CHAD THERAPEUTICS INC

Form 10-Q February 12, 2001

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FORM 10-Q
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Quarterly Report Under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For Quarter Ended: December 31, 2000

Commission file number: 0-11363

CHAD THERAPEUTICS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

California

(State of other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

95-3792700 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

21622 Plummer Street, Chatsworth, CA 91311

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(818) 882-0883

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former Address)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

Common Shares

10,044,936

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December 31, 2000 and March 31, 2000 (Unaudited)

ASSETS

	December 31, 2000	March 31, 2000
Current Assets: Cash Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$127,000 at	\$ 1,355,000	\$ 1,772,000
December 31, 2000 and \$96,000 at March 31, 2000 Inventories (Note 2) Income taxes refundable Prepaid expenses	2,044,000 4,078,000 330,000	2,003,000 5,297,000 175,000 518,000
Total current assets	7,807,000	9,765,000
Property and equipment, at cost Less accumulated depreciation	5,457,000 3,328,000	5,332,000 2,731,000
Net property and equipment	2,129,000	2,601,000
Contracts receivable - long term portion Other assets, net	220,000 1,200,000	1,217,000
Total assets	\$11,356,000 ======	\$13,583,000 =====
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOL	DERS' EQUITY	
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$ 401,000 998,000	\$ 314,000 1,062,000
Total current liabilities	1,399,000	1,376,000
Shareholders' equity: Common shares, \$.01 par value, authorized 40,000,000 shares; 10,045,000 and 10,035,000 shares issued and outstanding Accumulated deficit	13,088,000 (3,131,000)	13,077,000 (870,000)
Total shareholders' equity	9,957,000	12,207,000
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$11,356,000 ======	\$13,583,000

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

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CHAD THERAPEUTICS, INC. Condensed Statements of Operations For the nine months ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 (Unaudited)

Nine Months Ended December 31

	December 31		
	2000	1999 	
Net sales Cost of sales	·	6,669,000	
Gross profit	1,975,000	3,344,000	
Costs and expenses: Selling, general and administrative Research and development	3,817,000 486,000	4,166,000 380,000	
Total costs and expenses	4,303,000	4,546,000	
Operating income (loss)	(2,328,000)	(1,202,000)	
Other income - interest income, net	67,000	24,000	
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	(2,261,000)	(1,178,000)	
Income tax expense		93,000	
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (2,261,000)	\$ (1,271,000)	
Basic earnings (loss) per share		\$ (.13)	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ (.23)		
Weighted shares outstanding: Basic Diluted		10,021,000 10,021,000	

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

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Condensed Statements of Operations For the three months ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 (Unaudited)

Three Months Ended December 31 2000 1999 Net sales Cost of sales Gross profit Costs and expenses: 1,268,000 1,302,000 165,000 98,000 Selling, general and administrative Research and development Total costs and expenses (485,000) Operating income (loss) 28,000 Other income - interest income, net 17,000 _____ _____ (856,000) Earnings (loss) before income taxes (468,000) Income tax expense 215,000 _____ \$ (856,000) \$ (683,000) Net earnings (loss) _____ _____ Basic earnings (loss) per share \$ (.07) \$ (.09) ========= _____ \$ (.09) \$ Diluted earnings (loss) per share (.07) -----_____ Weighted shares outstanding: 10,044,000 Basic 10,027,000 10,044,000 10,027,000 Diluted -----

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

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CHAD THERAPEUTICS, INC. Condensed Statement of Shareholders' Equity For the nine months ended December 31, 2000 (Unaudited)

Common Shares Accumulated Shares Amount Deficit

Balance at March 31, 2000	10,035,000	\$13,077,000	\$ (870,000)
Common Shares issued in lieu of cash for directors fees	10,000	11,000	
rees	10,000	11,000	
Net loss			(2,261,000)
Balance at			
December 31, 2000	10,045,000	\$13,088,000	\$(3,131,000)

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

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CHAD THERAPEUTICS, INC.

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

For the nine months ended December 31, 2000 and 1999

(Unaudited)

Nine Months Ended

December 31
----2000 1999

Cash flows from operating activities:
 Net earnings (loss)

\$(2,261,000) \$(1,271,000)

Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of property and		
equipment	597 , 000	•
Amortization of intangibles	71,000	69,000
Compensation expense related to stock issued	11,000	19,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		49,000
Decrease (increase) in inventories	1,219,000	1,658,000
Decrease (increase) in income taxes		
refundable	175,000	512,000
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	188,000	(108,000)
Decrease (increase) in deferred income taxes		215,000
Decrease (increase) in contracts receivable	(220,000)	
Decrease (increase) in other assets	(54,000)	48,000
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	87 , 000	10,000
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(64,000)	65,000
Net cash provided by (used in)		
operating activities	(292,000)	1,863,000
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(125,000)	(70,000)
Net cash used in investing		
Activities	(125 000)	(70,000)
ACCIVICIES	(123,000)	(70,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(417,000)	1,793,000
Cash beginning of period	1,772,000	137,000
Cash end of period	\$ 1,355,000	
	========	========

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

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CHAD THERAPEUTICS, INC. December 31, 2000 (Unaudited)

1. Interim Reporting

Chad Therapeutics, Inc. (the Company) is in the business of developing, producing and marketing respiratory care devices designed to improve the efficiency of oxygen delivery systems for home health care and hospital treatment of patients suffering from pulmonary diseases.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary, which are of a normal and recurring nature, to a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented have been made. The interim statements are

condensed and do not include some of the information necessary for a more complete understanding of the financial data. Accordingly, your attention is directed to the footnote disclosures found in the March 31, 2000, Annual Report and particularly to Note 1 which includes a summary of significant accounting procedures.

2. Inventories

Inventories in 2000, are summarized as follows:

	December 31	March 31	
Finished goods Work-in-process Raw materials	\$ 890,000 719,000 2,469,000	1,783,000 654,000 2,860,000	
	\$4,078,000	5,297,000	
	========	========	

3. Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share

Following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per common shares:

	Three Months Ended December 31				Nine Months December		
	20	00		1999	2	000	
					-		
Basic earnings (loss) per share:							
Numerator-net earnings (loss) Denominator-weighted average	\$ (85	6,000)	\$	(683,000)	\$(2,	261,000)	\$
common shares outstanding	10,0	44,000	10	,027,000	10,	041,000	
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$	(.09)	\$	(.07)	\$	(.23)	\$
		=====	====		====	======	

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CHAD THERAPEUTICS, INC.

December 31, 2000

(Unaudited)

3. Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share (cont'd)

Diluted earnings (loss) per share:

Numerator-net earnings (loss) \$ (856,000) \$ (683,000) \$ (2,261,000)

Denominator:

Weighted average common shares outstanding Dilutive effect of common	10	,044,000	10,	.027,000	10,	.041,000
stock options						
	10	,044,000	10,	.027,000	10,	041,000
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$	(.09)	\$	(.07)	\$	(.23)
	====:		=====		=====	

Options to purchase 1,178,000 shares of common stock at prices ranging from \$.88 to \$13.47 per share and 1,141,000 shares of common stock at prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$13.47 per share were not included in the computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share for the three and nine months periods ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively, because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

4. Income Taxes

Income taxes have been provided for at an effective combined Federal and California rate of approximately 8% for the period ended December 31, 1999. The income tax expense for the nine months period ended December 31, 1999, relates primarily to Federal income tax carrybacks. No tax benefit has been recognized in 2001 as management has determined that it is not more likely than not that net operating loss carryforwards will be realized.

5. Geographic Information

The Company has one reportable operating segment. Geographic information regarding the Company's sales is as follows:

		Three Months Ended December 31		nths Ended mber 31
	2000	2000 1999		199
United States	\$ 2,385,000	\$ 2,694,000	\$ 7,388,000	\$ 9 , 020
Germany	162,000	2,000	429,000	41
Japan	112,000	113,000	559,000	362
All other countries	98,000	150,000	480,000	590
	\$ 2,757,000	\$ 2,959,000	\$ 8,856,000	 \$10 , 013
	=========	========	========	======

All long-lived assets are located in the United States

Sales of OXYMATIC(R) conservers and OXYLITE(R) systems accounted for 41% and 49% of the Company's sales for the nine-month periods ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

CHAD THERAPEUTICS, INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of
Financial Condition and Results of Operations

December 31, 2000

Overview

The Company develops, assembles and markets medical devices that furnish supplementary oxygen to home health care patients. The Company was a pioneer in developing oxygen conserving devices that enhance the quality of life for patients by increasing their mobility and, at the same time, lower operating costs by achieving significant savings in the amount of oxygen actually required to properly oxygenate patients. The market for oxygen conserving devices has been significantly affected during the past several years by increased competition, consolidation among home oxygen dealers and revisions (and proposed revisions) in governmental reimbursement policies. All of these factors, as described more fully below, have contributed to an erosion of the Company's market share, as devices that are less expensive but which provide lower oxygen savings (or, in some cases, do not truly provide ambulatory oxygen) have prospered in this environment. The Company's market share for conservers has also been affected by the introduction of competing devices that offer features not available on the OXYMATIC 301.

The TOTAL O2 Delivery System, which combines the benefits of an oxygen concentrator with a system enabling patients to refill their portable cylinders, has the potential for improving the Company's performance. Introduced in 1998, the acceptance of the TOTAL O2 system by home oxygen dealers has been slowed by several factors discussed below. As a result, the increased sales generated by the TOTAL O2 system has, to date, failed to make up for lower OXYMATIC 301 sales.

In order to address this situation, the Company has implemented a four-part strategy:

- Introduction of the OXYMATIC 401 model with improved features, which should place this oxygen conserver at the forefront of the industry;
- Development of additional oxygen conserver models that will diversify the product line in order to offer customers a range of oxygen conservation choices;
- A continued promotional and educational campaign with respect to the benefits of the TOTAL O2 system, coupled with greater focus on monitoring the performance of component suppliers; and
- Cost cutting to align the Company's operating expenses more closely with its revenue profile.

While the Company believes that these measures should enhance its competitive position and future operating performance, no assurances can be given that these objectives will be achieved. Management of the Company will continually monitor the success of these efforts and will attempt to remain flexible in order to adjust to possible future changes in the market for oxygen conserving devices.

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Financial Condition and Results of Operations

December 31, 2000

Results of Operations

Sales for the three months ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, decreased \$202,000 (6.8%) and \$24,000 (0.8%) and decreased \$1,157,000 (11.6%) and \$1,027,000 (9.3%) for the nine months periods ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively, from the prior year's periods. The decrease in sales relates primarily to price reductions and lower domestic unit sales of OXYMATIC conservers and OXYLITE complete portable oxygen systems which are being affected by the current marketing environment for home oxygen therapy discussed below. However, during the three months ended December 31, 2000, unit sales increased 24.4% over the prior year's period largely as a result of the introduction of the new OXYMATIC model 401 conserver.

Sales to foreign distributors represented 17% and 10% of total sales for the nine months ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Currently, management expects an increase in sales to foreign distributors during the upcoming twelve months and quarter-to-quarter sales may fluctuate depending on the timing of shipments. All foreign sales are denominated in US dollars.

The current procedures for reimbursement by Medicare for home oxygen services provide a prospective flat fee monthly payment based solely on the patient's prescribed oxygen requirement. Under this system, inexpensive concentrators have grown in popularity because of low cost and less frequent servicing requirements. At the same time, interest heightened in oxygen conserving devices, such as the Company's products, which can extend the life of oxygen supplies and reduce service calls by dealers, thereby providing improved mobility for the patient and cost savings for dealers. In January of 1998 and 1999, the Federal government implemented reimbursement cuts of 25% and 5%, respectively. These cuts affected homecare providers' purchasing patterns as they struggled to deal with significant reductions in their revenues.

In addition, other changes in the health care delivery system, including the increase in the acceptance and utilization of managed care, have stimulated a significant consolidation among home oxygen dealers. As major national and regional home medical equipment chains attempt to secure managed care contracts and improve their market position, they have expanded their distribution networks through the acquisition of independent dealers in strategic areas. Three major national chains accounted for approximately 16%, 20% and 21% of the Company's domestic sales for the nine month periods ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Margins on these sales are generally lower due to quantity pricing. In some instances consolidation has resulted in reduced purchases as the former independent provider complies with the chain's purchasing policies. To ensure continued awareness of the benefits of the Company's products by chain headquarters' personnel, a proactive marketing and communication program is in effect with all of the major national chains.

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CHAD THERAPEUTICS, INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of
Financial Condition and Results of Operations

December 31, 2000

Results of Operations (cont'd)

As stated above, the Company believes that its revenues during the past two years have been adversely affected by several factors, including pricing and competitive products with features not found in the Company's products prior to the introduction of the OM-400 series conservers discussed below, continuing industry consolidation and the effects of the cuts in Medicare home oxygen reimbursement on homecare providers' purchasing patterns. The effects of managed care and concerns over the severity of reimbursement cuts has, in many cases, resulted in the provision of systems to patients that do not provide truly ambulatory oxygen. Management believes these factors may continue to adversely affect the Company's revenues from sales of oxygen conserving devices for the foreseeable future. To combat the erosion in sales of the oxygen conserver product line, the Company is working on the development of several new products in this area. The first of these, the OXYMATIC 401 conserver, received 501(k)clearance from the Food and Drug Administration in June 2000, and shipments of the new product began in July 2000. The second, the OXYMATIC 411 conserver was cleared in December 2000, and shipments began in January, 2001. Management believes the features and improvements in these products may enable the Company to regain some of the market share lost in the conserver market over the past three years. No estimate can currently be made regarding the level of success the Company may achieve with the OXYMATIC 401 and 411 conservers. For information, which may affect the forward, looking statements made in this paragraph about the OXYMATIC 401 and 411 conservers, see Outlook: Issues and Risks - New Products.

Management also believes that, based on its experience in the home oxygen industry, future revenues may be positively affected by sales of the TOTAL O2 Delivery System. The TOTAL O2 system provides stationary oxygen for patients at home, portable oxygen, including an oxygen conserving device for ambulation and a safe and efficient mechanism for filling portable oxygen cylinders. This should provide home care dealers with means to deal with the reimbursement cuts discussed above by reducing their monthly cost of servicing patients while at the same time providing a higher quality of service by maximizing ambulatory capability. The Company received clearance in November, 1997, to sell this product from the Food and Drug Administration. The Company began shipping TOTAL O2 systems in January, 1998, and realized approximately \$2,318,000 and \$1,988,000 in sales during the nine-month periods ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Initial sales of the TOTAL O2 system have been adversely affected by several factors, including the overall home oxygen market climate as well as start-up manufacturing and related supplier quality issues. The Company has taken a number of steps to resolve the manufacturing and supplier issues. The Company believes the sales potential for the new system is significant as the market size for units is similar to the conserver market and the average selling price is approximately four times that of the OXYMATIC and OXYLITE systems. No estimates

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CHAD THERAPEUTICS, INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of
Financial Condition and Results of Operations

December 31, 2000

Results of Operations (cont'd)

can currently be made regarding the level of success the Company may achieve with the TOTAL O2 system. For information which may affect the outcome of

forward-looking statements made in this paragraph about the TOTAL O2 systems, see Outlook: Issues and Risks - New Products.

Cost of sales as a percent of net sales increased from 69.1% to 80.1% and decreased from 87.4% to 69.1% for the three month periods ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively, and increased from 66.6% to 77.7% and from 65.3% to 66.6% for the nine month periods ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Both periods have been affected by decreased sales volume and the corresponding impact of fixed overhead costs on units produced, price competition and the lower gross profit margin on the TOTAL O2 system.

Selling, general and administrative expenditures decreased from \$1,302,000 to \$1,268,000 and from \$4,166,000 to 3,817,000 for the three and nine month periods ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively, compared to the respective three and nine month periods of the prior year. The Company's recent cost reduction efforts, including reductions in personnel, should align staffing and operating expenses more closely with current sales expectations, but will be offset to some extent by commissions paid to the Company's field sales force of manufacturer's representatives. Research and development expenses increased by \$67,000 and \$106,000 for the three and nine month periods ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, as compared to the prior year's periods. Currently, management expects research and development expenditures to total approximately \$700,000 in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2001, on projects to enhance and expand the Company's product line. Interest income increased \$43,000 for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2000, as compared to the prior year due to the increase in the Company's cash balances in 2000.

At December 31, 2000, the Company had fully utilized its net operating loss carrybacks and had approximately \$3,360,000 and \$1,690,000 in Federal and California net operating loss carryforwards, respectively. As a result of valuation allowances placed on the net operating loss carryforwards and deferred tax assets, these net operating loss carryforwards and deferred tax assets will be available to offset future income tax expense when and if the Company generates taxable income.

Financial Condition

At December 31, 2000, the Company had cash totaling \$1,355,000 or 12% of total assets, as compared to \$1,772,000 (13% of total assets) at March 31, 2000. Net working capital decreased from \$8,389,000 at March 31, 2000 to \$6,408,000 at December 31, 2000.

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CHAD THERAPEUTICS, INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of
Financial Condition and Results of Operations

December 31, 2000

Financial Condition (cont'd)

Accounts receivable increased \$41,000 during the period ended December 31, 2000, due to the increase in foreign sales. Future increases or decreases in account receivable will generally coincide with sales volume fluctuations and the timing of shipments to foreign customers. During the same period, inventories decreased \$1,219,000. This decrease relates primarily to utilization of raw materials purchased in the prior year for the manufacture of the TOTAL O2 product line. The Company attempts to maintain sufficient inventories to meet its customer needs as orders are received. Thus, future inventory and related accounts

payable levels will be impacted by the ability of the Company to maintain its safety stock levels. If safety stock levels drop below target amounts, then inventories in subsequent periods will increase more rapidly as inventory balances are replenished. Currently, inventory balances are generally at or above safety stock levels.

Management believes cash balances and funds derived from operations should be adequate to meet the Company's cash requirements for the next twelve months given the recent recovery of market share for oxygen conservers. If operations do not continue to improve, the Company may need to seek other sources of working capital. The Company expects capital expenditures during the next twelve months to be approximately \$150,000.

The Company has not adopted any programs, which provide for post employment retirement benefits, however, it has on occasion provided such benefits to individual employees.

Outlook: Issues & Risks

This quarterly report contains forward-looking statements, which reflect the Company's current views with respect to future events and financial performance. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, which may cause actual operating results to differ materially from currently, anticipated results. Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are the following:

Dependence Upon a Single Product Line

Although the Company currently markets a number of products, these products comprise a single product line for patients requiring supplementary oxygen. The Company's future performance is thus dependent upon developments affecting this segment of the health care market and the Company's ability to remain competitive within this market sector.

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CHAD THERAPEUTICS, INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of
Financial Condition and Results of Operations

December 31, 2000

New Products

The Company's future growth in the near term will depend in significant part upon the commercial success of the TOTAL O2 Delivery System, the OXYMATIC 401 and 411 conservers and other new products which are under development. The success of these new products will depend upon the health care community's perception of such products capabilities, clinical efficacy and benefit to patients and obtaining timely regulatory approval. In addition, prospective sales will be impacted by the degree of acceptance achieved among home oxygen dealers and patients requiring supplementary oxygen. As with the introduction of any new product, the Company's ability to successfully promote the TOTAL O2 Delivery System, the OXYMATIC 401 and 411 conservers and other new products cannot be assessed at this time.

Consolidation of Home Care Industry

The home health care industry is undergoing significant consolidation. As a result, the market for the Company's products is increasingly influenced by

major national chains. Three major national chains accounted for 16% of the Company's domestic sales during the nine-month period ended December 31, 2000. Future sales may be increasingly dependent on a limited number of customers, which may have an impact on margins due to quantity pricing.

Competition

Chad's success in the early 1990's has drawn new competition to vie for a share of the home oxygen market. These new competitors include both small and very large companies. While the Company believes the quality of its products and its established reputation will continue to be a competitive advantage, some competitors have successfully introduced lower priced products with features not currently found in the Company's products but which do not provide oxygen conserving capabilities comparable to the Company's products. No assurance can be given that increased competition in the home oxygen market will not continue to have an adverse affect on the Company's operations.

Rapid Technological Change

The health care industry is characterized by rapid technological change. The Company's products may become obsolete as a result of new developments. The Company's ability to remain competitive will depend to a large extent upon its ability to anticipate and stay abreast of new technological developments related to oxygen therapy. The Company has limited internal research and development capabilities. Historically, the Company has

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CHAD THERAPEUTICS, INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of
Financial Condition and Results of Operations

December 31, 2000

Rapid Technological Change (cont'd)

contracted with outside parties to develop new products. Some of the Company's competitors have substantially greater funds and facilities to pursue research and development of new products and technologies for oxygen therapy.

Potential Changes in Administration of Health Care

A number of bills proposing to regulate, control or alter the method of financing health care costs have been discussed and certain of such bills have been introduced in Congress and various state legislatures. Because of the uncertain state of health care proposals, it is not meaningful at this time to predict the effect on the Company if any of these proposals is enacted.

Approximately 80% of home oxygen patients are covered by Medicare and other government programs. Federal law has altered the payment rates available to providers of Medicare services in various ways during the last several years. Congress has passed legislation, which has reduced Medicare spending. It cannot yet be predicted how future changes in reimbursement levels will affect the home oxygen industry and there can be no assurance that such changes will not have an adverse effect on the Company's business.

Patents and Trademarks

The Company pursues a policy of protecting its intellectual property rights including, obtaining patents for appropriate inventions related to products

marketed or manufactured by the Company. The Company considers the patentability of its products to be significant to the success of the Company. To the extent that the products to be marketed by the Company do not receive patent protection, competitors may be able to manufacture and market substantially similar products. Such competition or claims that the Company's products infringe the patent rights of others could have an adverse impact upon the Company's business.

Product Liability

The nature of the Company's business subjects it to potential legal actions asserting that the Company is liable for damages for product liability claims. Although the Company maintains product liability insurance in an amount which it believes to be customary in the industry, there is no assurance that this insurance will be sufficient to cover the costs of defense or judgments which might be entered against the Company. The type and frequency of these claims could have an adverse impact on the Company's results of operations and financial position.

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CHAD THERAPEUTICS, INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of
Financial Condition and Results of Operations

December 31, 2000

Availability of Third Party Component Products

The Company tests and packages its products in its own facility. Some of its other manufacturing processes are conducted by other firms and the Company expects to continue using outside firms for certain manufacturing processes for the foreseeable future and is thus dependent on the reliability and quality of parts supplied by these firms.

The Company's agreements with its suppliers are terminable at will or by notice. The Company believes that other suppliers would be available in the event of termination of these arrangements. No assurance can be given, however, that the Company will not suffer a material disruption in the supply of its products.

Accounting Standards

Accounting standards promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board change periodically. Changes in such standards may have an impact on the Company's future financial position.

In December 1999, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements" ("SAB 101"). SAB 101, as amended, summarizes certain of the SEC's views of applying generally accepted accounting principles to revenue recognition in financial statements. At this time, we do not expect the adoption of SAB 101 to have a material effect on our operations or financial position. We are required to adopt SAB 101 in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2001.

Additional Risk Factors

Additional factors, which might affect the Company's performance, may be listed from time to time in the reports filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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SIGNATURES

CHAD THERAPEUTICS, INC.

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

	(Registrant)
Date 2/09/01	/s/ Thomas E. Jones
	Thomas E. Jones Chief Executive Officer
Date 2/09/01	/s/ Earl L. Yager
	Earl L. Yager Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and

Secretary