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, consolidation, split-up, combination, exchange of Shares or the like, the Committee shall adjust the number of Shares of common stock which may be issued under the Plan and shall provide for an equitable adjustment of any outstanding Award or Shares issuable pursuant to an outstanding Award under this Plan.

18. AMENDMENT

18.1 The Plan may be amended by the Board, without Shareholder approval, at any time in any respect, unless Shareholder approval of the amendment in question is required under Delaware law, the Code, any exemption from Section 16 of the Exchange Act (including without limitation SEC Rule 16b-3) for which the Company intends Section 16 Persons to qualify, any national securities exchange system on which the Shares are then listed or reported, by any

regulatory body having jurisdiction with respect to the Plan, or any other applicable laws, rules or regulations.

18.2 The termination or modification or amendment of the Plan shall not, without the consent of a Grantee, affect a Grantee's rights under an Award previously granted. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, the Company reserves the right to terminate the Plan in whole or in part, at any time and for any reason, provided that appropriate compensation, as determined in the sole and absolute discretion of the Committee, is made to Grantees with respect to Awards previously granted.

19. EFFECT ON OTHER PLAN

19.1 Participation in this Plan shall not affect a Grantee's eligibility to participate in any other benefit or incentive plan of the Company, and any Awards made pursuant to this Plan shall not be used in determining the benefits provided under any other plan of the Company unless specifically provided.

20. DURATION OF PLAN

20.1 The Plan shall remain in effect until all Awards under the Plan have been satisfied by the issuance of Shares or the payment of cash, but no Awards shall be granted more than ten years after the date the Plan is adopted by the Company.

21. FUNDING OF THE PLAN

21.1 This Plan shall be unfunded. The Company shall not be required to establish any special or separate fund or to make any other segregation of assets to assure the payment of any Award under this Plan, and payment of Awards shall be on the same basis as the claims of the Company's general creditors. In no event shall interest be paid or accrued on any Award including unpaid installments of Awards.

22. PLAN STATUS

22.1 This Plan is intended to satisfy the requirements of a 16b-3 plan under the Exchange Act.

22.2 This Plan is intended to qualify as a plan under Rule 701 issued pursuant to The Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

23. GOVERNING LAW

23.1 The laws of the State of Delaware shall govern, control and determine all questions arising with respect to the Plan and the interpretation and validity of its respective provisions.

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

By _____
Its President

ATTEST:

Its Secretary

LONG-TERM INCENTIVE (LTI) PLAN
Effective January 1, 1995

OBJECTIVE:
- -----
The objective of the LTI plan is to help insure the long-term growth, profitability and stability of Nu Skin Asia Pacific's (the "Company") operations. In addition, through delegation of authority and responsibility, key members of local management in each market (i.e. Country General Managers) will be held accountable for operations and will be retained and rewarded accordingly.

BONUS PLAN:
- -----
An annual bonus will be paid and accrued by February 15th of each year based upon the prior year's results of operations in the country overseen by each General Manager. All bonus payments, including those accruing in the Company's accounts, are at the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors and are subject to available cash flow of each Nu Skin entity and the overall financial position of the Company and each of its subsidiaries. However, under normal operations and cash positioning, 100% of a General Manager's annual base salary is the maximum potential bonus. Fifty percent (50%) of the bonus will be paid by February 15 of each year and fifty percent (50%) of the bonus will accrue and vest ratably over 10 years of continued subsequent employment or upon reaching the age of 65, whichever is sooner. (NOTE: The amount accrued each year will earn interest at a rate equivalent to the interest rate earned on the Company's cash deposits. Also, the amount accrued each year will begin a new vesting period of 10 years.) To the extent possible, the following general parameters will be followed in establishing yearly performance objectives:

Sales Growth	25%
Distributor Activity:	
Active Distributors	10%
Sponsorship	15%
Profitability (net income before taxes)	40%
Discretionary	10%
(Operations, Employee Morale, Efficiency, Timeliness, Policy & Procedure Adherence, Pin Level Promotions)	

GOALS
- -----
Based upon the Strategic Plan and Budget for each entity, annual ratings in the area of Sales Growth, Distributor Activity and Profitability will be determined by the Company's Board of Directors.

Four different goals will be established as follows:

- Goal "A" = Superior performance
- Goal "B" = Excellent performance
- Goal "C" = Good performance
- Goal "D" = Average performance

Each goal will be assigned the following percentages for use in determining total bonus to be earned:

Goal "A" = 100%
 Goal "B" = 67%
 Goal "C" = 33%
 Goal "D" = 0%

EXAMPLE: The following is an example of the Bonus calculation:

- - - - -

	Annual Sales Goal -----	Active Distributors -----	Sponsorship -----	Annual Profitability Contribution -----	Discretionary -----
Goal A	1,000,000	50,000	90,000	15%	
Goal B	800,000	40,000	70,000	12%	
Goal C	600,000	30,000	50,000	9%	
Goal D	500,000	20,000	30,000	6%	
Actual Results	750,000	25,000	83,000	16%	Superior

If the General Manager has a salary of \$100,000 the total bonus would be calculated as follows:

Sales Bonus
 $\$100,000 \times 25\% \times 33\% = \$8,250$

Active Distributor Bonus

 $\$100,000 \times 10\% \times 0\% = \0

Sponsorship Bonus

 $\$100,000 \times 15\% \times 67\% = \$10,050$

Profitability Bonus

 $\$100,000 \times 40\% \times 100\% = \$40,000$

Discretionary Bonus

 $\$100,000 \times 10\% \times 100\% = \$10,000$

The total bonus would be \$68,300 of which \$34,150 would be paid in cash on February 15 and the remaining \$34,150 would be defined in an account on the Company's books for future distribution.

DRAFT

1996

OPTION AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

AND

NU SKIN INTERNATIONAL, INC.

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1996 OPTION AGREEMENT

1996 OPTION AGREEMENT, dated _____, 1996 ("Agreement"), between NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC., a corporation incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware (the "Company"), and NU SKIN INTERNATIONAL, INC., a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Utah (the "Optionholder").

RECITALS

The Optionholder has paid to the Company for this Option Agreement a total of \$_____ in the form of a promissory note (the "Note"). The Company and the Optionholder have entered into an Administrative Services Agreement pursuant to which the Optionholder provides to the Company certain administrative, computer and other services. The Company's wholly owned subsidiaries (the "Subsidiaries") and the Optionholder have entered into various service and licensing agreements. The Optionholder is an independent contractor for the Company, providing services to the Company directly and through the Optionholder's distributors (the "Distributors"). The Subsidiaries' income and value and thus, as a result of its ownership of the Subsidiaries, the Company's net worth, will increase to the extent the Distributors increase product sales. To provide an incentive for the Distributors to increase sales, the Optionholder has agreed that it will establish a stock option plan (the "Plan") pursuant to which Distributors will be offered by Optionholder the option to purchase shares of Class A Common Stock of the Company ("Company Stock"). The parties desire to enter into this Agreement in order to provide for certain options and rights with respect to certain shares of the Company Stock on the terms set forth herein. This Agreement and the rights and obligations of the parties hereto are intended to

be incentives to increase sales and to the purchase of products by the distributors and services from the Subsidiaries after the occurrence of a reorganization (the "Reorganization") as contemplated by the Contribution Agreement to be entered into prior to, or concurrently with, the Company's proposed initial public offering (the "IPO").

NOW, THEREFORE, in order to induce the Optionholder to offer to Distributors options to purchase Company Stock and in consideration of the Note and the premises and the mutual covenants and agreements of the parties set forth below and other good and valuable consideration the receipt and sufficiency of which hereby are acknowledged by the Company and the Optionholder, the Company and the Optionholder hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

GRANT AND EXERCISE OF OPTION

1.01. Grant of Option. Effective on the date of the Reorganization

and subject to the closing of the IPO (the "Effective Date"), the Company hereby grants to the Optionholder an option (the "Option") to purchase 1,605,000 shares of Company Stock on the terms and conditions contained herein. (A share of Company Stock purchasable upon exercise of the Option is sometimes hereinafter referred to as an "Option Share".)

1.02. Exercise Price. The purchase price per Option Share shall be

equal to 25% of the purchase price per share to the public in the IPO (the "Exercise Price").

1.03. Assignment of Options. The Option is divisible into units of

whole shares by the Optionholder. The Option, and any portion thereof, may be assigned by the Optionholder to, and only to, Distributors ("Assignee") pursuant to, and only pursuant to, the Plan. Except for the assignment by the Optionholder permitted by this Section 1.03, the Option and any portion

thereof, shall not be assignable or transferrable (other than upon the death of any Assignee under the laws of descent and distribution) and may not be alienated nor subject to creditors claims.

1.04. Exercise Period. The Option, and any part thereof, may be

exercised only during the period which begins on January 1, 1998 and ends on December 31, 2001; provided, however, that the Optionholder, and only the Optionholder, may exercise until June 30, 2002, any portion of the Option which was assigned to an Assignee but either was forfeited under the terms of the Plan or otherwise unexercised on December 31, 2001 (the "Exercise Period").

1.05. Exercise of Options. The Option may be exercised by, and only

by, (i) the Optionholder, or (ii) an Assignee (or upon the Assignee's death, the Assignee's beneficiary) only to the extent of the portion assigned to such Assignee pursuant to Section 1.03 hereof and pursuant to the terms of the Plan and the award agreement issued to the Assignee under the Plan. The Assignee may exercise the Assignee's portion of the Option by written notice (on a form to be prepared by the Optionholder) to the Optionholder at 75 West Center Street, Provo, Utah 84601, Attn: Corporate Secretary, or such other address as the Optionholder by written notice to the Assignee may designate. Such notice shall specify how many Option Shares are to be purchased and the exercise date, which date shall not be earlier than the tenth business day (as indicated by postmark) after the date of such notice and not later than the last day of the Exercise Period. The payment of the Exercise Price for each Option Share to be purchased shall accompany such notice. The Optionholder shall forward the notice and payment of the Exercise Price to the Company at the address specified for notices pursuant to Section 4.01 hereof. The Optionholder may exercise a portion of the Option only to the extent such portion was assigned to, but subsequently forfeited by, a Distributor under the Plan.

1.06. Plan. The Plan shall have such terms as Optionholder's Board

of Directors may determine from time to time; provided, however, the Plan must provide incentives for an Assignees to maintain and increase the Assignee's PIN level and aggregate compensation during the period which begins on the Effective Date and ends on December 31, 1997.

1.07. Restrictions on Option Shares. If a Distributor is assigned

3,000 or more Option Shares (the "Total Grant"), the Option Shares received by such Distributor, upon exercise of the portion of the Option assigned to such Distributor, will be restricted preventing the Distributor from selling more than 33% of the Total Grant in any given six month period.

1.08. Term. The Option shall terminate on December 31, 2001, except

as to the Optionholder as provided pursuant to Section 1.04 hereof.

ARTICLE II

REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS OF THE COMPANY

2.01. Due Authorization and Execution, Binding Effect, Etc. The

Company represents and warrants to the Optionholder as follows:

(a) The Company is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of Delaware, and has full power and lawful authority to carry on the business which it is now conducting.

(b) The Company has the full corporate power to execute and deliver this Agreement and to carry out its obligations hereunder.

(c) The execution and delivery of this Agreement have been duly and validly authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company or an appropriate committee thereof.

(d) No other corporate acts or proceedings on the part of the Company are necessary to authorize this Agreement.

(e) This Agreement constitutes a valid and legally binding obligation of the Company, enforceable against the Company in accordance with its terms;

(f) No consent or approval by, or filing with, any governmental authority is required in connection with the execution and delivery of this Agreement other than such as have been obtained or made on or prior to the date hereof; and

(g) The execution and delivery of this Agreement and the performance by the Company of its obligations hereunder will not result in the violation of any term or provision of the charter or bylaws of the Company or the Subsidiaries or any loan agreement, indenture, note or other instrument, or decree, order, statute, rule or regulation applicable to the Company or Subsidiaries.

2.02. Shares to be Fully Paid; Reservation of Shares. The Company

covenants and agrees that all Option Shares issued or sold to the Optionholder or any Assignee upon the exercise of the Option and payment of the Exercise Price will, upon such issuance or sale, be fully paid and non-assessable and free from all taxes, liens, claims, charges and encumbrances. The Company further covenants and agrees that during the Exercise Period, the Company will have authorized, and reserved for the purpose of issue upon exercise of the Option, a sufficient number of shares of Company Stock to provide for the exercise of the Option.

2.03. Regulatory Matters. The issuance or sale of any Option Shares

upon exercise of the Option shall be subject to and contingent upon the Company's and the Optionholders' and any Assignee's ability to satisfy all laws and regulations applicable to the Options and the issuance of the Option Shares.

2.04. Transfer, Stamp or Issue Tax. Any transfer, stamp, issue or

similar tax payable in connection with the exercise or sale of the Option shall be paid or caused to be paid by the Optionholder and Assignee.

ARTICLE III

TRANSFERS OF OPTIONS AND SHARES

3.01. Restrictions on Transfer. The Optionholder may not sell,

assign, transfer, pledge, hypothecate, make a gift of or contribute, or otherwise dispose of the Option except pursuant to Section 1.03 hereof. An Assignee may not sell, assign, transfer, pledge, hypothecate, make a gift of or contribute, or otherwise dispose of the portion of the Option assigned to that Assignee, except upon the death of the Assignee pursuant to the laws of descent and distribution to the extent so provided in the Plan. The document evidencing an assignment hereunder shall contain this restriction.

ARTICLE IV

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

4.01. Notices. All communications, notices, requests, consents or

demands given under this instrument shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered to, or mailed by prepaid, registered or certified mail,

if to the Company,

75 West Center Street
Provo, Utah 84601
Attention: Corporate Secretary

if to the Optionholder,
75 West Center Street
Provo, Utah 84601
Attention: Corporate Secretary

or, if to any party, to such other address as may be furnished by such party in the manner provided herein.

4.02. Arbitration; Consent to Jurisdiction. Any dispute among the

parties hereto arising out of or in connection with this Agreement shall be settled and finally determined by arbitration conducted in Provo, Utah in accordance with the then existing Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association, and judgment upon any award rendered by any arbitrator or arbitrators may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. The parties hereto consent to the jurisdiction of the courts of the State of Utah or the United States District Court for the District of Utah in any action, suit or proceeding for purposes relating to any arbitration proceedings (including enforcement of the agreement to arbitrate and enforcement of and entry of judgment on any arbitration award), and further consent that any process or notice of motion or other application may be served outside the State of Utah by registered mail or by personal service, provided that a reasonable time for appearance is allowed. Twenty (20) days shall be deemed such a reasonable time.

4.03. Entire Agreement; Amendments and Waivers. This Agreement sets

forth the entire understanding of the parties hereto with respect to its subject matter and merges and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous understandings with respect to its subject matter. This Agreement may not be amended, waived or modified, in whole or in part, except in writing signed on behalf of the Company and the Optionholder. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement in any

instance shall be deemed to be a waiver of the same or any other provision in any other instance. Failure of any party to enforce any provision of this Agreement shall not be construed as a waiver of its rights under such provision.

4.04. Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding upon, -----
enforceable against and inure to the benefit of, the parties hereto and their respective successors and permitted assigns, and nothing herein is intended to confer any right, remedy or benefit upon any other person.

4.05. Governing Law. This Agreement shall in all respects be -----
governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Utah applicable to agreements made and to be performed fully in such State.

4.06. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in multiple -----
counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

4.07. Headings. The headings contained in this Agreement are for -----
convenience only and shall not be used in the interpretation of this Agreement.

4.08. Severability. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be -----
invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, this Agreement shall be interpreted and enforced as if such provision were severed or limited, but only to the extent necessary to render such provision and this Agreement enforceable.

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

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

By: _____

Its: _____

NU SKIN INTERNATIONAL, INC.

By: _____

Its _____

ADDENDUM TO AMENDED AND RESTATED
LICENSING AND SALES AGREEMENT

THIS ADDENDUM (the "Addendum") TO THE AMENDED AND RESTATED LICENSING AND SALES AGREEMENT (the "Agreement") is made and entered into this _____ day of November, 1996, between Nu Skin International, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Utah, U.S.A. (hereinafter referred to as "NSI"), and Nu Skin Japan Company, Limited, a corporation duly incorporated, organized and existing under the laws of Japan (hereinafter "NSJ"). Capitalized terms used herein without definition shall have the same meanings herein as in the Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises, the mutual promises, covenants, and warranties hereinafter set forth or set forth in the Agreement and for other valuable consideration, the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Payment. In recognition of the services NSI has provided and in _____
the future will continue to provide NSJ and as an incentive for NSI to continue providing quality services to NSJ and allowing NSJ to have access to NSI's network of distributors, NSJ shall pay NSI _____ U.S. Dollars (U.S. \$ _____).

2. Time of Payment. NSJ's payment to NSI shall be made over time as _____
provided in paragraph 3 below.

3. Manner of Payment. NSI shall notify NSJ within ____ days of the _____
exercise of options for Class A Common Stock of Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc. by a distributor performing services benefiting Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc. If such options are exercised in part, from time to time, then NSJ's payment shall be at the rate of _____ U.S. Dollars (U.S. \$ _____) per share exercised under such _____
options. NSJ shall transmit payment to NSI by wire transfer within thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter based on the number of options expired within that quarter. NSI's notice shall contain wire transfer instructions.

4. Independent Contractor. The parties are acting hereunder as _____
independent contractors and no partnership or joint venture is intended to be created hereby. NSI is retained only for the purposes and to the extent set forth in the Agreement and this

Addendum. As such, NSJ shall not be responsible for the payment of any taxes, benefits, workers' compensation or unemployment compensation to NSI or NSI's employees. NSJ is interested only in the results to be obtained under this Agreement. The manner and means of conducting NSI's services are under the sole control and in the sole discretion of NSI.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Addendum to the Agreement to be executed in the United States of America by their duly authorized representatives as of the day and year first above written.

NU SKIN INTERNATIONAL, INC.

NU SKIN JAPAN COMPANY, LIMITED

By:

Blake M. Roney
President

By:

Takashi Bamba
President

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES AGREEMENT

THIS ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES AGREEMENT is entered into as of the ____ day of _____, 1996, between NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC., a Delaware corporation (the "Company" or "NSA"), and NU SKIN INTERNATIONAL, INC., a Utah corporation ("NSI").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Company wishes NSI to perform certain administrative services ("Administrative Services"), all of which to be performed in accordance with the terms hereof; and

WHEREAS, NSI wishes to perform the Administrative Services, subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which hereby is acknowledged, the parties hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1

Administrative Services

1.1 Duties. NSI agrees to perform various Administrative Services which shall include: (i) entering into Licensing and Sales Agreements with the Company's Subsidiaries; (ii) administering certain distributor stock option plan(s); and (iii) providing management and technical support services. NSI agrees to perform the Administrative Services in a commercially reasonable manner and in accordance with industry practices and geographical customs.

ARTICLE 2

Terms of Payment

2.1 Contract Price. In consideration for NSI's performance of the Administrative Services and the delivery of a promissory

note in the amount of (\$ _____) pursuant to the 1996 Option Agreement between NSA and NSI dated _____, 1996 (the "Option Agreement"), the Company shall issue to NSI an option to purchase 1,605,000 shares of NSA stock (the "NSA Stock"). Such option shall have the terms and conditions that are described in the Option Agreement.

ARTICLE 3

Term of Agreement

3.1 Term. This Agreement shall be effective from the date hereof and shall automatically terminate on _____, 19____, unless it is renewed, extended, or modified by a written agreement signed by both parties hereto, or is earlier terminated as provided for herein.

3.2 Early Termination. NSA shall have the sole power to determine whether NSI is performing the Administrative Services in accordance with and pursuant to this Agreement. If NSA determines, in its sole discretion, that NSI is materially failing to perform the Administrative Services, NSA shall provide NSI written notice of such failure to perform. If NSA determines that NSI has failed to correct such deficient performance within ninety (90) days after receipt of such notice, NSA may declare this Agreement to be terminated.

3.3 Survival of Certain Articles. The parties agree that notwithstanding any termination of this Agreement pursuant to Sections 3.1 and 3.2 hereof, Article 5 shall survive any such termination and shall remain in full force and effect.

ARTICLE 4

Excuse for Non-Performance

4.1 Force Majeure. Any failure by NSI to perform, or delay in timely performance of, the Administrative Services hereunder shall be excused, if and to the extent prevented or delayed by strike, act of God, governmental action, accident or any other

condition beyond NSI's reasonable control NSI agrees to resume performance of the Administrative Services as soon as practicable following cessation of such force majeure condition.

ARTICLE 5

Records

5.1 Records. NSI will maintain appropriate records as to the Administrative Services rendered hereunder. NSI will keep such records throughout the term of this Agreement, which records shall be available for inspection by the Company at the Company's request upon reasonable prior notice during normal business hours. At the termination of this Agreement, copies of all such records shall be given to the Company at its request.

ARTICLE 6

Miscellaneous

6.1 Assignment. This Agreement may not be assigned by either party without the prior written consent of the other party.

6.2 Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of Utah.

6.3 Entirety; Amendment. This Agreement, including the Schedules hereto, represents the entire agreement between the parties and may only be amended by an instrument in writing executed by the parties or their permitted assignees.

6.4 Section Headings. Section and Article headings are for reference purposes only and shall not affect the interpretation or meaning of this Agreement.

6.5 Notices. All notices pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing, except as provided herein. Notices in writing shall be sufficient if hand delivered or mailed by first class mail, postage prepaid, or sent by telecommunication to the attention of the person listed below and to the party intended as the recipient

thereof at the address of such party set forth below, or at such other address or to the attention of such other person as such party shall have designated for such purpose in a written notice complying as to delivery with the terms of this Section.

NSI: Nu Skin International, Inc.
75 West Center Street
Provo, Utah 84601

The Company: Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc.
75 West Center Street
Provo, Utah 84601

6.6 No waiver of performance. Failure by either party at any time to require performance by the other party or to claim breach of any provision of this Agreement will not be construed as a waiver of any right accruing under this Agreement, nor affect any subsequent breach, nor affect the effectiveness of this Agreement or any part hereof, nor prejudice either party as regards any subsequent action.

6.7 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

6.8 No Partnership. The parties are acting hereunder as independent contractors and no partnership or joint venture is intended to be created hereby. NSI is retained only for the purposes and to the extent set forth in this Agreement. As such, NSA shall not be responsible for the payment of any taxes, benefits, workers' compensation or unemployment compensation to NSI or NSI's employees. NSA is interested only in the results to be obtained under this Agreement. The manner and means of conducting the services are under the sole control and in the sole discretion of NSI.

6.9 Severability. To the extent that any provision of this Agreement is (or in the opinion of counsel mutually acceptable to both parties would be) prohibited, judicially invalidated or otherwise rendered unenforceable in any jurisdiction, such provision shall be deemed ineffective only to the extent of such

prohibition, invalidation or unenforceability in that jurisdiction, and only within that jurisdiction. Any prohibited, judicially invalidated or unenforceable provision of this Agreement will not invalidate or render unenforceable any other provision of this Agreement, nor will such provision of this Agreement be invalidated or rendered unenforceable in any other jurisdiction.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have respectively caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.

NU SKIN INTERNATIONAL, INC.

By: _____

Title: _____

NU SKIN ASIA PACIFIC, INC.

By: _____

Title: _____

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We hereby consent to the use in the Prospectus constituting part of this Registration Statement (Amendment No. 3) on Form S-1 of our report dated September 10, 1996 relating to the combined financial statements of Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc., which appears in such Prospectus. We also consent to the references to us under the headings "Experts" and "Selected Combined Financial Information" in such Prospectus. However, it should be noted that Price Waterhouse LLP has not prepared or certified such "Selected Combined Financial Information".

/s/ Price Waterhouse LLP

Price Waterhouse LLP
Salt Lake City, Utah
November 7, 1996

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We hereby consent to the use in the Prospectus constituting part of this Registration Statement (Amendment No. 3) on Form S-1 of our report dated September 10, 1996 relating to the balance sheet of Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc., which appears in such Prospectus.

/s/ Price Waterhouse LLP

Price Waterhouse LLP
Salt Lake City, Utah
November 7, 1996

[LETTERHEAD OF GRANT THORNTON HONG KONG]

November 6, 1996

Board of Directors
Nu Skin Hong Kong, Inc.
Room 2503 Windsor House
311 Gloucester Road
Causeway Bay
Hong Kong

Gentlemen

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

We refer to our audit report, dated April 14, 1994 on the financial statements of Nu Skin Hong Kong, Inc. - Hong Kong Branch as of September 30, 1993 and for the year then ended, except for notes 2 and 8 to these financial statements as to which the date is August 30, 1996.

We consent to the use of the aforementioned report in the Registration Statement (Amendment No. 3) on Form S-1 (333-12073) and Prospectus of Nu Skin Asia Pacific, Inc.

Very truly yours

/s/ Grant Thornton

GRANT THORNTON