WEIGHT WATCHERS INTERNATIONAL INC Form 10-K February 28, 2007

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

x ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the fiscal year ended December 30, 2006.

" TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 Commission File no. 001-16769

WEIGHT WATCHERS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Virginia 11-6040273 (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) 11 Madison Avenue, 17th Floor, New York, New York 10010

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code:

(212) 589-2700

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12 (b) of the Act:

Title of each class Common Stock, no par value Preferred Stock Purchase Rights Name of each exchange on which registered New York Stock Exchange New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12 (g) of the Act:

None (Title of class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

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Yes x No "

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.

Yes " No x

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes x No "

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant s knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. x

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer "Non-accelerated filer"

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act).

Yes "No x

The aggregate market value of the registrant s common stock held by non-affiliates as of July 1, 2006, (based upon the average bid and asked price of \$41.19 per share of common stock as of June 30, 2006, the last business day of the registrant s second fiscal quarter of 2006, as quoted on the New York Stock Exchange), was \$1,818,401,049. For purposes of this computation, it is assumed that shares of common stock held by our directors, officers and our controlling shareholders would be deemed stock held by affiliates.

The number of shares outstanding of common stock as of February 15, 2007 was 78,621,197.

Documents incorporated by reference: Portions of the registrant s definitive Proxy Statement for its 2007 annual meeting of shareholders scheduled to be held on May 7, 2007 are incorporated herein by reference in Part III, Items 10-14. Such Proxy Statement will be filed with the SEC no later than 120 days after the registrant s fiscal year ended December 30, 2006.

Weight Watchers International, Inc.

2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K

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BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Weight Watchers International, Inc. is a Virginia corporation with its principal executive offices in New York, New York. In this Annual Report on Form 10-K, unless the context indicates otherwise: we , us , and our refers to Weight Watchers International, Inc. and all subsidiaries consolidated for purposes of its financial statements, including WeightWatchers.com, Inc. and its subsidiaries; Weight Watchers International refers to Weight Watchers International, Inc. and all of its subsidiaries other than WeightWatchers.com, Inc. and subsidiaries of WeightWatchers.com, Inc.; WeightWatchers.com refers to WeightWatchers.com, Inc. and its subsidiaries; and NACO refers to our North American company-owned meeting operations. Our fiscal year ends on the Saturday closest to December 31st and consists of either 52- or 53-week periods. References in this Annual Report on Form 10-K to:

fiscal 2000 refers to our fiscal year ended April 29, 2000;

fiscal 2001 refers to our fiscal year ended December 29, 2001;

fiscal 2002 refers to our fiscal year ended December 28, 2002;

fiscal 2003 refers to our fiscal year ended January 3, 2004;

fiscal 2004 refers to our year ended January 1, 2005;

fiscal 2005 refers to our fiscal year ended December 31, 2005;

fiscal 2006 refers to our fiscal year ended December 30, 2006; and

fiscal 2007 refers to our fiscal year ended December 29, 2007. The following terms used in this Annual Report on Form 10-K are our trademarks: *Weight Watchers®*, *WeightWatchers.com®*, *POINTS®*, *TurnAround®*, *Core Plan® and Weight Watchers On-the-Go*.

PART I

Item 1. Business

Overview

We are a leading global branded consumer company and the leading global provider of weight management services, with a presence in 28 countries around the world. With over four decades of weight management experience, expertise and know-how, we have established Weight Watchers as one of the most recognized and trusted brand names among weight conscious consumers. In 2006, consumers spent over \$3.0 billion on Weight Watchers branded products and services, including meetings conducted by us and our franchisees, products sold at meetings, Internet subscription products sold by WeightWatchers.com, licensed products sold in retail channels and magazine subscriptions and other publications.

The high awareness and credibility of our brand among all types of weight-conscious consumers women and men, consumers online and offline, the support-inclined and the self-help inclined provide us with a significant competitive advantage and growth opportunity. As the number of overweight and obese people worldwide grows, we believe our global presence and brand awareness uniquely position us to capture an increasing share of the global weight management market through our core meeting business and our additional growth vehicles, such as WeightWatchers.com and our licensing efforts.

In the more than 40 years since our founding, we have built our meeting business by helping millions of people around the world lose weight through a sensible and sustainable diet, exercise, behavior modification and group support. Each week, approximately 1.5 million members attend approximately 50,000 Weight Watchers meetings around the world, which are run by more than 15,000 leaders each of whom has lost weight on our programs. We are constantly improving our scientifically based weight management approaches, and we are the only commercial weight management program whose efficacy has been clinically proven. Our strong brand, together with the effectiveness of our plans, loyal customer base and unparalleled network and infrastructure, enable us to attract new and returning members efficiently. Our customer acquisition costs are relatively low due to both word of mouth referrals and our efficient mass marketing programs.

Through WeightWatchers.com, we offer Internet subscription weight management products to consumers and maintain an interactive presence on the Internet for the Weight Watchers brand. We believe WeightWatchers.com is the leader in weight management Internet subscription products and has three times the market share of its next largest Internet competitor. Currently, we provide two Internet subscription offerings: Weight Watchers Online and Weight Watchers eTools. Weight Watchers Online provides interactive and personalized resources that allow users to follow our weight management plans via the Internet. Weight Watchers eTools is the Internet weight management companion for Weight Watchers meetings members who want to interactively manage the day-to-day aspects of their weight management plans on the Internet. We currently offer these two products in the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Germany and Australia/New Zealand.

Our licensing revenues have been rapidly growing in both the United States and internationally. Companies continue to show an increased interest in licensing our brand and other intellectual property as a platform to build their businesses since the Weight Watchers brand brings high credibility and access to the weight conscious consumer. By partnering with carefully selected companies in categories relevant and helpful to weight conscious consumers, we have created a highly profitable business as well as a powerful vehicle to reinforce the Weight Watchers brand in the minds of our target consumers.

The Global Weight Management Market

We participate in the global weight management market. According to Marketdata Enterprises, the weight management industry had revenue of approximately \$46 billion in 2004 in the United States alone. The number of overweight and obese people around the world has steadily increased over the past 20 years and is now estimated at approximately 1.6 billion, primarily driven by improving living standards and changing eating patterns, along with increasingly sedentary lifestyles. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, between 2003 and 2004, 66% of Americans over the age of 19 were considered overweight and almost half of these were obese. Numerous diseases, including heart disease, high blood pressure and Type II diabetes, are associated with being overweight or obese. We believe the growing population of overweight people who are motivated by both an increasing awareness of the health benefits of weight loss and the desire to improve their appearance is fueling the growth in demand for weight management programs. This growth is also a result of an increasing willingness of employers and governments to promote and contribute towards the cost of weight management programs.

Our Services and Products

Our Weight Management Plans

In each of our markets, we offer services and products that are built upon weight management systems tailored to local tastes and habits. These weight management systems are comprised of a range of nutritional, exercise and behavioral tools and approaches. For instance, we currently offer TurnAround in the United States and Canada. One of the features of TurnAround is to give consumers the choice of two weight management plans to follow, the Flex Plan, also known as the POINTS weight management system, and the Core Plan.

Under the Flex Plan, each food has a POINTS value determined by a patented formula based on the food s calories, fat and dietary fiber. Subject to certain nutritional guidelines, consumers on this plan can eat any food as long as their total food consumption stays within their POINTS value budget for the week. Since nutritious foods generally have low POINTS values, this approach guides consumers toward healthier eating habits.

Under the Core Plan, consumers eat from a list of wholesome foods from all the food groups, i.e., core foods that provide eating satisfaction without the need to count POINTS values. These core foods are intended to satisfy consumers hunger by directing them to foods with low calorie density that do not trigger over-eating. The Core Plan also permits consumers to eat non-core foods within an allotted weekly POINTS allowance.

Meetings

Clinical studies have shown that consumers who attend Weight Watchers meetings are likely to lose more weight than those who diet on their own. Our group support system remains the cornerstone of our meetings. Members provide each other support by sharing their experiences, their encouragement and empathy with other people experiencing similar weight management challenges. This group support provides the reassurance that no one must overcome their weight management challenge alone. Group support assists members in dealing with issues such as emotional eating and finding time to exercise. We facilitate this support through interactive meetings that encourage learning through group activities and discussions.

We present our program in a series of weekly meetings of approximately one hour in duration. Meetings are conveniently scheduled throughout the day. Typically, we hold meetings in either meeting rooms rented from civic or other community organizations or in leased locations.

In our meetings, our leaders present our program that combines group support and education with a structured approach to food, activity and lifestyle modification developed by credentialed weight management experts. Our more than 15,000 leaders run our meetings and educate members on the Weight Watchers method of successful and sustained weight management. Our leaders also provide inspiration and motivation for our

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members and are examples of our program s effectiveness because they have lost weight and maintained their weight loss on our program.

Meetings typically begin with registration and a confidential weigh-in to track each member s progress. Leaders and receptionists are trained to engage the members at the weigh-in to talk about their weight management efforts during the previous week and to provide encouragement and advice. Part of the meeting is educational, where the leader uses personal anecdotes, games or open questions to demonstrate some of our core weight management strategies, such as self-belief and self-discipline. For the remainder of the meeting, the leader focuses on a variety of topics pre-selected by us, such as seasonal weight management topics, achievements people have made in the prior week and celebrating and applauding individual successes. Discussions can range from dealing with a holiday office party to making time to exercise. The leader encourages substantial participation and discusses supporting products and materials as appropriate. At the end of the meeting, new members are given special instruction in our current weight management plans.

Our leaders help set a member s weight goal within a healthy range based on body mass index. When members reach their weight goal and maintain it for six weeks, they achieve lifetime member status. This gives them the privilege to attend our meetings free of charge as long as they maintain their weight within a certain range. Successful members also become eligible to apply for positions as leaders. Field management and current leaders constantly identify new leaders from members who have strong interpersonal skills and are personable. Leaders are usually paid on a commission basis.

Our traditional payment structure in our meeting business is a pay-as-you-go arrangement. A new member pays an initial registration fee and then a weekly fee for each meeting attended, although free registration is offered as a promotion during certain times of the year. We also offer prepayment plans consisting of pre-paid meeting vouchers and coupons.

In fiscal 2006, we introduced two commitment plans throughout NACO Season Pass and Monthly Pass. Beginning in the winter diet season of 2006, we offered the Season Pass commitment plan to all of our members across NACO. Members who chose to buy Season Pass prepaid for meetings for a pre-defined 17-week period for an upfront fee of about \$155, on average. In fiscal 2006, Season Pass was offered twice for approximately four weeks each at the beginning of the winter and spring diet seasons. In order to focus our leaders and members on the introduction of Monthly Pass, we did not offer a Season Pass in the fall diet season of 2006.

The Monthly Pass commitment plan was first offered throughout NACO in the fall diet season of fiscal 2006. Monthly Pass was offered at an approximate 20% discount to the typical pay-as-you-go weekly fee, allowing members to sign up to meetings for \$39.95 per month. Monthly Pass is charged automatically to the member s credit card on a monthly basis until the member elects to cancel. Unlike Season Pass, which can only be bought in a narrow sales window at the beginning of each diet season, Monthly Pass will be available for purchase throughout the year. As part of the Monthly Pass, members receive unlimited access to meetings at this discounted monthly price plus free access to Weight Watchers eTools, the Internet weight management companion for Weight Watchers meetings members.

As of the end of fiscal 2006, less than 20% of our total worldwide attendance was represented by franchised operations. We estimate that, in fiscal 2006, these franchised operations attracted attendance of over 15 million. Franchisees typically pay us a fee equal to 10% of their meeting fee revenues. We have enjoyed a mutually beneficial relationship with our franchisees over many years. In our early years, we used an aggressive franchising strategy to quickly establish a meeting infrastructure to pre-empt competition. Since then we have acquired a large number of franchises and expect to continue to do so.

Our franchisees are responsible for operating classes in their franchise class territory using the program and marketing guidelines we have developed. We provide a central support system for the program and our brand.

Franchisees purchase products from us at wholesale prices for resale directly to members. Franchisees are obligated to adhere strictly to our program content guidelines, with the freedom to control pricing, class locations, operational structure and local promotions. Franchisees provide local operational expertise, advertising and public relations. Franchisees are required to keep accurate records that we audit on a periodic basis. Most franchise agreements are perpetual and can be terminated only upon a material breach or bankruptcy of the franchisee.

Product Sales

We sell a range of products, including bars, snacks, cookbooks, POINTS value guides, Weight Watchers magazines and POINTS calculators, that complement our weight management plans and help our customers in their weight management efforts. Our emphasis has been on consumables that drive recurring purchases. Our products are designed to be high quality, offer benefits related to the Weight Watchers plans, be competitively priced and be easy to merchandise. We continuously update our products and share best practices around the globe.

We sell our products primarily through our meeting operations and to our franchisees. Recently, we have grown our product sales per attendee by updating our selection of products. In fiscal 2006, sales of our proprietary products represented 24% of our revenues. We intend to continue to optimize our product offerings by updating existing products and selectively introducing new products.

Our WeightWatchers.com Offerings

Through WeightWatchers.com, we are well positioned to benefit from the large self-help market as well as several trends taking place in the Internet marketplace including an increased willingness to access and pay for web content, the proliferation of broadband access and the growth of e-Commerce and Internet advertising. According to comScore, the U.S. paid Internet content market has nearly quadrupled from 2001 to 2005, increasing from \$700 million in 2001 to over \$2 billion in 2005, with over 78% of U.S. Internet content revenue coming from subscriptions as opposed to individual sales.

Since 2001, we have offered two Internet subscription products in the United States Weight Watchers Online and Weight Watchers eTools.

Weight Watchers Online

Weight Watchers Online is a product based on the Weight Watchers approach to weight management and is designed to attract self-help-inclined consumers. Weight Watchers Online helps consumers adopt a healthier lifestyle, with a view toward long-term behavior modification a key aspect of the Weight Watchers approach toward sustainable weight loss. Weight Watchers Online allows consumers to learn how to make healthier food choices and lead a more active lifestyle by providing them with online content, functionality, resources and interactive web-based weight management plans.

Weight Watchers eTools

Weight Watchers eTools is an Internet weight management offering available only to consumers who are Weight Watchers meetings members. Weight Watchers eTools allows users to interactively manage the day-to-day aspects of their weight management plan online, discover different food options, stay informed and motivated, and keep track of their weight management efforts.

In the third quarter of 2002, WeightWatchers.com launched its two Internet subscription products on our U.K. and Canadian websites. In January 2004, WeightWatchers.com launched its Internet subscription products on our German website, and, in December 2005, WeightWatchers.com launched its Internet subscription

products on our Australia/New Zealand website. These products have similar functionality to the existing U.S. products, but are tailored specifically to each of our local markets.

As of the end of fiscal 2006, WeightWatchers.com had approximately 460,000 active Weight Watchers Online subscribers.

As Weight Watchers Online and Weight Watchers eTools reflect different value propositions, the subscriptions are priced differently. Both subscription products currently offer an initial pre-paid subscription term of one or three months, continuing thereafter on a pre-paid month-to-month basis until canceled. In the United States, Weight Watchers Online costs \$65.00 for the initial 3-month term or \$46.90 for the initial one-month term. The ongoing monthly fee for Weight Watchers Online is \$16.95. In the United States, Weight Watchers eTools costs \$29.95 for the initial 3-month term or \$12.95 for the initial one-month term. The ongoing monthly fee for Weight Watchers eTools is \$12.95. In addition, beginning with the fall diet season in 2006, Weight Watchers eTools has been included for free in purchases by meetings members of the Monthly Pass commitment plan.

We believe WeightWatchers.com s personalized and interactive Internet subscription products provide consumers with an engaging weight management experience. Our Internet subscription products help customers monitor their weight management efforts, encourage exercise and healthier living, and provide guidance toward healthier eating habits by offering the following interactive resources:

POINTS Tracker

POINTS Calculators

Weight Tracker and Progress Charts

Recipe Database

Recipe Builder

Meal Ideas

Restaurant Guides

In July 2004, WeightWatchers.com launched its first mobile subscription product Weight Watchers On-the-Go which is available as an add-on product for subscribers to our Internet products. Weight Watchers On-the-Go offers software tools and features for Palm-based handheld devices. Through a two-way synchronization, subscribers can track their POINTS value, food consumption or physical activities either on their handheld device or through the website and have their results automatically uploaded to their Internet subscription account or downloaded to their handheld device. Weight Watchers On-the-Go is currently only offered in the United States and is free for Weight Watchers eTools subscribers. Weight Watchers Online subscribers can currently purchase Weight Watchers On-the-Go for an additional \$5 per month.

We believe men represent an important market opportunity for us and we are developing a version of our Internet subscription products customized for men. Based on our internal research, we believe many men trust the Weight Watchers brand as a source of sensible weight management advice. We believe web-based offerings, combined with appropriate content and imagery will be well suited for men.

We believe we can continue to expand our Internet revenues from sources other than our Internet subscription products. For example, in December 2005 we launched in the United States an online store that sells our products (such as bars, snacks and POINTS calculators) to our Weight Watchers Online subscribers. We are also exploring options to increase our Internet advertising sales.

Licensing and Publishing

Licensing

We license the Weight Watchers brand and other intellectual property in certain categories of food and other consumer products to carefully selected partners. We seek to increase our licensing revenues by targeting sizeable product categories where the Weight Watchers brand can add real value. We have expanded our global licensing team in order to focus on increasing the number of categories and geographies of our licensed products.

We typically partner with licensees that excel at new product development and have strong marketing and sales expertise, manufacturing and distribution capabilities, financial strength, prior performance in previous licensing deals and senior management commitment to building the Weight Watchers brand. In addition, in connection with our acquisition from the H.J. Heinz Company, or Heinz, in September 1999, Heinz received a perpetual royalty-free license to continue using our brand in its core food categories. We plan to continue to choose our licensing partners carefully after identifying and prioritizing categories that enhance the Weight Watchers brand and have long-term growth potential.

Selected licensees include:

LICENSEE	PRODUCT
United States	
Applebee s	Casual Dining Restaurant Menu
Conair	Scales
Dawn Foods	Snack Cakes & Muffins
Organic Milling	Ready to Eat Cereals
Russell Stover	Chocolate Candies
Wells Dairy	Ice Cream and Yogurt
Weston Bakeries	Fresh Bread
Morrisons	Hospital Cafeteria Menu
United Kingdom	
Anthony Alan Foods	Snack Cakes
Conair	Scales
Yoplait	Yogurt
Continental Europe	
Anthony Alan Foods	Snack Cakes
COOP	COOP Healthy for You Range
Sara Lee	Meats
Senoble	Yogurt
Australia	
Conair	Scales
Nestle	Yogurt

Each licensee is required to include on their packaging information about our services and our products, such as our toll-free numbers and a URL for WeightWatchers.com. This marketing and promotional support reinforces the value of our brand.

We continue to believe there are significant opportunities both in the United States and internationally to take advantage of the strength of the Weight Watchers brand and other intellectual property through additional licensing agreements.

Weight Watchers Magazine

Weight Watchers magazines are published in all of our major markets. In the United States, Weight Watchers Magazine is an important branded marketing channel that is experiencing strong growth. We re-acquired the rights to publish the magazine without the subscriber list in February 2000 and re-launched its publication in May 2000. Since then, we have grown paid circulation from zero to over one million. As of fall 2006, our U.S. magazine had a readership of 6.74 million readers per copy, according to MediaMark, an industry tracking service. In addition to generating revenues from subscription sales and advertising, Weight Watchers Magazine also reinforces the value of our brand and serves as a powerful tool for marketing to both existing and potential customers.

Marketing and Promotion

Word of Mouth

The word-of-mouth generated by our current and former customers is an important source of new customers. Over our more than 40-year operating history, we have created a powerful referral network of loyal customers. These referrals, combined with our strong brand and the effectiveness of our plans, enable us to efficiently attract new and returning customers.

Media Advertising

Our advertising enhances our brand image and awareness and motivates both former and potential new customers to join Weight Watchers. We have historically taken advantage of a range of traditional offline advertising vehicles such as television, radio and print. Over the past five years, WeightWatchers.com has developed a strong capability and presence in Internet advertising. Our advertising schedule supports the three key diet seasons of the year: winter, spring and fall. We allocate our media advertising on a market-by-market basis, as well as by media vehicle (television, radio, Internet, magazines and newspapers), taking into account the target market and the effectiveness of the medium.

Direct Mail and Email

Direct mail is a critical element of our marketing because it targets potential returning members. We maintain databases of current and former customers in each country in which we operate, which we use to focus our direct mailings and email. During fiscal 2006, NACO sent over 25 million pieces of direct mail. Most of these mailings are timed to coincide with the start of the diet seasons and are intended to encourage former meeting members to re-enroll. WeightWatchers.com has made a substantial investment in developing email targeting capabilities and its email promotional vehicles and programs will be an increasingly important customer acquisition vehicle for both our Internet and offline businesses.

WeightWatchers.com Website

The WeightWatchers.com website is an important global promotional channel for our brand and businesses. The website has become an important vehicle for communicating our services and products in greater detail than could be achieved in more traditional advertising vehicles. In addition to being a gateway for our Internet subscription products, the website contributes value to our meeting business by promoting our brand, advertising Weight Watchers meetings and keeping members involved with Weight Watchers outside of meetings through useful offerings, such as a meeting locator, low calorie recipes, weight management articles, success stories and Internet forums. In fiscal 2006, our Meeting Finder feature generated on average over 937,000 meeting searches per month in the United States alone. The Meeting Finder makes it easier than ever for our existing and potential members to find a convenient meeting place and time. WeightWatchers.com now attracts, on average, over 5.0 million unique visitors per month in the United States alone.

National Accounts and At Work Meetings

We believe there is an increasing demand by companies for services and products that can improve the health and well-being of their employees. In response, we launched our National Accounts sales and marketing initiative. We believe our broad range of services and products uniquely positions us to serve this market and help companies reduce their healthcare costs and improve the well-being of their employees. Our National Accounts initiative typically leverages a company s internal communications to promote our services and products directly to its employees. As part of this strategy, we have built a dedicated national sales and account management team focused on engaging national clients. This national approach to serving companies supplements our existing local At Work meeting efforts to target the corporate market.

Public Relations

The focus of our public relations efforts is through our current and former members who have successfully lost weight on our program. Leaders and successful members engage in local promotions, information presentations and charity events to promote Weight Watchers and demonstrate the program s efficacy. We currently have over 400 trained media ambassadors in the United States as part of our grass roots public relations network.

In addition, we have continued a science-based public relations initiative we launched during the winter diet season of 2005 to capitalize on Weight Watchers position as the only clinically proven commercial weight management program. This has included an increased investment in third party scientific research, the launch of a science center on our website and increased efforts to share our consumer and program insights with leaders in the scientific and medical communities as well as the general public.

Weight Watchers Magazine

In addition to generating revenues from subscription sales and advertising, Weight Watchers Magazine reinforces the value of our brand and serves as an important marketing tool to both existing and potential customers. We offer Weight Watchers magazines in all of our major markets.

Entrepreneurial Management

We run our company in a decentralized and entrepreneurial manner that allows us to develop and test new ideas on a local basis and then implement the most successful ideas across our network. For example, local managers in the United Kingdom were responsible for developing our POINTS weight management system. In addition, many of our meeting products were developed locally and then introduced successfully in other countries. Local managers have strong incentives to adopt and implement the best practices of other regions and to continue to develop innovative new plans.

While having strong local leadership has always been a cornerstone of our strategy, we have also been investing in building our global corporate management team. Our management team plays a critical role in driving and facilitating the global coordination necessary to optimize our international assets and share best practices across geographies.

Competition

The weight management market includes self-help weight management regimens and other self-help weight management products and publications such as books, tapes and magazines; commercial weight management programs; Internet weight management approaches; dietary supplements and meal replacement products; weight management services administered by doctors, nutritionists and dieticians; surgical procedures; the pharmaceutical industry; government agencies and non-profit groups that offer weight management services; and fitness centers.

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Competition among commercial weight management programs is largely based on program recognition and reputation and the effectiveness, safety and price of the program. In the United States, we compete with several other companies in the commercial weight management industry, although we believe that the businesses are not comparable. For example, many of these competitors businesses are based on the sale of pre-packaged meals and meal replacements. Our meetings use group support, education and behavior modification to help our members change their eating habits, in conjunction with flexible food plans that allow members the freedom to choose what they eat. There are no significant group education-based competitors in any of our major markets, except in the United Kingdom. Even there, we have an almost 50% market share, which is more than 60% larger than that of our nearest competitor.

We believe that food manufacturers that produce meal replacement products are not comparable competition because these businesses meal replacement products do not engender behavior modification through education in conjunction with a flexible, healthy diet.

We also compete with various self-help diets, products and publications, such as low-carbohydrate diets, which gained in popularity and media exposure beginning in 2003.

History

Early Development

In 1961, Jean Nidetch, the founder of our company, attended a New York City obesity clinic and took what she learned from her personal experience at the obesity clinic and began weight-loss meetings with a group of her overweight friends in the basement of a New York apartment building. Under Ms. Nidetch s leadership, the group members supported each other in their weight-loss efforts, and word of the group s success quickly spread. Ms. Nidetch and Al and Felice Lippert, who all successfully lost weight through these efforts, formally launched our business in 1963. Weight Watchers International, Inc. was incorporated as a Virginia corporation in 1974 and succeeded to the business started in New York in 1963. Heinz acquired us in 1978.

Artal Ownership

In September 1999, Artal Luxembourg, S.A., Artal Luxembourg, an indirect subsidiary of Artal Group, S.A., together with its parent and its subsidiaries, Artal, acquired us from Heinz. Subsequent to Artal s acquisition of us, Artal Luxembourg transferred ownership of its shares in us to Artal Participations and Management S.A. and Artal Holdings Sp. z o.o., each also members of Artal. Currently, Artal Holdings Sp. z o.o. is the only record holder of our shares by Artal.

WeightWatchers.com Acquisition

On June 13, 2005, we entered into an agreement to acquire control of our licensee and affiliate, WeightWatchers.com. On July 1 and 2, 2005, we increased our ownership interest in WeightWatchers.com from approximately 20% to approximately 53% by (i) exercising warrants to purchase WeightWatchers.com common stock for a total purchase price of approximately \$45.7 million, (ii) acquiring shares of WeightWatchers.com common stock owned by the employees of WeightWatchers.com and other parties not related to Artal through a merger of a subsidiary of ours with WeightWatchers.com for a total purchase price of approximately \$28.4 million and (iii) acquiring additional shares of WeightWatchers.com common stock, representing outstanding stock options then held by WeightWatchers.com employees, for a total purchase price of approximately \$28.3 million.

On June 13, 2005, WeightWatchers.com also entered into a redemption agreement with Artal to purchase all of the shares of WeightWatchers.com owned by Artal at the same price per share as we paid in the merger. Subsequently, on December 16, 2005, WeightWatchers.com redeemed all of its outstanding common stock held

by Artal for a total price of approximately \$304.8 million as provided in the redemption agreement. WeightWatchers.com used cash on hand and the proceeds of two credit facilities in the aggregate amount of \$215.0 million to finance this redemption as well as pay related fees and expenses. As a result of this redemption, we now own 100% of WeightWatchers.com.

The merger and the redemption transactions were evaluated, negotiated and recommended by a Special Committee of Weight Watchers International s Board of Directors consisting of its independent directors.

Regulation

A number of laws and regulations govern our advertising, franchise operations and relations with consumers, employees and other service providers in the countries in which we operate. The Federal Trade Commission, or FTC, and certain states and foreign jurisdictions regulate advertising, disclosures to consumers, privacy, consumer pricing or billing arrangements, and other consumer matters.

During the mid-1990s, the FTC filed complaints against a number of commercial weight management providers alleging violations of federal law in connection with the use of advertisements that featured testimonials, claims for program success and program costs. In 1997, we entered into a consent order with the FTC settling all contested issues raised in the complaint filed against us. The consent order requires us to comply with certain procedures and disclosures in connection with our advertisements of services and products.

Since we operate our meetings business both in the United States and internationally, we are subject to many distinct employment, labor and benefits laws in each country in which we operate, including regulations affecting our employment practices and our relations with our employees and service providers.

Laws and regulations directly applicable to communications or commerce over the Internet such as those governing intellectual property, privacy, libel and taxation, are becoming more prevalent and remain unsettled.

Employees and Service Providers

As of December 30, 2006, we had approximately 47,000 employees and service providers. We consider our relations with our employees and service providers to be satisfactory.

Financial Information About Segments and Financial Information About Geographic Areas

Information concerning our operating segments and our geographic areas is set forth in Note 15 of our Consolidated Financial Statements, contained in Part IV, Item 15 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Available Information

Corporate information, press releases and our periodic reports (e.g. 10-K s, 10-Q s, 8-K s) and amendments thereto are available free of charge at www.weightwatchersinternational.com as soon as reasonably practical after such material is electronically filed with or furnished to the SEC (i.e., generally the same day as the filing). Moreover, we also make available free of charge at that site the Section 16 reports filed electronically by our officers, directors and 10 percent shareholders. Usually these are publicly accessible no later than the business day following the filing.

Shareholders may request a free copy of our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and our Corporate Governance Guidelines at: Weight Watchers International, Inc., Attn: Corporate Secretary, 11 Madison Avenue, 17th Floor, New York, NY 10010, (212) 589-2700.

CAUTIONARY NOTICE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Except for historical information contained herein, this Annual Report on Form 10-K includes forward-looking statements, within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, including, in particular, the statements about our plans, strategies and prospects under the headings Business and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. We have used the words may, will, expect, anticipate, believe, estimate, plan, intend and similar expression Annual Report on Form 10-K and the documents incorporated by reference to identify forward-looking statements. We have based these forward-looking statements on our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including, among other things:

competition, including price competition and competition with self-help, pharmaceutical, surgical, dietary supplements and meal replacement products, and other weight management brands, diets, programs and products;

risks associated with the relative success of our marketing and advertising;

risks associated with the continued attractiveness of our plans;

risks associated with general economic conditions and consumer confidence; and

the other factors discussed under Item 1A Risk Factors .

You should not put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. You should understand that many important factors, including those discussed under the headings Risk Factors and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, could cause our results to differ materially from those expressed or suggested in any forward-looking statements. Except as required by law, we do not undertake any obligation to publicly release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that occur after the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

You should consider carefully, in addition to the other information contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and the exhibits hereto, the following risk factors in evaluating our business. Our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected by any of these risks.

Competition from a variety of other weight management industry participants or the development of more effective or more favorably perceived weight management methods could result in decreased demand for our products and services.

The weight management industry is highly competitive. We compete against a wide range of providers of weight management products and services. Our competitors include: self-help weight management regimens and other self-help weight management products and publications such as books, tapes and magazines; commercial weight management programs; Internet weight management approaches; dietary supplements and meal replacement products; weight management services administered by doctors, nutritionists and dieticians; surgical procedures; the pharmaceutical industry; government agencies and non-profit groups that offer weight management services; and fitness centers. Additional competitors may emerge as new or different products or methods of weight management are developed and marketed. More effective or more favorably perceived diet and weight management methods, including pharmaceutical treatments, fat and sugar substitutes or other technological and scientific advances in weight management, also could be developed. This competition may reduce demand for our products and services. Any such decrease may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The purchasing decisions of weight management customers are highly subjective and can be influenced by many factors, such as brand image, marketing programs, cost and perception of the efficacy of the product and service offerings. Moreover, customers can, and frequently do, change weight management approaches easily and at little cost. For example, in fiscal 2003 and fiscal 2004, our revenue growth was adversely affected by increased popularity and media exposure of low-carbohydrate diets.

Our operating results depend on the effectiveness of our marketing and advertising programs.

Our business success depends on our ability to attract and retain members to our meetings and subscribers to WeightWatchers.com. The effectiveness of our marketing practices, in particular our advertising campaigns, is important to our financial performance. If our marketing and advertising campaigns do not generate a sufficient number of members and subscribers, our results of operations will be adversely affected.

If we do not continue to develop innovative new products and services or if our products and services are not accepted by the market, our business may suffer.

The weight management industry is subject to changing customer demands based, in large part, on the efficacy and popular appeal of weight management programs. Our future success depends on our ability to continue to develop and market new products and services and to enhance our existing products and services on a timely basis to respond to new and evolving customer demands, achieve market acceptance and keep pace with new nutritional and weight management developments. We may not be successful in developing, introducing on a timely basis or marketing any new or enhanced products and services, and we cannot assure you that any new or enhanced products or services will be accepted by the market. Our failure to develop new and innovative products and services or the failure of our products and services to be accepted by the market would have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Weight Watchers brand could be impaired due to actions taken by our franchisees and licensees.

We believe that the Weight Watchers brand is one of our most valuable assets and that our reputation provides us with a competitive advantage. Our franchisees operate their businesses under our brand. In addition, we license the Weight Watchers brand to third-party manufacturers of a variety of goods, including food products. Because our franchisees and licensees are independent third parties with their own financial objectives, actions taken by them, including breaches of their contractual obligations, such as not following our diets or not maintaining our quality standards, could harm our brand or reputation. Also, the products we license to third parties may be subject to product recalls or other deficiencies. Any negative publicity associated with these actions would adversely affect our reputation and may result in decreased products sales, meeting attendance and Internet subscriptions and, as a result, lower revenues and profits.

Our international operations expose us to economic, political and social risks in the countries in which we operate.

The international nature of our operations involves a number of risks, including changes in U.S. and foreign government regulations, tariffs, taxes and exchange controls, economic downturns, inflation and political and social instability in the countries in which we operate and our dependence on foreign personnel. Foreign government regulations may also restrict our ability to operate in those countries, acquire new businesses or repatriate dividends from foreign subsidiaries back to the United States. We cannot be certain that we will be able to enter and successfully compete in additional foreign markets or that we will be able to continue to compete in the foreign markets in which we currently operate.

We are exposed to foreign currency risks from our international operations that could adversely affect our financial results.

A significant portion of our revenues and operating costs are denominated in foreign currencies. We are therefore exposed to fluctuations in the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the currencies in which our foreign operations receive revenues and pay expenses. We do not currently hedge, and have not historically hedged, our operational exposure to foreign currency fluctuations. Our consolidated financial results are denominated in U.S. dollars and therefore, during times of a strengthening U.S. dollar, our reported international revenues and earnings will be reduced because the local currency will translate into fewer U.S. dollars. In addition, the assets and liabilities of our non-U.S. subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated into U.S. dollars at the average exchange rate for the period. Translation adjustments arising from the use of differing exchange rates from period to period are recorded in shareholders equity as accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Translation adjustments arising from intercompany receivables with our foreign subsidiaries are generally recorded as a component of other expense (income). Accordingly, changes in currency exchange rates will cause our net income and shareholders equity to fluctuate.

We may not successfully make or integrate acquisitions.

As part of our growth strategy, we intend to pursue selected acquisitions. We cannot assure you that we will be able to effect acquisitions on commercially reasonable terms or at all. Even if we enter into these transactions, we may not realize the benefits we anticipate or we may experience: difficulties in integrating any acquired companies and products into our existing business; attrition of key personnel from acquired businesses; significant charges or expenses; higher costs of integration than we anticipated; or unforeseen operating difficulties that require significant financial and managerial resources that would otherwise be available for the ongoing development or expansion of our existing operations.

Consummating these transactions could also result in the incurrence of additional debt and related interest expense, as well as unforeseen contingent liabilities, all of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. We may also issue additional equity in connection with these transactions, which would dilute our existing shareholders.

Disputes with our franchise operators could divert our management s attention from their ordinary responsibilities.

In the past, we have had disputes with our franchisees regarding operations and other contractual issues. We continue to have disputes with some of our franchisees regarding the interpretation of franchisee rights as they relate to the Internet and mail-order products. These disputes and any future disputes could divert the attention of our management from their ordinary responsibilities.

Our results of operations may decline as a result of a downturn in general economic conditions or consumer confidence.

Our results of operations are highly dependent on meeting fees, product sales and Internet product subscriptions. A downturn in general economic conditions or consumer confidence and spending in any of our major markets, including as a result of a terrorist attack, could result in people curtailing their discretionary spending, which, in turn, could reduce attendance at our meetings, product sales and Internet product subscriptions. Any such reduction would adversely affect our results of operations. In addition, any event that discourages people from gathering with others, including as a result of a health epidemic, could adversely affect our business.

The seasonal nature of our business could cause our operating results to fluctuate.

We have experienced and expect to continue to experience fluctuations in our quarterly results of operations. Our business is seasonal with revenues generally decreasing at year end and during the summer months. This seasonality could cause our share price to fluctuate as the results of an interim financial period may not be indicative of our full year results. Seasonality also impacts relative revenue and profitability of each quarter of the year, both on a quarter-to-quarter and year-over-year basis. The timing of certain holidays, particularly Easter, which precedes the spring diet season and occurs between March 22 and April 25, may affect our results of operations and the year-to-year comparability of our results. For example, in fiscal 2006, Easter fell on April 16, which resulted in the spring diet season beginning later than it did in fiscal 2005. This seasonality could cause our stock price to fluctuate as the comparative change in our results for an interim financial period may not be indicative of our full year results.

In addition, our meeting operations are subject to local conditions beyond our control, including weather, natural disasters and other extraordinary events, that may prevent current or prospective members from attending or joining meetings. For example, our NACO attendance was adversely affected in the third quarter of fiscal 2005 by the impact of Hurricane Katrina and its aftermath, compounded by two subsequent hurricanes. The inability of prospective members to join our meetings at the beginning of a diet season could adversely affect our results of operations throughout the entire diet season.

Third parties may infringe on our brand name and other intellectual property rights, which may have an adverse impact on our business.

We currently rely on a combination of trademark, copyright, trade secret, patent and other intellectual property laws and confidentiality procedures to establish and protect our proprietary rights, including our brand name. If we fail to successfully enforce our intellectual property rights, the value of our brand name, products and services could be diminished and our business may suffer. Our precautions may not prevent misappropriation of our intellectual property, particularly in foreign countries where laws or law enforcement practices may not protect our proprietary rights as fully as in the United States. Any legal action that we may bring to protect our brand name and other intellectual property could be unsuccessful and expensive and could divert management s attention from other business concerns. In addition, legal standards relating to the validity, enforceability and scope of protection of intellectual property, especially in Internet-related businesses, are uncertain and evolving. We cannot assure you that these evolving legal standards will sufficiently protect our intellectual property rights in the future.

We may in the future be subject to intellectual property rights claims.

Third parties may in the future make claims against us alleging infringement of their intellectual property rights. Any intellectual property claims, regardless of merit, could be time-consuming and expensive to litigate or settle and could significantly divert management s attention from other business concerns. In addition, if we were unable to successfully defend against such claims, we may have to pay damages, stop selling the product or service or stop using the software, technology or content found to be in violation of a third party s rights, seek a license for the infringing product, service, software, technology or content or develop alternative non-infringing products, services, software, technology or content. If we cannot license, develop alternatives or stop using the

product, service, software, technology or content for any infringing aspects of our business, we may be forced to limit our product and service offerings. Any of these results could reduce our revenues and our ability to compete effectively, increase our costs and harm our business.

Any failure of our technology or systems to perform satisfactorily could result in expenditure of significant resources, impair our operations or damage our reputation.

We rely on software, hardware, network systems and similar technology that is either developed by us or licensed from third parties to operate our websites and subscription offerings and to maintain the recurring billing system associated with certain of our commitment plans, such as Monthly Pass. As much of this technology is relatively new and complex, there may be future errors, defects or performance problems, including when we update our technology to expand and enhance our capabilities. Our technology may malfunction or suffer from defects that become apparent only after extended use. In addition, our operations depend on our ability to protect our information technology systems against damage from fire, power loss, water, earthquakes, telecommunications failures, vandalism and other malicious acts and similar unexpected adverse events. Interruptions in our offerings or websites could result from unknown hardware defects, insufficient capacity or the failure of our website hosting and telecommunications providers to provide continuous and uninterrupted service. We do not have a fully redundant system that includes an instant back-up hosting facility. As a result of these possible defects or problems, our websites, our subscription products or certain of our commitment plans could be rendered unreliable or be perceived as unreliable by customers. Any failure of our technology or systems could result in the expenditure of significant resources, impair our operations or damage our reputation.

Our reputation and the appeal of our products and services offerings may be harmed by security breaches.

Unauthorized users who penetrate our information security could misappropriate proprietary information or cause interruptions to the subscription offerings on our websites. As a result, it may become necessary to expend significant additional amounts of capital and resources to protect against, or to alleviate, problems caused by unauthorized users. These expenditures, however, may not prove to be a timely remedy against unauthorized users who are able to penetrate our information security. In addition to purposeful security breaches, the inadvertent transmission of computer viruses could adversely affect our computer systems and, in turn, harm our business.

An increasing number of states require that customers be notified if a security breach results in the disclosure of their personal financial account or other information. Other states and governmental entities are considering such notice laws. In addition, other public disclosure laws may require that material security breaches be reported. If we experience a security breach and such notice or public disclosure is required in the future, our reputation and our business may be harmed. Privacy concerns among prospective and existing customers regarding our use of personal information collected on our websites or through our products and services, such as weight management information, financial data, email addresses and home addresses, could keep them from using our websites or purchasing our products or services. Industry-wide events or events with respect to our websites, including misappropriation of third-party information, security breaches or changes in industry standards, regulations or laws could deter people from using our websites or purchasing our offerings, which could harm our business.

Our businesses are subject to legislative and regulatory restrictions.

A number of laws and regulations govern our advertising, franchise operations and relations with consumers, employees and other service providers in the countries in which we operate. The FTC and certain states and foreign jurisdictions regulate advertising, disclosures to consumers, privacy, consumer pricing or billing arrangements, and other consumer matters.

During the mid-1990s, the FTC filed complaints against a number of commercial weight management providers alleging violations of federal law in connection with the use of advertisements that featured

testimonials, claims for program success and program costs. In 1997, we entered into a consent order with the FTC settling all contested issues raised in the complaint filed against us. The consent order requires us to comply with certain procedures and disclosures in connection with our advertisements of products and services.

Since we operate our meetings business both in the United States and internationally, we are subject to many distinct employment, labor and benefits laws in each country in which we operate, including regulations affecting our employment practices and our relations with our employees and service providers. If we are required to comply with new regulations or new interpretations of existing regulations, or if we are unable to comply with these regulations or interpretations, our business could be adversely affected.

Laws and regulations directly applicable to communications or commerce over the Internet such as those governing intellectual property, privacy, libel and taxation, are becoming more prevalent and remain unsettled.

Future legislation or regulations, including legislation or regulations affecting our marketing and advertising practices, relations with consumers or franchisees or our food and weight management products and services, may have an adverse impact on us.

Our debt service obligations and the restrictions of our debt covenants could impede our operations and flexibility.

Our financial performance could be affected by our level of debt. As of December 30, 2006, our total debt was \$849.2 million. Weight Watchers International had, as of December 30, 2006, total debt of \$663.4 million and additional availability under its revolving credit facility of \$184.1 million. As of December 30, 2006, WeightWatchers.com had total debt of \$185.8 million, which was incurred to finance its redemption of its shares held by Artal in December 2005.

In January 2007, we increased our total debt by approximately \$1 billion, which was incurred to finance our tender offer and repay the WeightWatchers.com debt in January 2007 and to purchase a portion of our shares held by Artal in February 2007. As of February 2, 2007, our total debt was \$1,857.9 million, comprised of \$1,550.0 million outstanding under term loans and \$307.9 million outstanding under our revolving credit facility. We also had additional availability under our revolving credit facility of \$190.1 million on this date. As of January 26, 2007, WeightWatchers.com had no debt outstanding.

We expect to generate the cash necessary to pay our expenses and to pay the principal and interest on all of our outstanding debt primarily from our operations. Our ability to meet our expenses and debt service obligations thus depends on our future performance, which may be affected by financial, business, economic, demographic and other factors, such as attitudes toward weight management and pressure from our competitors. If we do not have enough money to pay our debt service obligations, we may be required to refinance all or part of our existing debt, sell assets, borrow more money or raise equity. In such an event, we may not be able to refinance our debt, sell assets, borrow more money or raise equity on terms acceptable to us or at all. As described above, in January 2007, we increased our total debt by approximately \$1 billion. In fiscal 2007, our interest expense will increase as a result of the increase in our amount of debt.

Our credit facilities contain customary covenants, including covenants that in certain circumstances restrict our ability to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends on and redeem capital stock, make other restricted payments, including investments, sell our assets and enter into consolidations, mergers and transfers of all or substantially all of our assets. Our credit facilities also require us to maintain specified financial ratios and satisfy financial condition tests. Our ability to meet those financial ratios and tests can be affected by events beyond our control and we cannot assure you that we will meet those ratios and tests. A breach of any of these covenants, ratios, tests or restrictions could result in an event of default under the credit facilities. If an event of default exists under the credit facilities, the lenders could elect to cease making loans and declare all amounts outstanding thereunder to be immediately due and payable. If the lenders under the credit facilities accelerate the payment of the indebtedness, our assets may not be sufficient to repay in full that indebtedness and our other indebtedness that would become due as a result of any acceleration.

Artal controls us and may have conflicts of interest with other shareholders in the future.

Artal controls us and is able to control the election and removal of our directors and determine our corporate and management policies, including potential mergers or acquisitions, payment of dividends, asset sales, the amendment of our articles of incorporation or bylaws and other significant corporate transactions. This concentration of our ownership may delay or deter possible changes in control of our company, which may reduce the value of an investment in our common stock. Even if Artal beneficially owns less than 50% but 10% or more of our common stock, Artal will have the right pursuant to an agreement with us to nominate directors to our Board of Directors in proportion to its stock ownership. The interests of Artal may not coincide with the interests of other holders of our common stock.

We are a controlled company within the meaning of the New York Stock Exchange rules and, as a result, qualify for exemptions from certain corporate governance requirements.

Artal controls a majority of the voting power of our outstanding common stock. Under the New York Stock Exchange rules, a listed company of which more than 50% of the voting power is held by another person or group of persons acting together is a controlled company and such a company may elect not to comply with certain New York Stock Exchange corporate governance requirements, including (1) the requirement that a majority of the Board of Directors consist of independent directors, (2) the requirement that the nominating and corporate governance committee be composed entirely of independent directors with a written charter addressing the committee s purpose and responsibilities, (3) the requirement that the compensation committee be composed entirely of independent directors with a written charter addressing the committee s purpose and responsibilities and (4) the requirement for an annual performance evaluation of the nominating and corporate governance and compensation committees. We have elected to be treated as a controlled company. Accordingly, our shareholders may not have the same protections afforded to shareholders of companies that are subject to all of the New York Stock Exchange corporate governance requirements.

Our articles of incorporation and bylaws and Virginia corporate law contain provisions that may discourage a takeover attempt.

Provisions contained in our articles of incorporation and bylaws and the laws of Virginia, the state in which we are incorporated, could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us, even if doing so might be beneficial to our shareholders. Provisions of our articles of incorporation and bylaws impose various procedural and other requirements, which could make it more difficult for shareholders to effect certain corporate actions. For example, our articles of incorporation authorize our Board of Directors to determine the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions of unissued series of preferred stock, without any vote or action by our shareholders. Thus, our Board of Directors can authorize and issue shares of preferred stock with voting or conversion rights that could adversely affect the voting or other rights of holders of our common stock. These rights may have the effect of delaying or deterring a change of control of our company. In addition, a change of control of our company may be delayed or deterred as a result of our having three classes of directors or as a result of the shareholders rights plan adopted by our Board of Directors. These provisions could limit the price that certain investors might be willing to pay in the future for shares of our common stock.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

We are currently headquartered in New York, New York in leased office space. We also have small regional offices within NACO, typically under short term leases. Each of our foreign country operations generally has leased office space.

We typically hold our classes in third-party locations (typically meeting rooms in well-located civic or other community organizations) or space leased in retail centers (typically leased spaces in strip malls for short terms,

generally less than five years). As of the end of fiscal 2006, there were approximately 4,400 North America meeting locations, including approximately 3,700 third-party locations and 700 retail centers. In the United Kingdom, there were approximately 5,900 meeting locations, with 100% in third-party locations. In Continental Europe, there were approximately 5,600 meeting locations, with approximately 99% in third-party locations. In Australia and New Zealand, there were approximately 1,000 meeting locations, with approximately 97% in third-party locations.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

On July 7, 2006, we filed an amended notice of appeal with the U.K. VAT and Duties Tribunal appealing a ruling by Her Majesty s Revenue and Customs, or HMRC, that from April 1, 2005 Weight Watchers meetings fees in the U.K. should be fully subject to 17.5% standard rated value added tax, or VAT. For over a decade prior to April 1, 2005, HMRC had determined that Weight Watchers meetings fees in the U.K. were only partially subject to 17.5% VAT. It is our view that this prior determination by HMRC should remain in effect and we intend to vigorously pursue this appeal. In January 2007, a hearing before the U.K. VAT and Duties Tribunal on this issue occurred and we await the Tribunal s decision. In the event our appeal is unsuccessful, we may incur monetary liability in excess of reserves previously recorded, and our U.K. results of operations may be adversely affected in the future.

Due to the nature of our activities, we are also, at times, subject to pending and threatened legal actions that arise out of the normal course of business. We have had and continue to have disputes with certain of our franchisees. In the opinion of management, based in part upon advice of legal counsel, the disposition of all such matters is not expected to have a material effect on our results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

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

No matters were submitted to a vote of our shareholders during the last quarter of the fiscal year ended December 30, 2006.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

Pursuant to General Instruction G(3) to Form 10-K, the information regarding our executive officers required by Item 401(b) of Regulation S-K is hereby included in Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Set forth below are the names, ages as of December 30, 2006 and current positions with us and our subsidiaries of our executive officers and directors. Directors are elected at the annual meeting of shareholders. Executive officers are appointed by, and hold office at, the discretion of the directors.

Name	Age	Position
David P. Kirchhoff	40	President and Chief Executive Officer, Director
Ann M. Sardini	56	Chief Financial Officer
Thilo Semmelbauer	41	Chief Operating Officer
Jeffrey A. Fiarman	38	Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Raymond Debbane(1)	51	Chairman of the Board
Philippe J. Amouyal(1)	48	Director
John F. Bard(1)(2)	65	Director
Marsha Johnson Evans(2)	59	Director
Jonas M. Fajgenbaum	34	Director
Sacha Lainovic	50	Director
Sam K. Reed(2)	59	Director
Christopher J. Sobecki	48	Director

(1) Member of our Compensation and Benefits Committee.

(2) Member of our Audit Committee.

David P. Kirchhoff. Mr. Kirchhoff has been a director and our Chief Executive Officer and President since December 31, 2006. Mr. Kirchhoff has served and continues to serve as the Chief Executive Officer and President of WeightWatchers.com since rejoining WeightWatchers.com in June 2004. He also served as our Chief Operating Officer, Europe and Asia from September 2005 until December 2006. Prior to rejoining WeightWatchers.com, Mr. Kirchhoff served as Chief Financial Officer of the Enthusiast Media Group of Primedia, Inc. from September 2003 to June 2004. Mr. Kirchhoff originally joined WeightWatchers.com in January 2000 as Senior Vice President, Strategy and Business Development, and served as Chief Financial Officer of WeightWatchers.com from January 2003 until his departure in August 2003. Prior to joining WeightWatchers.com in January 2000, he was Director of Corporate Strategy and Development for Pepsico, Inc. Previously, Mr. Kirchhoff was a manager and consultant with The Boston Consulting Group in Washington, D.C. He holds a B.S. in Biomedical and Electrical Engineering from Duke University and an M.B.A. from the University of Chicago Graduate School of Business.

Ann M. Sardini. Ms. Sardini has served as our Chief Financial Officer since April 2002 when she joined our company. Ms. Sardini has over 20 years of experience in senior financial management positions in branded media and consumer products companies. Prior to joining us, she served as Chief Financial Officer of VitaminShoppe.com, Inc. from 1999 to 2001, and from 1995 to 1999 she served as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer for the Children s Television Workshop. In addition, Ms. Sardini has held finance positions at QVC, Inc., Chris Craft Industries and the National Broadcasting Company. Ms. Sardini received a B.A. from Boston College and an M.B.A. from Simmons College Graduate School of Management. Ms. Sardini is also a director of Venaca Inc.

Thilo Semmelbauer. Mr. Semmelbauer has served as our Chief Operating Officer since December 31, 2006. Prior to that time, Mr. Semmelbauer served as our Chief Operating Officer for North America from March 2004 to December 2006 and President and Chief Operating Officer of WeightWatchers.com from February 2000 to March 2004. Prior to WeightWatchers.com, Mr. Semmelbauer was with The Boston Consulting Group in the Consumer Goods, Technology and e-Commerce practices. Previously, Mr. Semmelbauer was in Product

Management at Motorola, Inc. He received his Master of Science degree in Management and Engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and is a graduate of Dartmouth College.

Jeffrey A. Fiarman. Mr. Fiarman has served as our Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary since May 2006. Prior to that time, Mr. Fiarman served as our Vice President and Associate General Counsel from July 2005 to May 2006 and as General Counsel of WeightWatchers.com since June 2000. He has also been Secretary of WeightWatchers.com since July 2000 and Senior Vice President of WeightWatchers.com since March 2002. Mr. Fiarman also held the position of Vice President, Business Development of WeightWatchers.com from June 2000 to March 2002. Prior to joining WeightWatchers.com, Mr. Fiarman was an attorney with Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP in Washington, D.C. specializing in corporate and tax law, from September 1993 to May 2000. Mr Fiarman holds a B.S. in Economics from The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and a J.D. from Columbia University School of Law.

Raymond Debbane. Mr. Debbane has been the Chairman of our Board of Directors since our acquisition by Artal on September 29, 1999. Mr. Debbane is a co-founder and President of The Invus Group, LLC. Prior to forming The Invus Group, LLC in 1985, Mr. Debbane was a manager and consultant for The Boston Consulting Group in Paris, France. He holds an M.B.A. from Stanford Graduate School of Business, an M.S. in Food Science and Technology from the University of California, Davis and a B.S. in Agricultural Sciences and Agricultural Engineering from American University of Beirut. Mr. Debbane is a director of Artal Group S.A., and Ceres, Inc. and the Chairman of the Board of Directors of GoldenSource Corporation.

Philippe J. Amouyal. Mr. Amouyal has been a director since November, 2002. Mr. Amouyal is a Managing Director of The Invus Group, LLC, a position he has held since 1999. Previously, Mr. Amouyal was a Vice President and director of The Boston Consulting Group, Inc. in Boston, MA. He holds an M.S. in engineering and a DEA in Management from Ecole Centrale de Paris and was a Research Fellow at the Center for Policy Alternatives of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mr. Amouyal is a director of GoldenSource Corporation and Blue Buffalo Company Ltd.

John F. Bard. Mr. Bard has been a director since November, 2002. Since 1999, Mr. Bard has been a director of the Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company, where he served as Executive Vice President from 1999 to 2000, Senior Vice President from 1990 to 1999, and at the same time serving as Chief Financial Officer from 1990 until his retirement from management in 2000. He began his business career in 1963 with The Procter & Gamble Company in financial management. He subsequently was Group Vice President and Chief Financial Officer and a director of The Clorox Company and later President and a director of Tambrands, Inc., prior to joining Wrigley. Mr. Bard holds a B.S. in business from Northwestern University and an M.B.A. in Finance from the University of Cincinnati. Mr. Bard also serves as a director of The Sun-Times Media Group, Inc.

Marsha Johnson Evans. Ms. Evans has been a director since February 2002. Ms. Evans served as President and Chief Executive Officer of the American Red Cross, the preeminent humanitarian organization in the United States, from August 2002 to December 2005, and previously served as the National Executive Director of Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. from January 1998 to July 2002. A retired Rear Admiral in the United States Navy, Ms. Evans has served as superintendent of the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California from 1995 to 1998 and headed the Navy s worldwide recruiting organization from 1993 to 1995. Ms. Evans received a B.A. from Occidental College and a Master s Degree from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University. Ms. Evans is currently a director of Huntsman Corporation, Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc., Office Depot Inc. and the Naval Academy Foundation.

Jonas M. Fajgenbaum. Mr. Fajgenbaum has been a director since our acquisition by Artal on September 29, 1999. Mr. Fajgenbaum is a Managing Director of The Invus Group, LLC, which he joined in 1996. Prior to joining The Invus Group, LLC, Mr. Fajgenbaum was a consultant for McKinsey & Company in New York from 1994 to 1996. He graduated with a B.S. from the Wharton School of Business and a B.A. in Economics from the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Fajgenbaum is a director of Elixir Medical Group and BlueMercury, Inc.

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Sacha Lainovic. Mr. Lainovic has been a director since our acquisition by Artal on September 29, 1999. Mr. Lainovic is a co-founder and Managing Partner of Invus Financial Advisors, LLC, a New York-based investment firm. From 1985 to 2006, Mr. Lainovic was a co-founder and the Executive Vice President of The Invus Group, LLC. Prior to forming The Invus Group, LLC in 1985, Mr. Lainovic was a manager and consultant for The Boston Consulting Group in Paris, France. He holds an M.B.A. from Stanford Graduate School of Business and an M.S. in engineering from Insa de Lyon in Lyon, France.

Sam K. Reed. Mr. Reed has been a director since February 2002. Mr. Reed has over 30 years of experience in the food industry. He is currently the CEO and Chairman of TreeHouse Foods, Inc. Previously Mr. Reed was the CEO of Dean Specialty Foods Holdings, Inc. Formerly, Mr. Reed was Vice Chairman and a director of Kellogg Company, the world s leading producer of cereal and a leading producer of convenience foods. From 1996 to 2001, Mr. Reed was Chief Executive Officer, President and a director of Keebler Foods Company. Previously, he was Chief Executive Officer of Specialty Foods Corporation s Western Bakery Group division. Mr. Reed received a B.A. from Rice University and an M.B.A. from Stanford Graduate School of Business. Mr Reed is a director of the Tractor Supply Company and TreeHouse Foods, Inc.

Christopher J. Sobecki. Mr. Sobecki has been a director since our acquisition by Artal on September 29, 1999. Mr. Sobecki, a Managing Director of The Invus Group, LLC, joined the firm in 1989. He received an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School. He also obtained a B.S. in Industrial Engineering from Purdue University. Mr. Sobecki is also a director of Nitromed Inc., GoldenSource Corporation, Eduventures, LLC and BlueMercury, Inc.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant s Common Equity, Related Shareholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, or the NYSE. Our common stock trades on the NYSE under the symbol WTW.

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, the high and low sales prices per share for our common stock as reported on the NYSE consolidated tape.

Fiscal 2006 (Year ended December 30, 2006)

	High	Low
First Quarter	\$ 54.11	\$45.51
Second Quarter	\$ 51.67	\$40.01
Third Quarter	\$ 45.35	\$ 37.49
Fourth Quarter	\$ 52.87	\$42.11
Fiscal 2005 (Year ended December 31, 2005)		

	High	Low
First Quarter	\$ 47.49	\$ 40.51
Second Quarter	\$ 54.00	\$ 40.07
Third Quarter	\$ 58.95	\$ 50.88
Fourth Quarter	\$ 53.81	\$ 44.69

We made no stock repurchases during the quarter ended December 30, 2006.

On October 9, 2003, our Board of Directors authorized a program to repurchase up to \$250.0 million of our outstanding common stock. On each of June 13, 2005 and May 25, 2006, our Board of Directors authorized adding an additional \$250.0 million to this program. Under this program, we will not purchase shares held by Artal. This program currently has no expiration date.

On December 18, 2006, we commenced a tender offer in which we sought to acquire up to 8.3 million shares of our common stock at a price between \$47.00 and \$54.00 per share. Prior to the tender offer, we entered into an agreement with Artal whereby Artal agreed to sell us at the same price as determined in the tender offer the number of our shares necessary to keep its percentage ownership in us at substantially the same level after the tender offer. Artal also agreed not to participate in the tender offer so that it would not affect the determination of the price in the tender offer. The tender offer expired at midnight on January 18, 2007, and on January 26, 2007, we repurchased approximately 8.5 million shares at a price of \$54.00 per share. The 8.5 million shares repurchased are comprised of the 8.3 million shares we offered to purchase and 0.2 million shares purchased pursuant to our right to purchase up to an additional 2% of the outstanding shares as of November 30, 2006. On February 2, 2007, we purchased 10.5 million of our shares from Artal at a purchase price of \$54.00 per share pursuant to our prior agreement with Artal.

Holders

The approximate number of holders of record of our common stock as of February 15, 2007 was 370. This number does not include beneficial owners of our securities held in the name of nominees.

Dividends

On February 16, 2006, our Board of Directors authorized the initiation of a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.175 per share of our outstanding common stock, which corresponds to an annual dividend rate of \$0.70 per share. The initial quarterly dividend was paid on April 7, 2006 to shareholders of record at the close of business on March 24, 2006. On May 25, 2006, our Board of Directors declared a dividend of \$0.175 per share for the second quarter of fiscal 2006, which was paid on July 14, 2006 to shareholders of record as of June 30, 2006. On August 29, 2006, our Board of Directors declared a dividend of \$0.175 per share for the third quarter of fiscal 2006, which was paid on Solution of the third quarter of fiscal 2006, which was paid on Cotober 13, 2006 to shareholders of record as of September 29, 2006. On December 14, 2006 our Board of Directors declared a dividend of \$0.175 per share for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2006, which was paid on January 12, 2007 to shareholders of record as of December 29, 2006. Prior to these dividends, we had not declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock since our acquisition by Artal in 1999.

Any decision to declare and pay dividends in the future will be made at the discretion of our Board of Directors, after taking into account our financial results, capital requirements and other factors they may deem relevant. Our Board of Directors may decide at any time to decrease the amount of dividends or discontinue the payment of dividends based on these factors. The WWI Credit Facility also contains restrictions on our ability to pay dividends on our common stock. See Item 7. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources Dividends for a description of the WWI Credit Facility and these restrictions.

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

The following table summarizes our equity compensation plan information as of December 30, 2006:

Equity Compensation Plan Information

Plan category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights ⁽¹⁾	eighted verage ise price of ding options, s and rights ⁽²⁾	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance	
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	2,923,156	\$	30.29	1,729,519
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders				
Total	2,923,156	\$	30.29	1,729,519

(1) Consists of 2,641,347 shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding options and 281,809 shares of our common stock issuable upon the vesting of restricted stock units awarded under our 2004 Stock Incentive Plan and our 1999 Stock Purchase and Option Plan.

(2) Includes weighted average exercise price of stock options outstanding of \$33.52 and restricted stock units of \$0.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The following schedule sets forth our selected financial data for the last five fiscal years.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

(in millions, except per share amounts)

	scal 2006 2 weeks)	 scal 2005 2 weeks)	cal 2004 2 weeks)	 cal 2003 weeks)	 cal 2002 weeks)
Revenues, net	\$ 1,233.3	\$ 1,151.3	\$ 1,024.9	\$ 943.9	\$ 809.6
Net income	\$ 209.8	\$ 174.4	\$ 183.1	\$ 143.9	\$ 143.7
Working capital (deficit)	\$ (81.8)	\$ (38.2)	\$ (26.8)	\$ (19.5)	\$ 22.1
Total assets	\$ 1,002.4	\$ 835.5	\$ 816.2	\$ 770.7	\$ 609.9
Long-term obligations	\$ 830.2	\$ 741.4	\$ 466.1	\$ 454.3	\$ 436.3
Earnings per share:					
Basic	\$ 2.13	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.35
Diluted	\$ 2.11	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.31	\$ 1.31
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.70				

Items Affecting Comparability

Several events occurred during each of the last five fiscal years that affect the comparability of our financial statements. The nature of these events and their impact on underlying business trends are as follows:

Consolidation/Acquisition of WeightWatchers.com

On April 3, 2004, we adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 46R, Variable Interest Entities, and began consolidating the results of WeightWatchers.com. Upon adoption, we recorded a charge of \$11.9 million, including a tax charge of \$9.9 million, in the fiscal quarter ended April 3, 2004 for the cumulative effect of this accounting change. This charge reflects the cumulative impact to our results of operations had WeightWatchers.com been consolidated since its inception in September 1999. Beginning on April 3, 2004, our consolidated balance sheet includes the balance sheet of WeightWatchers.com. Effective at the beginning of the second quarter of fiscal 2004, our consolidated statement of operations and statement of cash flows include the results of WeightWatchers.com. All intercompany balances have been eliminated.

As of December 16, 2005, WeightWatchers.com became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Weight Watchers International. In connection with the acquisition of WeightWatchers.com, described more fully in Item 1 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, we recognized \$46.1 million and \$0.3 million of expenses during the second and third quarters of fiscal 2005, respectively.

Debt Refinancing

On August 21, 2003, we successfully completed a tender offer and consent solicitation to purchase 97%, or approximately \$144.9 million, of our \$150.0 million U.S. dollar denominated and 92%, or approximately \$1.6 million, of our 100.0 million euro denominated 13% Senior Subordinated Notes. The consideration for the tender offer and consent solicitation was funded from cash on hand of \$57.3 million and \$227.3 million of additional borrowings under the WWI Credit Facility.

On August 21, 2003, in connection with the purchase of the majority of our 13% Senior Subordinated Notes, we refinanced the WWI Credit Facility as follows: Term Loans B and D and the transferable loan certificate, or TLC, in the aggregate amount of \$204.7 million were repaid and replaced with a new Term Loan B

in the amount of \$382.9 million and a new TLC in the amount of \$49.1 million. Term Loan A in the amount of \$30.0 million remained in place, along with a Revolver with available borrowings up to \$45.0 million. Due to this early extinguishment of debt, we recognized expenses of \$47.4 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2003.

On January 21, 2004, we refinanced the WWI Credit Facility as follows: the Term Loan A, Term Loan B and the TLC in the aggregate amount of \$454.2 million were repaid and replaced with a new Term Loan B in the amount of \$150.0 million and borrowings under the Revolver of \$310.0 million. In connection with this refinancing, available borrowings under the Revolver increased from \$45.0 million to \$350.0 million. Due to the early extinguishment of the Term Loans resulting from this refinancing, we recognized expenses of \$3.3 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2004.

On October 1, 2004, we repurchased and retired the remaining balance of our 13% Senior Subordinated Notes in the amounts of \$5.1 million U.S. dollar denominated and 8.4 million euro denominated. Due to this early extinguishment of debt, we recognized expenses of \$1.0 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2004 related to the tender premiums associated with this redemption.

On October 19, 2004, we increased our net borrowing capacity by adding an Additional Term Loan B to our existing WWI Credit Facility in the amount of \$150.0 million. Coterminous with the previously existing WWI Credit Facility, these funds were initially used to reduce borrowings under our Revolver, resulting in no increase in our net borrowing.

On June 24, 2005, Weight Watchers International amended certain provisions of the WWI Credit Facility to allow for the December 16, 2005 redemption by WeightWatchers.com of its shares held by Artal.

On December 16, 2005, WeightWatchers.com borrowed \$215.0 million pursuant to two credit facilities, or the WW.com Credit Facilities, consisting of (i) a five year, senior secured first lien term loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$170.0 million and (ii) a five and one-half year, senior secured second lien term loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$45.0 million.

On May 8, 2006, we entered into a refinancing to reduce our effective interest rate while increasing our borrowing capacity and extending the maturities of borrowings under the WWI Credit Facility. In connection with the refinancing, we increased our term loans from \$293.4 million to \$350.0 million. The additional funds of \$55.6 million were used to pay down the revolving line of credit. Also, in connection with this refinancing, Weight Watchers International s then existing revolving line of credit was repaid and replaced with a new revolving line of credit which increased borrowing capacity from \$350 million to \$500 million. In connection with this refinancing, we incurred expenses of \$1.3 million.

Franchise Acquisitions

Acquisitions of Indiana, Eastern Canada, Suffolk, Western Michigan, Greece and Italy. On July 27, 2006, we acquired certain assets of our Indiana franchise for a purchase price of approximately \$25.0 million. On August 17, 2006, we acquired substantially all of the assets of our eastern Canadian franchise and of Vale Printing Limited for a net purchase price of approximately \$50.8 million. On November 2, 2006, we acquired substantially all of the assets of our Suffolk County, New York franchise for a purchase price of approximately \$24.5 million. On December 11, 2006, we acquired substantially all of the assets of our western Michigan franchise for a purchase price of approximately \$37.3 million. These acquisitions were financed through cash from operations. These acquisitions have been accounted for as purchases and earnings have been included in our consolidated operating results since the respective dates of the acquisitions. On December 11, 2006, we reacquired our franchise rights in Greece and Italy for an aggregate amount of \$4.4 million.

Acquisitions of Washington, D.C. and Fort Worth. On May 9, 2004, we acquired certain assets of our Washington, D.C. area franchisee for a purchase price of \$30.5 million. On August 22, 2004, we acquired certain

assets of our Fort Worth franchisee for a purchase price of \$30.0 million. These acquisitions were financed through cash from operations. The acquisitions were accounted for as purchases and, accordingly, earnings from these franchises have been included in our consolidated operating results since the respective dates of the acquisitions.

Acquisitions of The WW Group and Dallas/New Mexico. On March 30, 2003, we acquired certain assets of eight of the fifteen franchises of The WW Group, Inc. and its affiliates, or The WW Group, for an aggregate purchase price of \$180.7 million. The acquisition was financed through cash and additional borrowings of \$85 million. On November 30, 2003, we acquired certain assets of our franchises in Dallas and New Mexico for a total purchase price of \$27.2 million. This acquisition was financed through cash from operations. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase and, accordingly, earnings from these franchises have been included in our consolidated operating results since the date of acquisition.

Acquisitions of North Jersey, San Diego and Eastern North Carolina. On January 18, 2002, we acquired the franchise territory and certain business assets of our franchise in North Jersey for an aggregate purchase price of \$46.5 million. The acquisition was financed through additional borrowings that were subsequently repaid by the end of the second quarter of 2002. On July 2, 2002 and September 1, 2002, we acquired the assets of our franchises in San Diego and eastern North Carolina for a total purchase price of \$11.0 million and \$10.6 million, respectively. These acquisitions were financed through cash from operations. The acquisitions were accounted for as purchases and, accordingly, earnings from these franchises have been included in our consolidated operating results since the respective dates of the acquisitions.

Reversal of Tax Reserves

During the third quarter of fiscal 2004, we recorded a tax benefit by reversing a \$5.5 million accrued but no longer necessary tax liability resulting from the September 1999 recapitalization and stock repurchase transaction with Heinz. In the fourth quarters of fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2004, we recorded a tax benefit by reversing a \$0.9 million and \$2.8 million state tax reserve, respectively, with respect to accrued but no longer necessary state tax liabilities. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2004, WeightWatchers.com received a benefit of \$5.5 million from its deferred tax asset as a result of the utilization of net operating loss carryforwards. Also in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2004, due to the then recent trend in profitability of WeightWatchers.com, it was concluded that it was more likely than not that WeightWatchers.com would fully realize the benefit of its deferred tax assets. As such, WeightWatchers.com reversed all of its remaining valuation allowance, except for \$1.5 million relating to its foreign operations. Also in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2005, due to the recent trend in profitability of certain of WeightWatchers.com s foreign operations, it was concluded that it was more likely than not that these foreign operations would fully realize the benefit of its deferred tax assets. As such, WeightWatchers.com reversed all but \$0.6 million of its remaining valuation allowance relating to its foreign operations. This amount was subsequently reversed in fiscal 2006 due to the utilization of the net operating loss carryforwards. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2006 due to the utilization of the net operating loss carryforwards. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2006, we recorded a net tax benefit of \$6.3 million by reversing tax reserves which due to the resolution of certain tax matters were no longer necessary, partially offset by adjustments to our tax valuation allowance for foreign tax net operating loss carryforwards.

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Item 7. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

You should read the following discussion in conjunction with the Selected Financial Data included in Item 6 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and our consolidated financial statements and related notes included in Item 15 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, such as statements of our plans, objectives, expectations and intentions. The cautionary statements discussed in Cautionary Notice Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K should be read as applying to all related forward-looking statements wherever they appear in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed here. Factors that could cause or contribute to these differences include, without limitation, those discussed in Risk Factors included in Item 1A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Overview

We are a leading global branded consumer company and the leading global provider of weight management services, with a presence in 28 countries around the world. With over four decades of weight management experience, expertise and know-how, we have established Weight Watchers as one of the most recognized and trusted brand names among weight conscious consumers. In 2006, consumers spent over \$3.0 billion on Weight Watchers branded products and services, including meetings conducted by us and our franchisees, products sold at meetings, Internet subscription products sold by WeightWatchers.com, licensed products sold in retail channels and magazine subscriptions and other publications. On a consolidated basis, from fiscal 2002 through fiscal 2006, our revenues and operating income have grown at a compound annual growth rate of 11.1% and 6.4%, respectively.

We currently have two operating segments: Weight Watchers International and WeightWatchers.com. Since April 3, 2004, we have consolidated WeightWatchers.com, initially pursuant to FASB Interpretation No. 46R, Variable Interest Entities, or, FIN 46R and beginning with the second quarter of fiscal 2005, pursuant to Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, Consolidated Financial Statements, as a result of increasing our ownership interest in WeightWatchers.com to a controlling interest as of July 2, 2005 and to a 100% interest as of December 16, 2005.

We derive our revenues principally from:

Meeting fees. Members pay us fees to attend our weekly meetings.

Product sales. We sell proprietary products that complement our weight management plans, such as bars, snacks, cookbooks, POINTS value guides, Weight Watchers magazines and POINTS calculators, primarily to members in our meetings and to our franchisees.

Online revenues. We generate revenue from our Internet subscription products and from the sale of Internet advertising.

Licensing, franchise royalties and other. We license the Weight Watchers brand and other intellectual property for certain foods and other products. In addition, our franchisees typically pay us a royalty fee of 10% of their meeting fee revenues. We also generate revenues from our magazines and third-party advertising in our publications.

Other than online revenues, all of the foregoing sources of revenue are included in our Weight Watchers International operating segment.

The following table sets forth our revenues by category for the past five fiscal years.

Revenue Sources

(in millions)

	Fiscal 2006 (52 weeks)	Fiscal 2005 (52 weeks)	Fiscal 2004 (52 weeks)	Fiscal 2003 (53 weeks)	Fiscal 2002 (52 weeks)
Meetings fees	\$ 723.1	\$ 681.1	629.1	\$ 607.2	\$ 520.7
Product sales	293.3	285.5	274.6	276.8	237.6
Online revenues	129.4	109.7	65.0		
Licensing, franchise royalties and other	87.5	75.0	56.2	59.9	51.3
Total	\$ 1,233.3	\$ 1,151.3	\$ 1,024.9	\$ 943.9	\$ 809.6

From fiscal 2002 through fiscal 2006, our revenues have increased at a compound annual growth rate of 11.1%. This increase is principally a result of:

Increased meeting fees. From fiscal 2002 to fiscal 2006, meeting fees grew at a compound annual rate of 8.6% led by our Continental European operations, which grew at a compound annual rate of 14.2%. This growth resulted from increases in our attendance, program innovations, pricing actions taken in many of our markets and higher frequency of commitment plans, as well as our acquisitions of franchise operations over that period. From 2002 to 2006, our average meeting fee per attendee increased from \$9.42 to \$11.84.

Increased product sales. Global product sales have grown at a compound annual rate of 5.4% from fiscal 2002 to fiscal 2006 led by our Continental European operations, which grew at a compound annual rate of 13.4%. Product sales growth resulted from higher attendance volume and from successful new product launches. In our meetings, we have increased average product sales per attendee from \$3.30 to \$3.94 over the same period.

Consolidation of WeightWatchers.com. Effective April 3, 2004, we began consolidating WeightWatchers.com. As a result of this consolidation, we have included \$65.0 million, \$109.7 million and \$129.4 million of WeightWatchers.com revenues in our results of operations for fiscal 2004, fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2006, respectively.

Increased licensing revenues. Licensing revenues grew at a compound annual rate of 72.9% from fiscal 2002 to fiscal 2006 primarily as a result of our increased focus on expanding the number of Weight Watchers branded products worldwide and the reversion to us at the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2004 of revenues from certain third party licenses that had been paid to Heinz up until that time.

As shown in the chart below, our worldwide annual attendance (including the aforementioned acquisitions of franchise operations) in our company-owned operations has grown by 10.5%, from 55.3 million for fiscal 2002 to 61.1 million for fiscal 2006.

Meeting Attendance in Company-Owned Operations

(in millions)

	Fiscal 2006	Fiscal 2005	Fiscal 2004	Fiscal 2003	Fiscal 2002
	(52 weeks)	(52 weeks)	(52 weeks)	(53 weeks)	(52 weeks)
North America	35.4	33.5	32.3	34.6	30.8

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United Kingdom	11.6	12.6	13.0	12.8	11.9
Continental Europe	11.1	11.6	11.2	10.1	9.2
Other international	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4
Total	61.1	60.9	59.9	60.8	55.3

Beginning in late 2003, our NACO attendance growth was adversely affected by increased media exposure to and the resulting popularity of low-carbohydrate diets, which continued through 2004. Beginning in the third quarter of fiscal 2004 through the first quarter of fiscal 2005, the declines in organic NACO attendance (excluding the impact of acquisitions) versus prior year periods steadily improved from minus 16.7% in the second quarter of fiscal 2004 to minus 13.9% in the third quarter of fiscal 2004 to minus 8.7% in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2004 and to minus 5.1% in the first quarter of fiscal 2005. After that, NACO attendance versus prior year periods moved into positive territory and has posted increases since, up 5.3%, 2.5% and 6.5% in the second, third and fourth quarters of fiscal 2005, respectively. The third quarter of fiscal 2006, attendance for the full year grew at a rate of 5.7%, 2.9% without the benefit of acquisitions.

In the United Kingdom, after four years of attendance increases, attendance declined 3.1% in fiscal 2005 and 7.4% in 2006. The declining trend began as a result of a negative member and leader reaction to a new program innovation launched in January 2005. During the past 18 months, we have worked to simplify the program, improve the meeting experience, and strengthen the quality of our field management and leader force. As a result, over the course of fiscal 2006, the negative UK attendance trend has reversed from a negative 17.2% year-over-year decline in the first quarter, to an 11.6% decline in the second quarter, to increases of 0.4% and 7.0% in third and fourth quarters of fiscal 2006, respectively.

In Continental Europe, attendance increased 1.1 million in fiscal 2004 primarily as a result of the program innovation in the third quarter. We maintained this increased attendance in Continental Europe in fiscal 2005, however in fiscal 2006, attendances in Continental Europe declined by 4.4%. After a 6.3% increase in the first quarter of fiscal 2006, Continental Europe s attendances started to decline, 7.2% in the second quarter, 7.8% in the third quarter and 10.6% in the fourth quarter. We believe that most of this weakness has been the result of ineffective marketing and the resultant lack of new enrollments for never members. In addition, up until fiscal 2006, Continental Europe saw attendance growth in every year since fiscal 2000. We believe that the growth of the business outpaced the expertise of the local management, and we are in the process of strengthening these teams.

We have maintained an annual gross margin in the Weight Watchers International operating segment of 50% or more since fiscal 2001. Our staff is usually paid on a commission basis and space is typically rented as needed. Moreover, we adjust the number of meetings according to demand, including seasonal fluctuations. This variable cost structure has enabled us to maintain these high margins even as we have expanded the number of our meetings over this period. When our attendance growth outpaces our meeting growth, our gross margins typically improve.

The Weight Watchers International operating segment has consistently generated operating income margins of 30% or more from fiscal 2001 to fiscal 2005, even while making significant investments in strengthening our management teams, particularly in North America and Continental Europe, and putting in place a stronger global marketing infrastructure. In fiscal 2006, the operating income margin dipped slightly below, to 29.2%, as a result of costs associated with the ramp up of our new Monthly Pass commitment plan in NACO.

Performance Indicators and Market Trends

Our management reviews and analyzes several key performance indicators in order to manage our business and assess the quality and potential variability of our cash flows and earnings. These key performance indicators include:

net revenues, which are an indicator of our overall business growth;

attendance;

meeting fee revenue per attendee and in-meeting product sales per attendee;

the number of WeightWatchers Online subscribers; and

operating expenses as a percentage of revenue, which are an indicator of the efficiency of our business and our ability to manage our business to budget.

We believe that our revenues and profitability can be sensitive to major trends in the weight management industry. In particular, we believe that our business could be adversely impacted by:

the temporary emergence of fad diets;

a decrease in the effectiveness of our marketing and advertising programs;

a failure to develop innovative new products and services;

the development of more favorably perceived or more effective weight management methods, including pharmaceuticals; and

an impairment of the Weight Watchers brand and other intellectual property.

Acquisitions

Acquisition of WeightWatchers.com

On June 13, 2005, we entered into an agreement to acquire control of our licensee and affiliate, WeightWatchers.com. On July 1 and 2, 2005, we increased our ownership interest in WeightWatchers.com from approximately 20% to approximately 53% by (i) exercising warrants to purchase WeightWatchers.com common stock for a total purchase price of approximately \$45.7 million, (ii) acquiring shares of WeightWatchers.com common stock owned by the employees of WeightWatchers.com and other parties not related to Artal through a merger of a subsidiary of ours with WeightWatchers.com for a total purchase price of approximately \$28.4 million and (iii) acquiring additional shares of WeightWatchers.com common stock, representing outstanding stock options then held by WeightWatchers.com employees, for a total purchase price of approximately \$28.3 million.

On June 13, 2005, WeightWatchers.com also entered into a redemption agreement with Artal to purchase all of the shares of WeightWatchers.com owned by Artal at the same price per share as we paid in the merger. Subsequently, on December 16, 2005, WeightWatchers.com redeemed all of its outstanding common stock held by Artal for a total price of approximately \$304.8 million as provided in the redemption agreement. WeightWatchers.com used cash on hand and the proceeds of the WW.com Credit Facilities in the aggregate amount of \$215.0 million to finance this redemption, as well as pay related fees and expenses. As a result of this redemption, we now own 100% of WeightWatchers.com.

The transactions described above relating to WeightWatchers.com were evaluated, negotiated and recommended by a Special Committee of Weight Watchers International s Board of Directors consisting of its independent directors.

Franchise Acquisitions

From time to time, we repurchase franchise territories. Since the beginning of fiscal 2001, we have acquired 13 franchise operations for a total of approximately \$571.2 million. These acquisitions are typically accretive to our earnings per share. For fiscal 2006, the attendance of our remaining franchise operations accounted for less than 20% of total worldwide attendance at Weight Watchers meetings.

Critical Accounting Policies

Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles

generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates and judgments, including those related to inventories, the impairment analysis for goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets, share-based compensation, income taxes, and contingencies and litigation. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other factors and assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the bases for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

We believe the following accounting policies are most important to the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations and require our most significant judgments and estimates.

Revenue Recognition

We earn revenue by conducting meetings, selling products in our meetings and to our franchisees, selling Internet subscription products, collecting commissions from franchisees, collecting royalties related to licensing agreements and selling advertising space in and copies of our magazine. We charge non-refundable registration fees in exchange for an introductory information session and materials we provide to new members in our meeting business. Revenue from these registration fees is recognized when the service and products are provided, which is generally at the same time payment is received from the customer. Revenue from meeting fees, product sales, commissions and royalties is recognized when services are rendered, products are shipped to customers and title and risk of loss pass to the customer, and commissions and royalties are earned. Advertising revenue is recognized when ads are published. Revenue from magazine sales is recognized when the magazine is sent to the customer. Deferred revenue, consisting of prepaid meeting fees, such as Monthly Pass and Season Pass, and magazine subscription revenue, is amortized into income over the period earned. Discounts to customers, including free registration offers, are recorded as a deduction from gross revenue in the period such revenue was recognized.

WeightWatchers.com primarily generates revenue from monthly Internet subscriptions. Subscription fee revenues are recognized over the period that products are provided. One time sign up fees are deferred and recognized over the expected customer relationship period. Subscription fee revenues that are paid in advance are deferred and recognized on a straight-line basis over the subscription period.

We grant refunds under limited circumstances and at aggregate amounts that historically have not been material. Because the period of payment of the refund generally approximates the period revenue was originally recognized, refunds are recorded as a reduction of revenue when paid.

Goodwill and Other Indefinite-lived Intangible Assets

Finite-lived intangible assets are being amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of three to 20 years. In accordance with SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations and SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, we review these assets for potential impairment on at least an annual basis. We performed fair value impairment testing as of December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 on our goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets and determined that the carrying amounts of these assets did not exceed their respective fair values, and therefore, no impairment existed. When determining fair value, we utilize various assumptions, including projections of future cash flows and interest rates. A change in these underlying assumptions will cause a change in the results of the tests and, as such, could cause fair value to be less than the carrying amounts. Upon such an event, we would be required to record a corresponding charge, which would impact earnings. We would also be required to reduce the carrying amounts of the related assets on our balance sheet. We continue to evaluate these estimates and assumptions and believe that these assumptions are appropriate.

Derivative Instruments and Hedging

Prior to the extinguishment of our euro denominated 13% Senior Subordinated Notes in 2004, we entered into forward and swap contracts to hedge payments arising from those foreign currency denominated obligations. We currently enter into interest rate swaps to hedge a substantial portion of our variable rate debt.

We account for our hedging instruments under the provisions of SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, and its related amendments, SFAS No. 138, Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities and SFAS No. 149, Amendment of Statement on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, which require that all derivative financial instruments be recorded on the consolidated balance sheet at fair value as either assets or liabilities. Fair value adjustments for qualifying derivative instruments are recorded as a component of other comprehensive income and will be included in earnings in the periods in which earnings are affected by the hedged item. Fair value adjustments for non-qualifying derivative instruments are recorded in our results of operations.

Consolidation

On January 17, 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Interpretation No. 46 (FIN 46), to clarify when an entity should consolidate another entity known as a variable interest entity (VIE). The standard required that, under certain circumstances, separate businesses with some common ownership be consolidated for financial reporting purposes. Upon adoption of the original FIN 46, we did not meet those circumstances, and we therefore did not consolidate WeightWatchers.com s financial statements into our fiscal 2003 and prior reported financial statements.

On December 24, 2003, the FASB issued FIN 46R, which replaced FIN 46. FIN 46R is applicable for financial statements issued for reporting periods after March 15, 2004. FIN 46R requires that an entity consolidate a VIE if that enterprise has a variable interest that will absorb a majority of the VIE s expected losses, will receive a majority of the VIE s expected residual returns, or both.

Based on the revisions in FIN 46R, we were required to reevaluate our relationship with our affiliate and licensee, WeightWatchers.com. In the course of this reevaluation, we determined that WeightWatchers.com was a VIE under FIN 46R and that we were its primary beneficiary under this regulation. Effective April 3, 2004, we consolidated WeightWatchers.com. In accordance with the provisions of FIN 46R, we recorded a charge of \$11.9 million, including a tax charge of \$9.9 million, in the fiscal quarter ended April 3, 2004 for the cumulative effect of this accounting change. This charge reflects the cumulative impact to our results of operations had WeightWatchers.com been consolidated since its inception in September 1999. Beginning in our first fiscal quarter ended April 3, 2004, our consolidated balance sheet includes the balance sheet of WeightWatchers.com. Effective at the beginning of the second quarter of fiscal 2004, our consolidated statement of operations and statement of cash flows include the results of WeightWatchers.com. All intercompany balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

As discussed above, WeightWatchers.com is now a wholly-owned subsidiary of Weight Watchers International. Therefore, we consolidate 100% of the results of WeightWatchers.com under the traditional rules of consolidation rather than under the provisions of FIN 46R. Since we adopted FIN 46R on the last day of the first quarter of fiscal 2004, commencing in the second quarter of fiscal 2005 and forward, our quarterly consolidated results are comparable with respect to the inclusion of WeightWatchers.com s results.

Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes result primarily from temporary differences between financial and tax reporting. If it is more likely than not that some portion of a deferred tax asset will not be realized, a valuation allowance is recognized. We consider historic levels of income, estimates of future taxable income and feasible tax planning

strategies in assessing the need for a tax valuation allowance. We also establish an appropriate level of additional provisions for income taxes in the event that certain positions, which we believe are fully supportable, are challenged by the tax authorities. We adjust these additional provisions in light of changing facts and circumstances. If our filing positions are ultimately upheld under audits by respective taxing authorities, the provision for income taxes in future years will reflect favorable adjustments.

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, which prescribes accounting for and disclosure of uncertainty in tax positions. This interpretation defines the criteria that must be met for the benefits of a tax position to be recognized in the financial statements and the measurement of tax benefits recognized. The provisions of FIN 48 are effective as of the beginning of fiscal 2007, with the cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle to be recorded as an adjustment to opening retained earnings. We have substantially completed our evaluation and do not believe that the adoption of FIN 48 will have a material impact on our financial statements.

Capitalized Software Development

We follow the provisions of AICPA Statement of Position 98-1, Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use, or SOP 98-1, which requires the capitalization of certain costs incurred in connection with developing or obtaining software for internal use. These costs are amortized to cost of revenue over a period of three years, the estimated useful life of the software. We periodically evaluate for impairment capitalized software development costs by considering, among other factors, whether the software is still expected to provide substantive service potential, and whether a significant change is being made or will be made to the software.

Share-Based Compensation

We adopted the provisions of FAS 123R, Share-Based Payment on January 1, 2006. Upon adopting this standard, we began recognizing the cost of all share-based awards based on their estimated grant-date fair value over the related service period of such awards. In accordance with FAS 123R, we have elected to apply the modified prospective transition method to all past awards outstanding and unvested as of the date of adoption and have begun to recognize the associated expense over the remaining vesting period based on the fair values previously determined and disclosed as part of our pro forma disclosures. We have not restated the results of prior periods.

The fair value of restricted stock units and vested shares is determined by the market price of our common stock on the date of grant. The fair value of option awards is estimated on the date of grant using the Black- Scholes option pricing model, which requires estimates of the expected term of the option, the volatility of the Company s stock price, the risk-free interest rate and the expected dividend yield. We recognize expense for all share-based awards based on the fair value of the number of awards we estimate will fully vest. A change in these underlying assumptions will cause a change in the estimated fair value of share-based awards and the underlying expense recorded. We continue to evaluate these estimates and assumptions and believe that these assumptions are appropriate.

Results of Operations

As explained above under Critical Accounting Policies, since April 3, 2004, we have consolidated WeightWatchers.com, initially pursuant to FIN 46R and beginning with the second quarter of fiscal 2005, pursuant to Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, Consolidated Financial Statements as a result of our increased ownership interest in WeightWatchers.com.

Comparison of Fiscal 2006 (52 weeks) to Fiscal 2005 (52 weeks)

The table below shows the consolidated income statements for the years ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005. As a result of the July 2, 2005 transaction, which increased Weight Watchers International s ownership in WeightWatchers.com from approximately 20% to approximately 53%, our consolidated results for fiscal 2005 included certain transaction-related expenses in the amount of \$46.4 million, as further explained in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. The table below shows the consolidated income statements for fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005 on a comparable basis adjusted for these fiscal 2005 transaction expenses.

		Fiscal 2005 Reported					
	Fiscal 2006	Reported Results (in millioi	Less Transaction Expenses 1s, except per sha	Results Less Transaction Expenses	Increase / (Decrease)		
Revenues	\$ 1,233.3	\$ 1,151.3	\$	\$ 1,151.3	\$ 82.0		
Cost of revenues	557.1	520.7		520.7	36.4		
Gross profit	676.2	630.6		630.6	45.6		
Marketing expenses	158.9	158.3		158.3	0.6		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	137.3	169.8	46.4	123.4	13.9		
Operating income	380.0	302.5	(46.4)	348.9	31.1		
Interest expense, net	49.5	21.0		21.0	28.5		
Other (income)/expense, net	(1.4)	2.2		2.2	(3.6)		
Early extinguishment of debt	1.3				1.3		
Income before taxes	330.6	279.3	(46.4)	325.7	4.9		
Provision for income taxes	120.8	104.9	(18.8)	123.7	(2.9)		
Net income	\$ 209.8	\$ 174.4	\$ (27.6)	\$ 202.0	\$ 7.8		
Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding	99.4	104.2	104.2	104.2			
Diluted EPS	\$ 2.11	\$ 1.67	\$ (0.27)	\$ 1.94	\$ 0.17		

As the table shows, our reported net income was \$209.8 million for fiscal 2006, an increase of \$35.4 million from \$174.4 million for fiscal 2005. Our net income for the year ended December 30, 2006 included \$9.4 million of incremental expense related to non-cash share-based compensation, partially as a result of our January 2006 adoption of FAS 123(R), and a \$6.3 million net benefit from the reversal of income tax reserves and an adjustment to a valuation allowance. Net income for fiscal 2006 of \$209.8 million, including these items, increased \$7.8 million or 3.9% from \$202.0 million in fiscal 2005, adjusted for the above transaction expenses.

Net revenues were \$1,233.3 million for the year ended December 30, 2006, an increase of \$82.0 million or 7.1%, from \$1,151.3 million for fiscal 2005. The revenue increase of \$82.0 million was driven by a \$42.0 million increase in meeting fees, a \$19.7 million increase in online revenues, a \$10.5 million increase in licensing revenues, a \$7.9 million increase in product sales and a \$1.9 million increase in other revenues.

For fiscal 2006, total meeting fees were \$723.1 million, versus \$681.1 million for the same period in the prior fiscal year, an increase of \$42.0 million or 6.2% including the negative impact of foreign currency translation. While attendance volumes in the period increased in NACO compared to the prior year period, these gains were mostly offset by declines in attendance in the UK and Continental Europe, resulting in a 0.2% increase in total worldwide attendance to 61.1 million, from 60.9 million in the prior year.

In NACO, meeting fees for fiscal 2006 were \$471.8 million, up \$54.8 million or 13.1%, from \$417.0 million for fiscal 2005. Attendances grew 5.7% versus the prior year period to 35.4 million including the impact

of acquisitions, 2.9% without the benefit of acquisitions. Meeting fee growth outpaced attendance growth in the period, with the average meeting fee per attendee up 7.1% over the prior year. The increase in meeting fee per attendee resulted from the positive impact of our two new commitment plans, Season Pass and Monthly Pass, and from a one dollar price rise in approximately 40% of our markets. With Season Pass, a pricing plan which was first launched throughout NACO for our 2006 winter diet season and offered again in the spring, members pay in advance, in full, for 17 consecutive weeks of meetings at a discounted price. Monthly Pass, first introduced in our 2006 fall diet season, is a recurring billing model whereby the member authorizes us to charge her credit card on a monthly basis, at a discounted rate, until the member elects to cancel. The increase in the average meeting fee arises because not all members who purchase Season Pass and Monthly Pass will attend all the meetings for which they have paid.

International company-owned meeting fees were \$251.3 million for fiscal 2006, a decrease of \$12.8 million or 4.8%, from \$264.1 million for fiscal 2005. On a local currency basis, meeting fee revenues declined 4.7% from the comparable prior year period. International meeting fees were negatively impacted by a 7.4% decline in UK attendance, from 12.6 million in fiscal 2005 to 11.6 million in fiscal 2006, and a 4.4% decline in Continental Europe attendance, from 11.6 million in fiscal 2005 to 11.1 million in fiscal 2006. In the first quarter of fiscal 2006, UK attendances declined by 17.2%, but the trend improved to negative 11.6% in the second quarter, and returned to growth in the third and fourth quarters, up 0.4% and 7.0%, respectively. In Continental Europe, attendances increased 6.3% in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 but began a decline in the second quarter, down 7.2%, which continued into the third and fourth quarters, down 7.8% and 10.6%, respectively. In Continental Europe, we believe that most of the weakness has been the result of ineffective marketing and the resultant lack of new enrollments for never members. In addition, up until fiscal 2006, Continental Europe saw attendance growth in every year since fiscal 2000. We believe that the growth of the business outpaced the expertise of the local management, and we are in the process of strengthening these teams.

Worldwide product sales for fiscal 2006 were \$293.3 million, up \$7.9 million or 2.8% from \$285.4 million for fiscal 2005. NACO product sales posted strong growth, up 13.2% or \$19.0 million to \$163.3 million in fiscal 2006. This increase is the result of higher attendance volume coupled with improved penetration of our in-meeting consumable product offerings. In addition, E-Commerce was launched in the US in late fiscal 2005 and generated \$4.8 million of sales in fiscal 2006. Internationally, product sales decreased 7.9% or \$11.1 million, to \$130.0 million due primarily to the decline in attendance volume and the negative impact of foreign currency exchange rates. On a local currency basis, international product sales declined 7.4%.

Online revenues grew \$19.7 million or 18.0%, to \$129.4 million for fiscal 2006 from \$109.7 million for fiscal 2005, the result of a 15.3% increase in end of period active Weight Watchers Online subscribers, from 399,000 at the end of fiscal 2005 to 460,000 at the end of fiscal 2006. In addition, online advertising revenues grew \$1.5 million or 74.2% to \$3.6 million for fiscal 2006.

Other revenue, comprised primarily of licensing revenues and our publications, was \$68.3 million for fiscal 2006, an increase of \$12.7 million or 22.8%, from \$55.6 million for fiscal 2005. Licensing revenues increased \$10.5 million or 27.7% worldwide. The US licensing business grew on the strength of increased distribution of existing licenses, including ice cream and cakes, while international revenues grew on the strength of both existing and new licenses. Advertising revenue increased \$1.4 million.

Franchise royalties were \$12.7 million domestically and \$6.5 million internationally for fiscal 2006. Total franchise royalties of \$19.2 million were down 1.0% from \$19.4 million in the prior fiscal year. Excluding our recently acquired franchises, domestic franchise royalties rose 4.1% while international franchise royalties rose 8.2%.

Cost of revenues was \$557.1 million for the fiscal 2006, an increase of \$36.4 million or 7.0%, from \$520.7 million for fiscal 2005. Gross profit margin of 54.8% of sales for fiscal 2006 remained consistent with the prior year margin.

Marketing expenses remained essentially flat, up \$0.6 million or 0.4% to \$158.9 million for fiscal 2006, from \$158.3 million for fiscal 2005. Marketing expenses in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 declined \$7.2 million or 11.8%, largely the result of timing. Our spring marketing campaign shifted into the second quarter of fiscal 2006 because of a three-week late Easter holiday, April 16th this year versus March 27th last year. In addition, the U.K. s marketing expense was more front-loaded in fiscal 2005 for the launch of the Switch innovation. Furthermore, our fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2007 international winter diet season direct mail expense was incurred in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2005, and fiscal 2006, respectively. In fiscal 2005, our winter diet season direct mail expense was incurred in the first quarter of fiscal 2005, when mailed. For the remainder of fiscal 2006, marketing expenses increased \$7.8 million or 8.1%. The higher spending on marketing in the remainder of the year was partially due to the timing of Easter, as mentioned above, and in support of the newly acquired territories coupled with increased offline advertising to support the WeightWatchers.com business. Marketing, as a percentage of revenues declined to 12.9% for fiscal 2006, as compared to 13.7% in the prior year.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$137.3 million for fiscal 2006 as compared to \$169.8 million for fiscal 2005, a decrease of \$32.5 million or 19.1%. Fiscal 2005 selling, general and administrative expenses included \$46.4 million of transaction-related expenses. Excluding these transaction-related expenses from fiscal 2005, selling, general and administrative expenses were up \$13.9 million, or 11.3% for fiscal 2006 versus the comparable adjusted prior year period. Approximately \$9.4 million of the increase in selling, general and administrative expenses is attributable to higher non-cash share-based compensation expense, the majority of which is due to the expension of stock options in accordance with FAS 123(R), which was adopted at the beginning of fiscal 2006. Selling, general and administrative expenses were 11.1% of revenues for fiscal 2006 including the impact of incremental non-cash share-based compensation, as compared to 10.7% in fiscal 2005 after eliminating transaction expenses from that period. On a reported basis, selling, general and administrative expenses were 14.7% of revenues in fiscal 2005.

Operating income was \$380.0 million for fiscal 2006, an increase of \$77.5 million or 25.6%, from \$302.5 million for fiscal 2005. The operating income margin for fiscal 2006 was 30.8%, as compared to 26.3% for the prior year. Excluding transaction-related expenses in fiscal 2005 due to the WeightWatchers.com acquisition, operating income increased \$31.1 million, or 8.9%, from \$348.9 million for fiscal 2005. On a comparable basis, the operating income margin improved 50 basis points from 30.3% in the prior year to 30.8% in the current year.

Net interest charges increased \$28.5 million to \$49.5 million for fiscal 2006, as compared to \$21.0 million for fiscal 2005. Our average debt outstanding rose \$341.8 million from the December 2005 level. At the end of fiscal 2005, WeightWatchers.com put in place credit facilities of \$215 million, at a higher interest rate than our previously existing debt, as the final stage of its acquisition by Weight Watchers International. The remaining increase in our average debt outstanding was due to share repurchases and the reactivation of our franchise acquisition program. Our effective interest rate rose from 4.94% for fiscal 2005, to 6.48% for fiscal 2006.

For fiscal 2006, we reported other income of \$1.4 million as compared to other expense of \$2.2 million in fiscal 2005. The \$3.6 million increase is primarily the result of foreign currency fluctuations on intercompany transactions.

In connection with the early extinguishment of debt resulting from the 2006 refinancing of the WWI Credit Facility, we recorded a charge of \$1.3 million relating to the write-off of a portion of the deferred financing costs associated with our old debt.

Our effective tax rate for fiscal 2006 was 36.5%, as compared to 37.6% for fiscal 2005. In fiscal 2006, we recognized a net tax benefit of \$6.3 million by reversing tax reserves which due to the resolution of certain tax matters, were no longer necessary, partially offset by adjustments to our tax valuation allowance for foreign tax net operating loss carryforwards.

Comparison of Fiscal 2005 (52 weeks) to Fiscal 2004 (52 weeks)

As a result of the July 2, 2005 transaction which increased Weight Watchers International s ownership in WeightWatchers.com from approximately 20% to approximately 53%, our consolidated results for fiscal 2005 include certain transaction-related expenses.

The table below shows the consolidated income statements for fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2004 on a comparable basis adjusted for these fiscal 2005 transaction expenses.

	Repo Resu		Tra	scal 2005 Less nsaction penses	Tr F	Reported Results Less ransaction Expenses		scal 2004		crease / ecrease)
				(in million	s, exc	ept per sha	re amo	ounts)		
Consolidated Results	<u>ф 1 1</u> /	1.0	¢		¢	1 1 5 1 0	Φ.	1.024.0	¢	106.4
Revenues	\$ 1,15		\$		\$	1,151.3	\$	1,024.9	\$	126.4
Cost of revenues	52	20.7				520.7		487.1		33.6
Gross profit		30.6				630.6		537.8		92.8
Marketing expenses	1.	58.3				158.3		134.8		23.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses	10	59.8		46.4		123.4		97.1		26.3
Operating income	30)2.5		(46.4)		348.9		305.9		43.0
Interest expense, net		21.0				21.0		16.8		4.2
Other (income)/expense, net		2.2				2.2		(4.7)		6.9
Early extinguishment of debt								4.3		(4.3)
Income before taxes and cumulative effect of accounting change	2	79.3		(46.4)		325.7		289.5		36.2
Provision for income taxes	1()4.9		(18.8)		123.7		94.5		29.2
				()						
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	11	74.4		(27.6)		202.0		195.0		7.0
Cumulative effect of accounting change	1	т.т		(27.0)		202.0		(11.9)		11.9
Cumulative effect of accounting change								(11.))		11.9
Net income	\$ 17	74.4	\$	(27.6)	\$	202.0	\$	183.1	\$	18.9
Net medine	φ1.	4.4	¢	(27.0)	φ	202.0	φ	103.1	φ	10.9
				104.0		1010		107.0		
Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding)4.2	.	104.2	*	104.2	<i>•</i>	107.0	.	
Diluted EPS	\$.67	\$	(0.27)	\$	1.94	\$	1.71	\$	0.23

Our consolidated reported net income was \$174.4 million for fiscal 2005. This included transaction expenses of \$46.4 million, \$27.6 million net of taxes. Absent these expenses, net income was \$202.0 million as compared to \$183.1 million in fiscal 2004.

While our fiscal 2005 consolidated results included 12 months of WeightWatchers.com results, our fiscal 2004 consolidated results included only nine months of WeightWatchers.com due to the timing of the adoption of FIN 46R at the beginning of the second quarter of fiscal 2004. The impact of consolidating WeightWatchers.com for all four quarters in fiscal 2005 compared to the three quarters in fiscal 2004 represented \$24.3 million of the increase in total revenues, and \$17.6 million and \$5.6 million of the increase in gross profit and operating income, respectively, as described in more detail below.

Net revenues were \$1,151.3 million for fiscal 2005, an increase of \$126.4 million, or 12.3%, from \$1,024.9 million for fiscal 2004. The \$126.4 million increase was driven by a \$52.0 million increase in meeting fees, a \$44.7 million increase in online revenues (including \$26.3 million attributable to the first quarter of fiscal

2004 which, as mentioned above, was not included in the consolidated results for the full fiscal year 2004), a \$21.5 million increase in licensing revenues, and a \$10.8 million increase in product sales. Due to the timing of the adoption of FIN 46R, our fiscal 2004 consolidated results included one quarter of WeightWatchers.com royalty income of \$2.0 million. Included in the \$126.4 million increase in net revenues is a benefit of approximately \$3.8 million from foreign currency exchange rates.

For fiscal 2005, total meeting fees were \$681.1 million, an increase of \$52.0 million, or 8.3%, from \$629.1 million in fiscal 2004. Total attendances increased 1.7% reaching 60.9 million versus 59.9 million in the prior year period. Meeting fee growth outpaced attendance growth primarily as a result of price increases in NACO and the United Kingdom.

In NACO, meeting fees for fiscal 2005 were \$417.0 million, up 11.8% from \$373.1 million in the prior fiscal year. NACO meeting fee growth was primarily driven by a price increase in approximately 40% of NACO for the full year of fiscal 2005, and an additional approximately 20% of NACO beginning in September 2005; and by a 3.5% increase in NACO attendance over the comparable prior year period.

International company-owned meeting fees were \$264.2 million for fiscal 2005, an increase of \$8.2 million, or 3.2%, from \$256.0 million for fiscal 2004. International meeting fee growth was primarily driven by attendance and meeting fee per attendee growth in Continental Europe, and by a price increase in the United Kingdom. On a local currency basis, international meeting fee revenues grew 3.5%. Meeting fee growth in the United Kingdom was negatively impacted due to lower attendances of 3.1%, decreasing from 13.0 million in fiscal 2004 to 12.6 million in fiscal 2005.

Worldwide product sales for fiscal 2005 were \$285.4 million, an increase of \$10.8 million, or 3.9%, from \$274.6 million for fiscal 2004. Domestically, product sales rose \$6.0 million, or 4.3%, to \$144.4 million in fiscal 2005, despite the stronger growth in sales that occurred in the third quarter of fiscal 2004 related to the launch of the TurnAround innovation in NACO as is typical with a new innovation. Domestic product sales grew 9.7% in the first half of fiscal 2005 and 13.5% in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2005 primarily as a result of refreshing our in-meeting consumables and adding new offerings which have been well received. Internationally, product sales increased 3.5%, or \$4.8 million, to \$141.1 million, also on the strength of new product introductions.

Online revenues were \$109.7 million for fiscal 2005 as compared to \$65.0 million in fiscal 2004 which included only nine months of WeightWatchers.com results due to the timing of our adoption of FIN 46R. Growth in online revenues from the second to the fourth quarter of fiscal 2005 period versus the comparable nine months of 2004 was \$18.4 million, or 20.2%, due to an 18.6% increase in active end-of-period subscribers and a price increase in July 2004. Our first quarter of fiscal 2005 consolidated results included \$26.3 million of online revenues.

Other revenue, comprised primarily of licensing revenues and our publications, was \$55.7 million for fiscal 2005, an increase of \$18.3 million, or 48.9%, from \$37.4 million for fiscal 2004. Licensing revenues increased \$21.5 million, or 129.5%, due to the continued growth of our licensees around the world, the addition of new licensees and the full year benefit from the third party license royalties which reverted to us from Heinz at the end of September 2004. On a comparable basis, excluding the impact of the reversion, licensing revenues increased 87.7%. Additionally, as mentioned above, our fiscal 2004 consolidated results included \$2.0 million of WeightWatchers.com royalty income, due to the timing of the adoption of FIN 46R.

Franchise royalties were \$12.5 million domestically and \$6.9 million internationally for fiscal 2005. Total franchise royalties were \$19.4 million, up from \$18.8 million in the prior year. Excluding the franchises acquired in fiscal 2004, domestic franchise royalties increased 8.1%, while international franchise royalties rose 8.6%.

Cost of revenues was \$520.7 million for fiscal 2005, an increase of \$33.6 million, or 6.9%, from \$487.1 million for fiscal 2004. Gross profit margin of 54.8% of sales in fiscal 2005 increased 230 basis points

from 52.5% of sales in the prior year. A number of factors contributed to this margin expansion: price increases in NACO and the United Kingdom meeting fees and in the WeightWatchers.com subscription fee; less frequent discounting of product sales; and strong growth in our high margin licensing business. Further, WeightWatchers.com s margin has increased as it has leveraged its existing infrastructure while growing its business.

Marketing expenses increased \$23.5 million, or 17.4%, to \$158.3 million for fiscal 2005 from \$134.8 million for fiscal 2004. The inclusion of WeightWatchers.com in the first quarter of fiscal 2005, typically when our highest marketing spend occurs, contributed nearly one third of the increase \$8.3 million versus the prior year. The remainder of the increase in marketing spend is largely driven by timing. In fiscal 2005, we resumed in Continental Europe and the United Kingdom our practice of launching, and therefore expensing, our January winter diet season direct marketing campaign in late December. This practice had been interrupted in fiscal 2004. As a result, fiscal 2005 included two years of winter diet season direct marketing costs. The costs for fiscal 2005 were expensed in first quarter of fiscal 2005, and costs for fiscal 2006 were expensed in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2005. As a percentage of net revenues, marketing expenses were 13.7% for fiscal 2005, as compared to 13.2% in the prior fiscal year.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$169.8 million for fiscal 2005, an increase of \$72.7 million from \$97.1 million for fiscal 2004. During fiscal 2005, we recorded \$46.4 million of non-recurring transaction-related expenses related to the acquisition of the additional ownership interest in WeightWatchers.com. These transaction related expenses were primarily compensation charges associated with the buyout of employee stock options, and expenses associated with the relocation of WeightWatchers.com s headquarters. In addition, there are certain recurring transaction related expenses which will be ongoing, but declining, for the next few years. These recurring expenses include amortization related to the acquired intangible assets with a definite life and compensation expense for restricted stock units granted to WeightWatchers.com employees in exchange for unvested WeightWatchers.com stock options. During fiscal 2005, we recorded \$2.5 million for these expenses.

Excluding non-recurring transaction-related expenses, our selling, general and administrative expense increased \$26.3 million, or 27.1%, over the comparable period in fiscal 2004, and from 9.5% of revenues in fiscal 2004 to 10.7% of revenues in fiscal 2005. This increase comes primarily from the impact of strengthening our management team and higher performance bonuses for staff in most of our regions. In addition, the consolidation of an additional quarter of WeightWatchers.com in fiscal 2005 as compared to fiscal 2004 added \$3.8 million.

Operating income was \$302.5 million for fiscal 2005. Adjusted for non-recurring transaction related expenses, operating income for fiscal 2005 rose to \$348.9 million, an increase of \$43.0 million, or 14.1%, from \$305.9 million for fiscal 2004. The operating income margin for fiscal 2005 was 26.3%. On the adjusted basis, the operating income margin for fiscal 2005 was 30.3%, as compared to 29.8% in fiscal 2004.

Net interest charges increased 25.1%, or \$4.2 million, to \$21.0 million for fiscal 2005, as compared to \$16.8 million in fiscal 2004. This increase was due to higher interest rates, partially offset by the reduction in interest expense due to the redemption of the remaining \$15.5 million of our 13% Senior Subordinated Notes in October 2004, and by slightly lower average debt balances in fiscal 2005 as compared to fiscal 2004.

For fiscal 2005, we reported other expense of \$2.2 million as compared to other income of \$4.7 million for fiscal 2004. The variance of \$6.9 million is primarily due to a first quarter fiscal 2004 loan repayment, made prior to our adoption of FIN 46R, from WeightWatchers.com of \$4.9 million.

In fiscal 2004, \$4.3 million of expenses were recorded associated with the early extinguishment of debt as a result of the first quarter fiscal 2004 refinancing of the WWI Credit Facility, undertaken to move a large portion of our fixed Term Loans to the Revolver, (see Liquidity and Capital Resources Sources and Uses of Cash

Long-Term Debt for a description of our Term Loans and our Revolver) and the third quarter fiscal 2004 repurchase and retirement of the remaining \$15.5 million of our 13% Senior Subordinated Notes. These expenses included the write-off of unamortized debt issuance costs from prior refinancings and the recognition of fees associated with these refinancing transactions.

Our effective tax rate for fiscal 2005 was 37.6%, as compared to 32.6% for fiscal 2004. We recorded a tax benefit in the third quarter of fiscal 2004 by reversing a \$5.5 million accrued tax liability recorded as a result of the September 1999 recapitalization and stock purchase transaction with Heinz. Additionally, WeightWatchers.com benefited throughout fiscal 2005 from the utilization of net operating loss carryforwards, for which a full valuation allowance had previously been recorded a \$5.0 million reversal of its deferred tax valuation allowance which resulted in a \$4.8 million tax expense benefit in that quarter.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, the balance sheets of WeightWatchers.com are fully consolidated with Weight Watchers International, and therefore the consolidated balance sheets for both periods are comparable.

Balance Sheet

Comparing the balance sheet at December 30, 2006 with that at December 31, 2005, our cash balance increased by \$6.0 million from \$31.5 million to \$37.5 million. Our working capital deficit at December 30, 2006 was \$81.8 million compared to \$38.2 million at December 31, 2005, an increase of \$43.6 million. Excluding the change in cash, the working capital deficit increased by \$49.6 million from December 31, 2005 to December 30, 2006. Approximately \$9.1 million of the increase in negative working capital is operational, largely the result of a \$5.0 million increase in deferred revenue for member prepayments associated with our new commitment plans and a \$4.1 million net increase in operating items including payables/accrued expenses (up \$32.6 million), partially offset by higher inventories, prepaid expenses and receivables (up \$28.5 million). In addition to these operational factors, we have a payable related to declaring but not yet paying our \$17.1 million fourth quarter dividend for which there was no corresponding dividend declared in fiscal 2005. Other increases to negative working capital totaled \$23.4 million, a combination of a \$14.2 million increase in the current portion of our long-term debt, and \$9.2 million of utilization of WeightWatchers.com s net operating loss carryforwards, which reduced our deferred taxes.

Capital spending has averaged approximately \$19.3 million annually over the three fiscal years ended December 30, 2006 and has consisted primarily of leasehold improvements, furniture and equipment for meeting locations and information system and web-site development expenditures. In fiscal 2006, we invested more heavily in information systems. As a result, capital spending was \$31.0 million in fiscal 2006, as compared to \$19.4 million in fiscal 2005.

Cash Flow

For fiscal 2006 and 2005, the statement of cash flows for WeightWatchers.com is fully consolidated with our statement of cash flows. For fiscal 2004, the statement of cash flows for WeightWatchers.com was fully consolidated only for the nine months ended January 1, 2005. For the first quarter of fiscal 2004, the cash flows for WeightWatchers.com were reflected on a single line entitled Impact of Consolidating WeightWatchers.com in the amount of \$5.7 million.

Sources and Uses of Cash

Fiscal 2006

At the end of fiscal 2006, cash and cash equivalents were \$37.5 million, an increase of \$6.0 million from the end of fiscal 2005. Cash flows provided by operating activities were \$265.8 million, including \$37.0 provided by WeightWatchers.com s operating activities. The cash provided by operations was driven by our net income of \$209.8 million, changes in our working capital and differences between book and cash taxes. Investing activities utilized \$171.4 million, including \$140.4 million for our fiscal 2006 franchise acquisitions and \$31.0 million for capital spending. Net cash used for financing activities totaled \$90.9 million, including \$151.7 million used to repurchase 3.6 million shares of our common stock pursuant to our stock repurchase plan, and \$51.8 million used to pay dividends, offset by net proceeds from borrowings of \$103.0 million. See Part II, Item 5 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for more information regarding our stock repurchase plan.

Fiscal 2005

At the end of fiscal 2005, cash and cash equivalents were \$31.5 million, a decrease of \$3.7 million from the end of the fiscal 2004. Cash flows provided by operating activities in fiscal 2005 were \$296.8 million. Cash provided by WeightWatchers.com s operating activities was \$46.2 million. The decrease in cash provided by operating activities in fiscal 2006 from fiscal 2005 is partially due to a change in the classification of the tax benefit for stock options and restricted stock units. In fiscal 2005, this benefit was included in cash provided by operations, but with the adoption of FAS 123(R) in fiscal 2006, this benefit is included in cash provided by financing activities utilized \$400.3 million of cash, including \$380.8 million for the acquisition of the remaining interests in WeightWatchers.com and \$19.4 million for capital spending. Net cash provided for financing activities totaled \$103.2 million, comprised of net borrowings of \$277.0 million and the use of \$176.0 million for the repurchase of 3.7 million shares of our common stock pursuant to our stock repurchase plan.

Fiscal 2004

At the end of fiscal 2004, cash and cash equivalents were \$35.2 million, an increase of \$11.8 million from the end of fiscal 2003. Cash flows provided by operating activities were \$252.4 million and the net use of funds for investing and financing activities totaled \$246.3 million. Investing activities used cash of \$65.8 million, primarily comprised of the \$60.5 million cash paid for the acquisitions of our Fort Worth and Washington D.C. area franchises. Cash used for financing activities totaled \$180.4 million, including \$177.1 million used to repurchase 4.7 million of our shares pursuant to our stock repurchase plan. Our pay-down of debt which included the impact of refinancings that took place in January 2004 and the retirement of the remainder of our 13% Senior Subordinated Notes in the third quarter of fiscal 2004 were completely offset by a new Term Loan and Revolver borrowings. In addition, in the first quarter of fiscal 2004, as is required by FIN 46R, we recorded a \$5.7 million net increase in cash as a result of the impact of consolidating WeightWatchers.com.

Long-Term Debt

The WWI Credit Facility consists of a term loan, or Term Loan and a revolving line of credit, or Revolver. The WeightWatchers.com credit facilities consisted of first and second lien term loans, or the WW.com Credit Facilities. As of December 30, 2006, Weight Watchers International had debt of \$663.4 million and had additional availability under its \$500.0 million Revolver of \$184.1 million. As of December 30, 2006, WeightWatchers.com had debt of \$185.8 million. Our total debt outstanding was \$849.2 million at December 30, 2006 and \$746.1 million at December 31, 2005, respectively.

In January 2004, we refinanced the WWI Credit Facility, moving a large portion of our Term Loans to the Revolver. This provided us with a greater degree of flexibility and the ability to more efficiently manage cash. Under this refinancing, our Term Loans were reduced from \$454.2 million to \$150.0 million and our Revolver capacity was increased from \$45.0 million to \$350.0 million. To complete the refinancing, we borrowed \$310.0 million under the Revolver.

In October 2004, we increased our net borrowing capacity by adding an additional Term Loan to the existing WWI Credit Facility in the amount of \$150.0 million, coterminous with the previously existing WWI Credit Facility. These funds were initially used to reduce borrowings under our Revolver, resulting in no increase to our net borrowing. Additionally, in October 2004, we repurchased and retired the remaining balance of our 13% Senior Subordinated Notes.

In connection with the refinancing and retirement of debt described above, we incurred expenses of \$4.3 million in fiscal 2004.

On June 24, 2005, Weight Watchers International amended certain provisions of the WWI Credit Facility to allow for the December 16, 2005 redemption by WeightWatchers.com of its shares owned by Artal.

On December 16, 2005, WeightWatchers.com borrowed \$215.0 million pursuant to two credit facilities, consisting of (i) a five year, senior secured first lien term loan in an aggregate principal amount of \$170.0 million and (ii) a five and one-half year, senior secured second lien term loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$45.0 million.

In May 2006, we entered into a refinancing to reduce our effective interest rate while increasing our borrowing capacity and extending the maturities of borrowings under the WWI Credit Facility. In connection with the refinancing, we increased our term loans from \$293.4 million to \$350.0 million. The additional funds of \$55.6 million were used to pay down the revolving line of credit. Also, in connection with this refinancing, WWI s then existing line of credit was repaid and replaced with a new revolving line of credit which increased borrowing capacity from \$350.0 million to \$500.0 million. In connection with this refinancing, we incurred expenses of \$1.3 million.

In January 2007, in connection with the tender offer (as discussed in Item 5 herein), we increased our debt capacity by adding an Additional Term Loan A in the amount of \$700 million and a new Term Loan B in the amount of \$500 million. We utilized \$185.8 million of these proceeds to pay off the WW.com Credit Facilities. The Additional Term Loan A and the Term Loan B mature in January 2013 and January 2014, respectively. As of February 2, 2007, our total debt was \$1,857.9 million.

At December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005 and January 1, 2005, our debt consisted entirely of variable-rate instruments. The average interest rate on our debt was approximately 6.8%, 6.1%, and 4.1% per annum at December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005 and January 1, 2005, respectively.

The following schedule sets forth our long-term debt obligations (and interest rates) at December 30, 2006 (as existed prior to our January 2007 refinancing):

Long-Term Debt

At December 30, 2006

(Balances in millions)

	Balance	Interest Rate
WWI Revolver due 2011	\$ 313,375	6.51%
WWI Term Loan A due 2011	350,000	6.27%
WW.com First Lien Term Loan	140,784	7.62%
WW.com Second Lien Term Loan	45,000	10.36%
Total Debt	849,159	
Less Current Portion	18,922	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 830.237	
	\$ 050,257	

The WWI Term Loan A and the WWI Revolver bear interest at an annual rate equal to LIBOR plus 0.875% or, at Weight Watchers International s option, the alternate base rate (as defined in the WWI Credit Facility). In addition to paying interest on outstanding principal under the WWI Credit Facility, Weight Watchers

International is required to pay a commitment fee to the lenders under the WWI Revolver with respect to the unused commitments at a rate equal to 0.175% per year.

The WWI Credit Facility contains customary covenants including covenants that, in certain circumstances, restrict Weight Watchers International s ability to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends on and redeem capital stock, make other restricted payments, including investments, sell its assets and enter into consolidations, mergers and transfers of all or substantially all of its assets. The WWI Credit Facility also requires Weight Watchers International to maintain specified financial ratios and satisfy financial condition tests. At December 30, 2006, WWI complied with all of the required financial ratios and also met all of the financial condition tests and is expected to continue to do so. The WWI Credit Facility contains customary events of default. Upon the occurrence of an event of default under the WWI Credit Facility, the lenders thereunder may cease making loans and declare amounts outstanding to be immediately due and payable. The WWI Credit Facility is guaranteed by certain of our existing and future domestic subsidiaries. Substantially all the assets of Weight Watchers International collateralize the WWI Credit Facility.

The WW.com First Lien Term Loan bore interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 2.25% per annum, or, at WeightWatchers.com s option, the alternate base rate, as defined, plus 1.25% per annum. The WW.com Second Lien Term Loan bore interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 4.75% per annum or, at WeightWatchers.com s option, the alternate base rate, as defined, plus 3.75% per annum.

Loans outstanding under the WW.com Credit Facilities (i) were required to be prepaid with certain percentages of excess cash flow and net cash proceeds of asset sales, issuances, offerings or placements of debt obligations of WeightWatchers.com and issuances of equity securities of WeightWatchers.com; and (ii) were permitted to be voluntarily prepaid at any time in whole or in part without premium or penalty, with certain exceptions depending on the date of payment. The rights and priorities of the lenders under the WW.com Credit Facilities were governed by an intercreditor agreement.

The WW.com Credit Facilities contained customary covenants, including affirmative and negative covenants that, in certain circumstances, restricted WeightWatchers.com s ability to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends on and redeem capital stock, make other restricted payments, including investments, sell WeightWatchers.com assets and enter into consolidations, mergers and transfer of all or substantially all of WeightWatchers.com s assets. The WW.com Credit Facilities also required WeightWatchers.com to maintain specified financial ratios and satisfy financial condition tests, which became more restrictive over time. At December 30, 2006, WeightWatchers.com had complied with all of the required financial ratios and also had met all of the financial condition tests. The WW.com Credit Facilities, the lenders thereunder could have ceased making loans and declared amounts outstanding to be immediately due and payable. Each of WW.com s existing and future domestic subsidiaries had guaranteed the WW.com Credit Facilities were secured by substantially all the assets of WeightWatchers.com and these subsidiaries. Weight Watchers International did not guarantee the WW.com Credit Facilities.

As discussed above, the WW.com Credit Facilities were fully repaid in January 2007.

On June 16, 2006, Standard & Poor s confirmed its BB rating for WeightWatchers International s corporate credit and assigned a BB+ rating to the WWI Credit Facility. On September 22, 2006, Moody s assigned a Ba1 rating to WeightWatchers International s corporate credit and the WWI Credit Facility.

Dividends

On February 16, 2006, our Board of Directors authorized the initiation of a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.175 per share of our common stock, which corresponds to an annual dividend rate of \$0.70 per share. The

initial quarterly dividend was paid on April 7, 2006 to shareholders of record at the close of business on March 24, 2006. On May 25, 2006, our Board of Directors declared a dividend of \$0.175 per share for the second quarter of fiscal 2006, which was paid on July 14, 2006 to shareholders of record as of June 30, 2006. On August 29, 2006, our Board of Directors declared a dividend of \$0.175 per share for the third quarter of fiscal 2006, which was paid on October 13, 2006 to shareholders of record as of September 29, 2006. On December 14, 2006 our Board of Directors declared a dividend of \$0.175 per share for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2006, which was paid on January 12, 2007 to shareholders of record as of December 29, 2006.

The WWI Credit Facility provides that we are permitted to pay dividends and extraordinary dividends so long as we are not in default under our credit agreement. However, payment of extraordinary dividends shall not exceed \$150 million in any fiscal year if net debt to EBITDA is greater than 2.5:1 and investment grade rating date (as defined in the credit agreement) has not occurred. We do not expect this restriction to impair our ability to pay dividends, but it could do so.

Contractual Obligations

We are obligated under non-cancelable operating leases primarily for office and rent facilities. Consolidated rent expense charged to operations under all our leases for fiscal 2006 was approximately \$29.1 million.

The impact that our contractual obligations as of December 30, 2006 are expected to have on our consolidated liquidity and cash flow in future periods is as follows:

	Payment Due by Period									
		Less than			More than					
	Total	1 Year	1-3 Years (in millions)	3-5 Years	5 Years					
Long-Term Debt(1)										
Principal	\$ 849.2	\$ 18.9	\$ 90.4	\$ 739.9	\$					
Interest	\$ 234.8	\$ 58.0	\$ 110.2	\$ 66.6	\$					
Operating Leases	\$ 92.9	\$ 24.4	\$ 30.0	\$ 16.0	\$ 22.5					
Total	\$ 1,176.9	\$ 101.3	\$ 230.6	\$ 822.5	\$ 22.5					

⁽¹⁾ Due to the fact that all of our debt is variable rate based, we have assumed for purposes of this table that the interest rate on all of our debt as of December 30, 2006 remains constant for all periods presented.

		Payment Due by Period									
	Total	Less than 1 Year 1-3 Years (in millions)		Total 1 Year 1-3 Years 3-5 Years		More 5 Ye					
Long-Term Debt											
Principal	\$ 1,863.4	\$ 22.5	\$ 202.5	\$ 883.4	\$ 7.	55.0					
Interest	634.2	127.1	244.4	181.4	:	81.3					
	\$ 2,497.6	\$ 149.6	\$ 446.9	\$ 1,064.8	\$ 8.	36.3					

Debt obligations due to be repaid in the next 12 months are expected to be satisfied with operating cash flows. We believe that cash flows from operating activities, together with borrowings available under our Revolver, will be sufficient for the next 12 months to fund currently anticipated capital expenditure requirements, debt service requirements and working capital requirements.

The following schedule sets forth our pro forma long-term debt obligations, assuming our January 2007 refinancing had been completed as of December 30, 2006.

Acquisitions

WeightWatchers.com Acquisition

Pursuant to a merger agreement effective July 2, 2005, the last day of our second quarter of fiscal 2005, Weight Watchers International increased its ownership interest in WeightWatchers.com from approximately 20% to approximately 53% for a total cash outlay of \$136.4 million including \$107.9 million paid to WeightWatchers.com and \$28.5 million paid to the non-Artal shareholders. Further to this, on December 16, 2005, WeightWatchers.com redeemed all of the equity interests in WeightWatchers.com owned by Artal for the aggregate cash consideration of \$304.8 million. As a result of this redemption, WeightWatchers.com is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Weight Watchers International.

Franchise Acquisitions

On December 11, 2006, we acquired substantially all of the assets of our western Michigan franchise for a purchase price of approximately \$37.3 million that was financed through cash from operations.

On December 11, 2006, we reacquired our franchise rights in Greece and Italy for an aggregate \$4.4 million.

On November 2, 2006, we acquired substantially all of the assets of our Suffolk County, New York franchise for a purchase price of approximately \$24.5 million that was financed through cash from operations.

On August 17, 2006, we acquired substantially all of the assets of our eastern Canadian franchise and of Vale Printing Limited for a net purchase price of approximately \$50.8 million that was financed through cash from operations.

On July 27, 2006, we acquired certain assets of our Indiana franchise for a purchase price of approximately \$25.0 million that was financed through cash from operations.

On August 22, 2004, we completed the acquisition of certain assets of our Fort Worth franchise for a purchase price of \$30.0 million that was financed through cash from operations.

On May 9, 2004, we completed the acquisition of certain assets of our Washington, D.C. area franchise for a purchase price of \$30.5 million that was financed through cash from operations.

Stock Transactions

On December 18, 2006, we commenced a tender offer in which we sought to acquire up to 8.3 million shares of our common stock at a price between \$47.00 and \$54.00 per share. Prior to the tender offer, we entered into an agreement with Artal whereby Artal agreed to sell us at the same price as is determined in the tender offer the number of our shares necessary to keep its percentage ownership in us at substantially the same level after the tender offer. Artal also agreed not to participate in the tender offer so that it would not affect the determination of the price in the tender offer. The tender offer expired at midnight on January 18, 2007, and on January 26, 2007, we repurchased approximately 8.5 million shares at a price of \$54.00 per share. The 8.5 million shares repurchased are comprised of the 8.3 million shares we offered to purchase and 0.2 million shares purchased pursuant to our right to purchase up to an additional 2% of the outstanding shares as of November 30, 2006. On February 2, 2007, we purchased 10.5 million of our shares from Artal at a purchase price of \$54.00 per share pursuant to our prior agreement with Artal.

From fiscal 2003 through fiscal 2005, we purchased 9.2 million shares of common stock in the open market for a total purchase price of \$381.9 million, and in fiscal 2006, we purchased 3.6 million shares of common stock in the open market for a total purchase price of \$151.7 million.

On October 9, 2003, our Board of Directors authorized a program to repurchase up to \$250.0 million of our outstanding common stock. On each of June 13, 2005 and May 25, 2006, our Board of Directors authorized adding \$250.0 million to this program. The repurchase program allows for shares to be purchased from time to time in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions. No shares will be purchased from Artal under the program.

Factors Affecting Future Liquidity

Any future acquisitions, joint ventures or other similar transactions could require additional capital and we cannot be certain that any additional capital will be available on acceptable terms or at all. Our ability to fund our capital expenditure requirements, interest, principal and dividend payment obligations and working capital requirements and to comply with all of the financial covenants under our debt agreements depends on our future operations, performance and cash flow. These are subject to prevailing economic conditions and to financial, business and other factors, some of which are beyond our control.

Off-Balance Sheet Transactions

As part of our ongoing business, we do not participate in transactions that generate relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities.

Related Parties

For a discussion of related party transactions affecting us, see Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions in Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Seasonality

Our business is seasonal, with revenues generally decreasing at year end and during the summer months. Our advertising schedule supports the three key enrollment-generating seasons of the year: winter, spring and fall, with winter having the highest concentration of advertising spending. The timing of certain holidays, particularly Easter, which precedes the spring diet season and occurs between March 22 and April 25, may affect our results of operations and the year-to-year comparability of our results. For example, in fiscal 2006, Easter fell on April 16, which means that the pre-summer diet season began later than it did in fiscal 2005. Our operating income for the first half of the year is generally the strongest. While WeightWatchers.com experiences similar seasonality in terms of new subscriber signups, its revenue tends to be less seasonal because it amortizes subscription revenue over the related subscription period.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48), which prescribes accounting for and disclosure of uncertainty in tax positions. This interpretation defines the criteria that must be met for the benefits of a tax position to be recognized in the financial statements and the measurement of tax benefits recognized. The provisions of FIN 48 are effective as of the beginning of fiscal 2007, with the cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle to be recorded as an adjustment to opening retained earnings. We have substantially completed our evaluation and do not believe that the adoption of FIN 48 will have a material impact on our financial statements.

In September 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108, Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial

Statements (SAB 108), which provides interpretive guidance on the consideration of the effects of prior year misstatements in quantifying current year misstatements for the purpose of a materiality assessment. SAB 108 is effective as of the end of our 2006 fiscal year, allowing a one-time transitional cumulative effect adjustment to beginning retained earnings as of January 1, 2006, for errors that were not previously deemed material, but are material under the guidance in SAB 108. The adoption of SAB 108 did not have a material impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are exposed to foreign currency fluctuations and interest rate changes. Our exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to interest expense of variable rate debt. Due to the repurchase and retirement of the remaining balance of our 13% Senior Subordinated Notes in 2004, we no longer have any fixed rate borrowings outstanding at December 30, 2006. Therefore, market interest rates no longer affect the fair value of our long-term debt balances. Since 100% of our debt is now variable rate based, any changes in market interest rates will cause an equal change in our net interest expense.

Other than inter-company transactions between our domestic and foreign entities, we generally do not have significant transactions that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency applicable to each entity. From time to time we may enter into forward and swap contracts to hedge transactions denominated in foreign currencies to reduce the currency risk associated with fluctuating exchange rates. Realized and unrealized gains and losses from any of these transactions may be included in net income for the period.

In addition, we enter into interest rate swaps to hedge a substantial portion of our variable rate debt. Changes in the fair value of these derivatives will be recorded each period in earnings for non-qualifying derivatives or accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for qualifying derivatives.

Fluctuations in currency exchange rates may impact our shareholders equity. The assets and liabilities of our non-U.S. subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated into U.S. dollars at the weighted average exchange rate for the period. The resulting translation adjustments are recorded in shareholders equity as accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). In addition, fluctuations in the value of the euro will cause the U.S. dollar translated amounts to change in comparison to prior periods.

Each of our subsidiaries, other than WeightWatchers.com, derives revenues and incurs expenses primarily within a single country and, consequently, does not generally incur currency risks in connection with the conduct of normal business operations.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

This information is incorporated by reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes on pages F-1 through F-32, including the report thereon of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP on page F-2.

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

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange

Commission s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. Any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation and subject to the foregoing, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the design and operation of our disclosure controls are effective at the reasonable assurance level.

In addition, there was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the most recent fiscal quarter (the fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonable likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

In fiscal 2007, we are in the process of upgrading some of our information systems, which will result in the automation of certain key processes. As we migrate to this new environment, our management takes appropriate actions to ensure the continuity of key controls, and the transitions are reviewed as part of our testing of internal controls as they relate to the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation and fair presentation of our consolidated financial statements.

Management s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 30, 2006, the end of fiscal 2006. In making this assessment, our management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control-Integrated Framework. Based on this assessment, management, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, concluded that, as of December 30, 2006, our internal control over financial reporting was effective based on those criteria.

Our management s assessment of the effectiveness of the Company s internal control over financial reporting as of December 30, 2006 has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which appears herein.

Item 9B. Other Information

None.

PART III

Items 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance; Executive Compensation; Security
Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters;
Certain Relationships and Related Transactions; Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

Information called for by Items 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of Part III is incorporated by reference from our definitive Proxy Statement to be filed in connection with our 2007 Annual Meeting of Shareholders pursuant to Regulation 14A, except that (i) the information regarding our executive officers called for by Item 401(b) of Regulation S-K has been included in Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K; and (ii) the information regarding certain company equity compensation plans called for by Item 201(d) of Regulation S-K is set forth above.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

We have adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for our officers, including our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer and controller, and our employees and directors. Our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is available on our website at www.weightwatchersinternational.com. In addition shareholders may request a free copy of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics from Weight Watchers International, Inc., Attn: Corporate Secretary, 11 Madison Avenue, 17th Floor, New York, NY 10010, (212) 589-2700.

Any amendment of our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics or waiver thereof applicable to any of our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller will be disclosed on our website within 5 days of the date of such amendment or waiver. In the case of a waiver, the nature of the waiver, the name of the person to whom the waiver was granted and the date of the waiver will also be disclosed.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

1. Financial Statements

The financial statements listed in the Index to Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedule on page F-1 are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

2. Financial Statement Schedule

The financial statement schedule listed in the Index to Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedule on page F-1 is filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

3. Exhibits

The exhibits listed in the Exhibit Index are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE COVERED BY REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Items 15(a) 1 & 2

	Pages
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-2
Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the fiscal years ended December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005 and January 1, 2005	F-5
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders Equity (Deficit), for the fiscal years ended December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005 and January 1, 2005	F-6
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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-8
Schedule II Valuation and Qualifying Accounts and Reserves for the fiscal years ended December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005 and January 1, 2005	S-1
All other schedules are omitted for the reason that they are either not required, not applicable, not material or the information is included is consolidated financial statements or notes thereto.	in the

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Weight Watchers International, Inc.:

We have completed integrated audits of Weight Watchers International, Inc. s consolidated financial statements and of its internal control over financial reporting as of December 30, 2006, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Our opinions, based on our audits, are presented below.

Consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(1) on page F-1 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Weight Watchers International, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the Company) at December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 30, 2006 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statement schedule listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(2) on page F-1 presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements. These financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). 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 of financial statements includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed the manner in which it accounts for share-based compensation in 2006.

Internal control over financial reporting

Also, in our opinion, management s assessment, included in Management s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting appearing under Item 9A, that the Company maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 30, 2006 based on criteria established in *Internal Control Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), is fairly stated, in all material respects, based on those criteria. Furthermore, in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 30, 2006, based on criteria established in *Internal Control Integrated Framework* issued by the COSO. The Company s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express opinions on management s assessment and on the effectiveness of the Company s internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit of internal control over financial reporting in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. An audit of internal control over financial reporting includes obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, evaluating management s assessment, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control, and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in

accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company s internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

New York, New York

February 28, 2007

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AT

(IN THOUSANDS)

	December 30,	December 31,
	2006	2005
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,504	\$ 31,476
Receivables (net of allowances: December 30, 2006 \$1,673 and December 31, 2005 \$1,882)	40,324	28,040
Inventories, net	38,548	31,678
Prepaid expenses	34,927	25,638
Deferred income taxes	3,443	10,878
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	154,746	127,710
Property and equipment, net	31,033	20,775
Franchise rights acquired	691,903	555,604
Goodwill	51,329	51,305
Trademarks and other intangible assets	21,027	8,837
Deferred income taxes	43,931	61,917
Deferred financing costs, net	5,296	6,145
Other noncurrent assets	3,127	3,198
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,002,392	\$ 835,491
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS DEFICIT CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Portion of long-term debt due within one year	\$ 18,922	\$ 4,700
Accounts payable	31,891	19,714
Dividend payable	17,062	
Salaries and wages	35,909	30,688
Other accrued liabilities	73,789	51,337
Income taxes payable	6,457	13,710
Deferred income taxes	9,063	7,250
Deferred revenue	43,439	38,489
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	236,532	165,888
Long-term debt	830,237	741,425
Deferred income taxes		26
Other	3,990	8,803
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,070,759	916,142
Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)		
SHAREHOLDERS DEFICIT		
Dividend to Artal Luxembourg S.A.	(304,835)	(304,835)
Common stock, \$0 par 1,000,000 shares authorized; 111,988 shares issued and outstanding	(00.,000)	(20.,000)
Treasury stock, at cost, 14,486 shares at December 30, 2006 and 11,410 shares at December 31, 2005	(540,318)	(390,864)
Retained earnings	770,539	609,053
Accumulated other comprehensive income	6,247	5,995
T	0,2.7	2,295

TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS DEFICIT	(68,367)	(80,651)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS DEFICIT	\$ 1,002,392	\$ 835,491

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

		ecember 30, 2006		cember 31, 2005		anuary 1, 2005
Meeting fees, net	\$	(52 weeks) 723,088	(5 \$	2 Weeks) 681,097		2 Weeks) 629,097
Product sales and other, net	ψ	380.817	Ψ	360,497	ψ	330,833
Online revenues		129,420		109,657		64,989
omme revenues		129,420		107,057		04,707
Revenues, net		1,233,325		1,151,251	1	1,024,919
Cost of meetings, products and other		523,669		493,910		468,312
Cost of online subscriptions		33,496		26,772		18,810
		,		,		
Cost of revenues		557,165		520,682		487,122
Gross profit		676,160		630,569		537,797
Marketing expenses		158,942		158,252		134,791
Selling, general and administrative expenses		137,170		169,825		97,121
Operating income		380,048		302,492		305,885
Interest expense		49,532		20,969		16,759
Other (income)/expense, net		(1,447)		2,208		(4,685)
Early extinguishment of debt		1,321		2,200		4,264
Income before income taxes and cumulative effect of accounting change		330,642		279,315		289,547
Provision for income taxes		120,817		104,913		94,522
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change		209,825		174,402		195,025
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax						(11,941)
Net income	\$	209,825	\$	174,402	\$	183,084
Basic Earnings Per Share:						
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$	2.13	\$	1.70	\$	1.86
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax						(0.11)
Net income	\$	2.13	\$	1.70	\$	1.75
Diluted Fornings Par Shora						
Diluted Earnings Per Share: Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$	2.11	\$	1.67	\$	1.82
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax	ψ	2.11	Ψ	1.07	Ψ	(0.11)
Net income	\$	2.11	\$	1.67	\$	1.71
Weighted average common shares outstanding:						
Basic		98,719		102,747		104,704
Diluted		99,426		104,203		106,985

Dividends declared per common share

\$ 0.70

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (DEFICIT)

(IN THOUSANDS)

	Commo	n Stock	Treasu	ury Stock			Di	ividend to Artal		
					Con	cumulated Other nprehensive	Lu	xembourg		
	Sharea	Amount	Chanag	Amount		Income		S.A.	Retained	Total
Balance at January 3, 2004	111,988	Amount \$	5,639	Amount \$ (48,421)	\$	(Loss) 6,266	\$	5.A.	Earnings \$ 223,343	\$ 181,188
Comprehensive Income:	111,700	Ψ	5,057	φ (40,421)	Ψ	0,200	Ψ		φ 223,343	φ 101,100
Net income									183,084	183,084
Translation adjustment, net of taxes of (\$650)						(673)				(673)
Changes in fair value of derivatives accounted for as										
hedges, net of taxes of (\$128)						201				201
Total Comprehensive Income										182,612
Stock options exercised			(732)	2,955					(1,076)	1,879
Tax benefit of stock options exercised				,					7,678	7,678
Purchase of treasury stock			4,668	(177,081)						(177,081)
Compensation expense on restricted stock awards									143	143
Cumulative effect of accounting change									20	20
Balance at January 1, 2005	111,988	\$	9,575	\$ (222,547)	\$	5,794	\$		\$ 413,192	\$ 196,439
Comprehensive Income:									1 = 1 100	151 100
Net income						(1.272)			174,402	174,402
Translation adjustment, net of taxes of \$853 Changes in fair value of derivatives accounted for as						(1,272)				(1,272)
hedges, net of taxes of (\$942)						1,473				1,473
Total Comprehensive Income										174,603
Issuance of treasury stock under employee stock plans			(1,897)	7,663					(3,951)	3,712
Tax benefit of stock options exercised				, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i					26,770	26,770
Exercise of WW.com warrants									(4,261)	(4,261)
Dividend to Artal Luxembourg S.A.								(304,835)		(304,835)
Purchase of treasury stock			3,732	(175,980)						(175,980)
Compensation expense on restricted stock awards									2,901	2,901
Balance at December 31, 2005	111,988	\$	11,410	\$ (390,864)	\$	5,995	\$	(304,835)	\$ 609,053	\$ (80,651)
Comprehensive Income:									200.025	200.025
Net income						(00)			209,825	209,825
Translation adjustment, net of taxes of \$(675)						699				699
Changes in fair value of derivatives accounted for as						(447)				(447)
hedges, net of taxes of \$287						(447)				(447)
Total Comprehensive Income										210,077
Issuance of treasury stock under stock plans			(551)	2,224					2,947	5,171
Tax benefit of restricted stock units vested and stock										
options exercised									6,234	6,234
Secondary offering fees									(455)	(455)
Cash dividends declared			2627	(151 679)					(68,854)	(68,854)
Purchase of treasury stock			3,627	(151,678)					11,789	(151,678)
Compensation expense on share-based awards									11,789	11,789

Balance at December 30, 2006

111,988 \$ 14,486 \$ (540,318) \$

\$ (540,318) \$ 6,247 \$ (304,835) \$ 770,539 \$ (68,367)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED

(IN THOUSANDS)

	December 30, 2006	December 31, 2005	January 1, 2005
Operating activities:	(52 Weeks)	(52 Weeks)	(52 Weeks)
Net income	\$ 209,825	\$ 174,402	\$ 183,084
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:	+	,, <u>.</u>	
Cumulative effect of accounting change			11,941
Depreciation and amortization	13,351	12,817	8,935
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,529	879	1,308
Share-based compensation expense	11,789	2,901	143
Gain on settlement of hedge	11,709	2,701	(1,255)
Deferred tax provision	28,819	11,184	22,023
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative instruments	20,017	11,101	1,318
Repayments from equity investee			(4,916)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(153)	629	728
Reserve for inventory obsolescence, other	6,990	6,044	5,474
Foreign currency exchange rate (gain) loss	(1,075)	1,576	(803)
Early extinguishment of debt	1,321	1,570	4,264
Compensation expense associated with the WW.com acquisition	1,521	43,590	4,204
Tax benefit of stock options exercised		26,770	7,678
Other items, net	(256)		144
	(356)	2,714	144
Changes in cash due to: Receivables	(10.656)	(0.125)	(6 102)
	(10,656)	(9,125)	(6,193)
Inventories	(9,250)	(6,014)	2,718
Prepaid expenses	(9,292)	6,302	(549)
Accounts payable	10,737	(1,026)	(1,067)
Accrued liabilities	23,852	25,102 13,225	(676)
Deferred revenue Income taxes	2,453 (14,106)	(15,174)	4,533 13,606
	(1,100)	(15,171)	15,000
Cash provided by operating activities	265,778	296,796	252,438
Investing activities:			
Capital expenditures	(14,329)	(14,634)	(5,163)
Web site development expenditures	(5,083)	(3,184)	(1,557)
Capitalized software expenditures	(11,614)	(1,615)	(810)
Repayments from equity investee			4,916
Cash paid for acquisitions	(140,374)	(380,832)	(61,881)
Other items, net	29	(2)	(1,379)
Cash used for investing activities	(171,371)	(400,267)	(65,874)
Financing activities:			
Net increase in short-term borrowings		1,329	(1,609)
Proceeds from borrowings	202,500	65,000	321,000
Payments on long-term debt	(449,466)	(3,000)	(456,055)
Proceeds from new term loan	350,000	215,000	150,000
Repayment of high-yield loan			(15,541)
Proceeds from settlement of hedge			1,255
Premium paid on extinguishment of debt and other costs			(1,331)
Payment of dividends	(51,792)		(-,-51)
Secondary offering fees	(455)		
Tax benefit of restricted stock units vested and stock options exercised	6,234		
Deferred financing costs	(1,980)	(3,758)	(2,896)
Purchase of treasury stock	(151,678)	(175,980)	(177,081)
Proceeds from stock options exercised	5,779	4,563	1,879
······································	0,)	.,	1,077

Cash (used for)/provided by financing activities	(90,858)	103,154	,	(180,379)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents and other	2,479	(3,365)		(164)
Impact of consolidating WeightWatchers.com				5,693
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,028	(3,680)		11,714
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of fiscal year	31,476	35,156		23,442
Cash and cash equivalents, end of fiscal year	\$ 37,504	\$ 31,476	\$	35,156

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Weight Watchers International, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, which effective December 16, 2005 includes WeightWatchers.com, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, WeightWatchers.com or WW.com). From the second quarter of 2004 through the second quarter of 2005, WW.com was consolidated pursuant to Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 46R, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities (FIN 46R). As a result of Weight Watchers International Inc s increased ownership interest in WW.com (see Note 2), beginning with the third quarter of 2005, WW.com is consolidated pursuant to Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, Consolidated Financial Statements.

The term the Company as used throughout this document is used to indicate Weight Watchers International, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries. The term WWI as used throughout this document is used to indicate Weight Watchers International and its wholly-owned subsidiaries other than WeightWatchers.com.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Fiscal Year:

The Company s fiscal year ends on the Saturday closest to December 3⁴ and consists of either 52 or 53-week periods. Fiscal years 2006, 2005 and 2004 contained 52 weeks. WeightWatchers.com s fiscal year ends on December 3⁴ of each year. This difference in fiscal years does not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidation:

On January 17, 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Interpretation No. 46 (FIN 46), to clarify when an entity should consolidate another entity known as a variable interest entity (VIE). The standard required that, under certain circumstances, separate businesses with some common ownership be consolidated for financial reporting purposes. Upon adoption of the original FIN 46, the Company would not have met those circumstances, and it therefore would not have consolidated WeightWatchers.com s financial statements.

On December 24, 2003, the FASB issued FIN 46R, which replaced FIN 46. FIN 46R is applicable for financial statements issued for reporting periods after March 15, 2004. FIN 46R requires that an entity consolidate a VIE if that enterprise has a variable interest that will absorb a majority of the VIE s expected losses, will receive a majority of the VIE s expected residual returns, or both.

Based on the revisions in FIN 46R, WWI was required to reevaluate its relationship with its affiliate and licensee, WeightWatchers.com. In the course of this reevaluation, it determined that WeightWatchers.com was a VIE under FIN 46R and that WWI was its primary beneficiary. Effective April 3, 2004, the Company consolidated WeightWatchers.com. In accordance with the provisions of FIN 46R, the Company recorded a charge of \$11,941, including a tax charge of \$9,866, in the quarter ended April 3, 2004 for the cumulative effect of this accounting change. This charge reflected the cumulative impact to the Company 's results of operations had WeightWatchers.com been consolidated since its inception in September 1999. Beginning in the first fiscal quarter ended April 3, 2004, the Company 's consolidated balance sheet includes the balance sheet of WeightWatchers.com. Effective at the beginning of the second fiscal quarter of 2004, the Company 's consolidated statement of operations and statement of cash flows include the results of WeightWatchers.com. All intercompany balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

On June 13, 2005, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire control of WeightWatchers.com. On July 1 and 2, 2005, the Company increased its ownership interest in WeightWatchers.com from approximately 20% to approximately 53% by exercising its outstanding warrants to purchase WeightWatchers.com stock and by acquiring all of the equity interest in WeightWatchers.com not owned by Artal. On December 16, 2005, WeightWatchers.com repurchased all of its shares owned by Artal giving the Company a 100% ownership interest in WW.com. Because the Company gained operational control of WW.com as of July 2, 2005, and as of December 16, 2005, owns 100% of WW.com beginning with the third quarter of fiscal 2005, the Company consolidates 100% of the results of operations and financial position of WW.com under the traditional rules of consolidation rather than under the provisions of FIN 46R. Since the Company adopted FIN 46R on the last day of the first quarter of 2004, the annual consolidated results of operations for the Company are not comparable with respect to the inclusion of WeightWatchers.com s results for all periods presented. However, the financial position of the Company for all periods presented is comparable.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. On an ongoing basis, the Company evaluates its estimates and judgments, including those related to inventories, the impairment analysis for goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets, share-based compensation, income taxes, and contingencies and litigation. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other factors and assumptions that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual amounts could differ from these estimates.

Translation of Foreign Currencies:

For all foreign operations, the functional currency is the local currency. Assets and liabilities of these operations are translated into U.S. dollars using the exchange rate in effect at the end of each reporting period. Income statement accounts are translated at the average rate of exchange prevailing during each reporting period. Translation adjustments arising from the use of differing exchange rates from period to period are included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Foreign currency gains and losses arising from the translation of intercompany receivables with the Company s international subsidiaries are recorded as a component of other (income)/expense, net, unless the receivable is considered long-term in nature, in which case the foreign currency gains and losses are recorded as a component of comprehensive income (loss).

Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash balances may, at times, exceed insurable amounts. The Company believes it mitigates this risk by investing in or through major financial institutions.

Inventories:

Inventories, which consist of finished goods, are stated at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis, net of reserves for obsolescence and shrinkage.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

Property and Equipment:

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. For financial reporting purposes, equipment is depreciated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets (3 to 10 years). Leasehold improvements are amortized on the straight-line method over the shorter of the term of the lease or the useful life of the related assets. Expenditures for new facilities and improvements that substantially extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Ordinary repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related depreciation are removed from the accounts and any related gains or losses are included in income.

Impairment of Long Lived Assets:

In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, the Company reviews long-lived assets, including amortizable intangible assets, for impairment whenever events or changes in business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable.

Intangible Assets:

In accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations and SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, the Company no longer amortizes goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets but conducts an annual review of these assets for potential impairment. Finite-lived intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 20 years.

The Company accounts for software costs under the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Statement of Position No. 98-1, Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use, which requires capitalization of certain costs incurred in connection with developing or obtaining internally used software. Software costs are amortized over 3 to 5 years.

Pursuant to Emerging Issues Task Force No. 00-2, Web Site Development Costs (EITF 00-2), the Company applies AICPA Statement of Position No. 98-1 to account for web site development costs. In accordance with EITF 00-2, the Company expenses all costs incurred during the preliminary project stage and capitalizes all internal and external direct costs of materials and services consumed in developing the software, once the development has reached the application development stage. Application development stage costs generally include software configuration, coding, installation to hardware and testing. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful life, which can range from 1.5 to 2 years. All costs incurred for upgrades, maintenance and enhancements, including the cost of web site content, which does not result in additional functionality, are expensed as incurred.

Revenue Recognition:

WWI earns revenue by conducting meetings, selling products and aids in our meetings and to our franchisees, selling Internet subscription products, collecting commissions from franchisees, collecting royalties related to licensing agreements and selling advertising space in and copies of our magazine. We charge non-refundable registration fees in exchange for an introductory information session and materials we provide to new members in our meeting business. Revenue from these registration fees is recognized when the service and products are provided, which is generally at the same time payment is received from the customer. Revenue from meeting fees, product sales, commissions and royalties is recognized when services are rendered, products are

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

shipped to customers and title and risk of loss pass to the customer, and commissions and royalties are earned. Advertising revenue is recognized when ads are published. Revenue from magazine sales is recognized when the magazine is sent to the customer. Deferred revenue, consisting of prepaid meeting fees and magazine subscription revenue, is amortized into income over the period earned. Discounts to customers, including free registration offers, are recorded as a deduction from gross revenue in the period such revenue was recognized.

WeightWatchers.com primarily generates revenue from monthly Internet subscriptions. Subscription fee revenues are recognized over the period that products are provided. One time sign up fees are deferred and recognized over the expected customer relationship period. Subscription fee revenues that are paid in advance are deferred and recognized on a straight-line basis over the subscription period.

We grant refunds under limited circumstances and at aggregate amounts that historically have not been material. Because the period of payment of the refund generally approximates the period revenue was originally recognized, refunds are recorded as a reduction of revenue when paid.

Advertising Costs:

Advertising costs consist primarily of national and local direct mail, television, and spokesperson s fees. All costs related to advertising are expensed in the period incurred, except for media production related costs that are expensed the first time the advertising takes place. Total advertising expenses for the fiscal years ended December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005 and January 1, 2005 were \$149,856, \$151,533 and \$128,116, respectively.

Income Taxes:

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. Under SFAS No. 109, deferred income tax assets and liabilities result primarily from temporary differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities, using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which differences are expected to reverse. If it is more likely than not that some portion of a deferred tax asset will not be realized, a valuation allowance is recognized. We consider historic levels of income, estimates of future taxable income and feasible tax planning strategies in assessing the need for a tax valuation allowance. We also establish an appropriate level of additional provisions for income taxes in the event that certain positions, which we believe are fully supportable, are challenged by the tax authorities. We adjust these additional provisions in light of changing facts and circumstances. If our filing positions are ultimately upheld under audits by respective taxing authorities, the provision for income taxes in future years will reflect favorable adjustments. In addition, under SFAS No. 109 assets and liabilities acquired in purchase business combinations are assigned their fair values and deferred taxes are provided for lower or higher tax bases. See also Note 10.

Derivative Instruments and Hedging:

Prior to the extinguishment of the euro denominated notes in 2004 (as described in Note 6), the Company entered into forward and swap contracts to hedge payments arising from foreign currency denominated obligations. The Company currently enters into interest rate swaps to hedge a substantial portion of its variable rate debt.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

In accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, and its related amendments, SFAS No. 138, Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities and SFAS No. 149, Amendment of Statement on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, all derivative financial instruments are recorded on the consolidated balance sheets at their fair value as either assets or liabilities. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded each period in earnings or comprehensive income (loss), depending on whether a derivative is designated and effective as part of a hedge transaction and, if it is, the type of hedge transaction. Gains and losses on derivative instruments reported in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) are included in earnings in the periods in which earnings are affected by the hedged item. The receivable or payable associated with derivative contracts is included in the balance of prepaid expenses or accounts payable, respectively.

Investments:

The Company uses the cost method to account for investments in which it holds 20% or less of the investee s voting stock and over which it does not have significant influence.

Deferred Financing Costs:

Deferred financing costs consist of fees paid by the Company as part of the establishment, exchange and/or modification of the Company s long-term debt. During the fiscal years ended December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005 and January 1, 2005, the Company incurred deferred financing costs of \$1,980, \$3,758 and \$2,896, respectively, associated with the establishment of the WW.com Credit Facilities (as defined in Note 6) and the refinancing of WWI s Credit Facility (as defined in Note 6). Such costs are being amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the related debt. Amortization expense for the fiscal years ended December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005 and January 1, 2005 was \$1,529, \$879 and \$1,308, respectively. In connection with the refinancing of WWI s Credit Facility, the Company wrote off deferred financing costs of \$1,321 and \$2,933 in the fiscal years ended December 30, 2006 and January 1, 2005, respectively. These amounts have been recorded as components of early extinguishment of debt. See Note 6 for details of the early extinguishment and refinancing.

Comprehensive Income (Loss):

Comprehensive income (loss) represents the change in shareholders equity (deficit) resulting from transactions other than shareholder investments and distributions. The Company s comprehensive income (loss) includes net income, changes in the fair value of derivative instruments and the effects of foreign currency translations. At December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, the cumulative balance of changes in fair value of derivative instruments, net of taxes, is \$955 and \$1,402, respectively. At December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, the cumulative balance of the effects of foreign currency translations, net of taxes, is \$5,292 and \$4,592, respectively.

Share Based Compensation:

The Company has share-based employee compensation plans, which are described more fully in Note 9. Through December 31, 2005, as permitted by SFAS No. 123, the Company applied the recognition and measurement principles of APB No. 25 Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations in accounting for those plans. As such, for all periods presented through fiscal 2005, except for costs incurred in connection with the acquisition of WW.com (See Note 3), no compensation expense for employee stock options was reflected in earnings, as all options were granted with an exercise price equal to the fair market price as determined in accordance with our Stock Plans.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 in each fiscal year:

	De	cember 31, 2005		uary 1, 2005
Net income, as reported	\$	174,402	\$ 1	83,084
Add:				
Total share-based employee compensation expense as recorded under FIN 44 and APB 25, net of related tax effect		27,680		
Deduct:				
Total share-based employee compensation expense determined under the fair value method for all share-based awards, net of related tax effect		(31,663)		(4,223)
Pro forma net income	\$	170,419	\$ 1	78,861
Earnings per share:				
Basic as reported	\$	1.70	\$	1.75
Basic pro forma	\$	1.66	\$	1.71
Diluted as reported	\$	1.67	\$	1.71
Diluted pro forma	\$	1.64	\$	1.67

The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS 123(R), Share-Based Payment on January 1, 2006. Upon adopting this standard, the Company began recognizing the cost of all share-based awards based on their estimated grant-date fair value over the related service period of such awards. For the year ended December 30, 2006, the impact of adopting SFAS 123(R) was to reduce income before income taxes by \$6,313 and net income by \$3,851, with a corresponding reduction in basic and diluted earnings per share of \$0.04. In accordance with SFAS 123(R), the Company has elected to apply the modified prospective transition method to all past awards outstanding and unvested as of the date of adoption and has begun to recognize the associated expense over the remaining vesting period based on the fair values previously determined and disclosed as part of its pro forma disclosures. The Company has not restated the results of prior periods.

On November 10, 2005, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 123(R)-3, Transition Election Related to Accounting for the Tax Effects of Share-Based Payment Awards, (the FSP.) The FSP allows companies to elect a specified short-cut method to calculate the historical pool of windfall tax benefits upon adoption of SFAS 123(R). The Company elected to use this short-cut method when it adopted FAS 123(R) on January 1, 2006.

In accordance with the modified prospective transition method of adopting FAS 123(R), the Company elected to include the impact of pro forma deferred tax assets (i.e., the as if windfall or shortfall) for purposes of determining assumed proceeds under the treasury stock method when determining the denominator for diluted earnings per share.

Reclassification:

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

3. Acquisitions

Summary

The acquisitions of certain franchisees have been accounted for under the purchase method of accounting and, accordingly, earnings have been included in the consolidated operating results of the Company since their dates of acquisition. Details of these franchise acquisitions are outlined below.

Pursuant to a merger agreement effective July 2, 2005, the last day of the second quarter, WWI increased its ownership interest in WW.com from approximately 20% to approximately 53% for a total cash outlay of \$136,385, including \$107,900 paid to WW.com. Further to this, on December 16, 2005, WW.com redeemed all of the equity interests in WW.com owned by Artal for the aggregate cash consideration of \$304,835. As a result of this redemption, WW.com became a wholly-owned subsidiary of WWI. See further discussion below for the accounting treatment of this transaction.

Franchise Acquisitions

On May 9, 2004, the Company completed the acquisition of certain assets of its Washington, D.C. area franchisee, F-W Family Corporation (*d/b/a* Weight Watchers of Washington, D.C.) for a net purchase price of \$30,500, which was financed through cash from operations, plus assumed liabilities of \$348. The total purchase price has been allocated to franchise rights (\$30,286), fixed assets (\$300), inventory (\$228) and other assets (\$52).

On August 22, 2004, the Company completed the acquisition of certain assets of its Fort Worth franchisee, Weight Watchers of Fort Worth, Inc., for a net purchase price of \$30,000, which was financed through cash from operations. The purchase price has been allocated to franchise rights (\$29,421), fixed assets (\$226), inventory (\$286), and other assets (\$67).

On July 27, 2006, the Company acquired substantially all of the assets of its Indiana franchisee, Weight Watchers of Greater Indiana, Inc., for a net purchase price of approximately \$24,575, plus assumed liabilities and transaction costs of \$458. The total purchase price has been allocated to franchise rights (\$24,831), inventory (\$102) and fixed assets (\$100).

On August 17, 2006, the Company acquired substantially all of the assets of its Canadian franchisee, Walmar (Eastern Canada) Limited (Walmar), and of Vale Printing Limited (Vale, and collectively with Walmar, Eastern Canada), for a net purchase price of approximately \$49,781, plus assumed liabilities and transaction costs of \$1,059. The total purchase price has been preliminarily allocated to franchise rights acquired (\$49,040), inventory (\$885), fixed assets (\$779) and prepaid expenses and other current assets (\$136).

On November 2, 2006, the Company acquired substantially all of the assets of its Suffolk County, New York franchisee, Weight Watchers of Suffolk, Inc., for a net purchase price of approximately \$24,170, plus assumed liabilities of \$330. The total purchase price has been preliminarily allocated to franchise rights acquired (\$23,225), fixed assets (\$1,133), inventory (\$140) and other current assets (\$2).

On December 11, 2006, the Company acquired substantially all of the assets of its western Michigan franchise, Weight Watchers of Western Michigan, Inc., for a net purchase price of \$36,935, plus assumed liabilities of \$330. The total purchase price has been preliminarily allocated to franchise rights acquired (\$34,724), fixed assets (\$1,927), inventory (\$612) and other current assets (\$2).

On December 11, 2006, the Company reacquired its franchise rights in Greece and Italy for an aggregate amount of \$4,375.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

The effects of these franchise acquisitions, individually or in the aggregate, were not material to the Company s consolidated financial position, results of operations, or operating cash flows in any of the periods presented.

Acquisition of WW.com

On June 13, 2005, WWI entered into an agreement to acquire its affiliate WW.com. As a result WWI increased its ownership interest in WW.com from approximately 20% to approximately 53% as follows: on July 1, 2005, WWI exercised its 6,395 warrants to purchase WW.com common stock for a total price of \$45,660; and on July 2, 2005, WWI acquired through a merger of a subsidiary of WWI with WW.com (the Merger), 1,126 shares of WW.com common stock owned by the employees of WW.com and other parties not related to Artal for a total price of \$28,383, and acquired an additional 2,759 shares of WW.com common stock, representing outstanding stock options then held by WW.com employees, for a total price of \$62,342.

The acquisition of the 1,126 shares represented shares owned outright by the employees of WW.com and other parties not related to Artal. This component of the transaction has been accounted for under the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, Business Combinations, (FAS 141). The acquisition of these shares resulted in an increase to goodwill of \$26,185 and an increase to finite-lived intangible assets of \$1,161, primarily customer relations and information technology. These amounts represent the excess of the purchase price of \$28,383 over the net book value of the assets acquired plus transaction costs.

The acquisition of the 2,759 shares represented vested and unvested options owned by employees of WW.com. Because at the time of the acquisition of these shares Artal owned approximately 47% of WW.com and is the parent company to WWI, the acquisition of these shares is considered to be a transaction between entities under common control, and therefore, the provisions of FAS 141 are not applicable. Under the guidance of FASB Interpretation No. 44, Accounting for Certain Transactions involving Stock Compensation, (FIN 44), and Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 00-23, Issues Related to the Accounting for Stock Compensation under APB Opinion No. 25 and FIN 44, (EITF 00-23), the Company was required to record a compensation charge related to the 2,293 vested options of \$39,647 in the second quarter 2005. This amount represents the difference between the purchase price per share and the exercise price per share of the vested options. The 466 unvested options were exchanged for 134 restricted stock units of WWI, resulting in deferred compensation of \$7,214, which will be recorded as compensation expense in future periods as the restricted stock units vest.

In connection with the acquisition of the WW.com shares, WWI also purchased and canceled all 103 outstanding WW.com options held by WWI employees for a total settlement price of \$2,415. Under the guidance of FIN 44 and EITF 00-23, the Company was required to record the full settlement price as a compensation charge in the second quarter 2005. This charge, coupled with the aforementioned \$39,647 compensation charge recorded in connection with the vested options held by WW.com employees, resulted in a total compensation charge of \$42,062, which was recorded as a component of selling, general and administrative expenses in the second quarter of 2005.

On June 13, 2005, WW.com entered into a redemption agreement with Artal (the Redemption) to purchase the 12,092 shares of WW.com currently owned by Artal. Pursuant to the Redemption on December 16, 2005, WW.com redeemed the remaining 47% of its outstanding shares of common stock held by Artal for the aggregate cash consideration of \$304,835, the same purchase price per share as that paid by WWI in the merger. WW.com used cash on hand of approximately \$89,800 and the proceeds from two new credit facilities (see Note 6) which totaled \$215,000. In accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 150, Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity, because at the time of the Redemption Artal owned approximately 47% of WW.com and is the parent company of WWI, the Redemption was

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

considered to be a transaction between entities under common control. Therefore, the redemption was recorded as a Dividend to Artal in the stockholders equity section of the balance sheet.

4. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

In accordance with SFAS No. 142, the Company no longer amortizes goodwill or other indefinite lived intangible assets. The Company performed its annual impairment review as of December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 and determined that no impairment existed. Unamortized goodwill is due mainly to the acquisition of the Company by Heinz in 1978 and the aforementioned acquisition of WW.com. For the year ended December 30, 2006, the change in goodwill is due to foreign currency fluctuations. Franchise rights acquired are due mainly to acquisitions of the Company s franchised territories. For the year ended December 30, 2006, franchise rights acquired increased due to the franchise acquisitions described in Note 3.

Also, in accordance with SFAS No. 142, aggregate amortization expense for finite lived intangible assets was recorded in the amounts of \$5,025, \$4,206 and \$2,274 for the fiscal years ended December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005 and January 1, 2005, respectively.

The carrying amount of amortized intangible assets as of December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 was as follows:

	Decem	December 31, 2005			
	Gross		Gross		
	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Carrying Amount		umulated ortization
Deferred software costs	\$ 19,361	\$ 6,372	\$ 7,435	\$	4,280
Trademarks	8,393	7,647	8,112		7,352
Website development costs	15,081	8,900	9,998		6,661
Other	5,317	4,206	5,382		3,797
	\$ 48,152	\$ 27,125	\$ 30,927	\$	22,090

Estimated amortization expense of existing finite lived intangible assets for the next five fiscal years is as follows:

2007	\$ 7,206
2008	\$ 6,726
2009	\$ 4,871
2010 2011	\$ 291
2011	\$ 80

5. Property and Equipment

The components of property and equipment were:

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	Dec	December 30, 2006		/		ember 31, 2005
Leasehold improvements	\$	11,240	\$	14,887		
Equipment		56,050		43,754		
		67,290		58,641		
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(36,257)		(37,866)		
	\$	31,033	\$	20,775		

Depreciation and amortization expense of property and equipment for the fiscal years ended December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005 and January 1, 2005 was \$8,326, \$8,611 and \$6,661, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

6. Long-Term Debt

The Company s components of long-term debt are as follows:

	Decembe	December 30,		er 31,		
	2006	2006 Effective				5 Effective
	Balance	rate	Balance	rate		
Revolver due 2011	\$ 313,375	6.43%	\$ 236,000	5.22%		
Term Loan A due 2011	350,000	6.23%				
Term Loan B due 2010			147,000	5.04%		
Additional Term Loan B due 2010			148,125	4.81%		
Senior Secured First Lien Term Loan	140,784	7.32%	170,000	6.62%		
Senior Secured Second Lien Term Loan	45,000	9.87%	45,000	9.12%		
	849,159		746,125			
Less current portion	18,922		4,700			
	\$ 830,237		\$ 741,425			

WWI Credit Facility

WWI s Credit Agreement dated as of January 16, 2001 and as amended and restated as of January 21, 2004, as supplemented on October 19, 2004 and as amended on June 24, 2005 and May 8, 2006 (the WWI Credit Facility) consists of a Term Loan and a revolving line of credit.

On January 21, 2004, WWI refinanced its Credit Facility as follows: the Term Loan A, Term Loan B, and the transferable loan certificate (the TLC) in the aggregate amount of \$454,180 were repaid and replaced with a new Term Loan B in the amount of \$150,000 and borrowings under the revolving line of credit of \$310,000. In connection with this refinancing, available borrowings under the revolving line of credit increased from \$45,000 to \$350,000.

Due to the early extinguishment of the Term Loans resulting from the January 21, 2004 refinancing, the Company recognized expenses of \$3,254 for the three months ended April 3, 2004, which included the write-off of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$2,933 and \$321 of fees associated with the transaction.

On October 1, 2004, the Company repurchased and retired the remaining balance of its 13% Senior Subordinated Notes in the amounts of \$5,100 USD denominated and 8,400 euro-denominated. Due to this early extinguishment of debt, the Company recognized expenses of \$1,010 in the quarter ended October 2, 2004 related to redemption premiums associated with this redemption.

On October 19, 2004, WWI supplemented its net borrowing capacity by adding an Additional Term Loan B to its existing Credit Facility in the amount of \$150,000. Coterminous with the previously existing Credit Facility, these funds were initially used to reduce borrowings under WWI s revolving line of credit, resulting in no increase in WWI s net borrowing.

On June 24, 2005, WWI amended certain provisions of its Credit Facility to allow for the December 16, 2005 Redemption, as described in Note 3.

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On May 8, 2006, WWI entered into a refinancing to reduce its effective interest rate while increasing its borrowing capacity and extending the maturities of borrowings under the WWI Credit Facility. In connection

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

with the refinancing, WWI s Term Loan B and Additional Term Loan B in the aggregate amount of \$294,375 were repaid and replaced with a new Term Loan A in the amount of \$350,000 (the Term Loan A). The additional funds of \$55,625 were used to pay down the revolving line of credit. Also, in connection with this refinancing, WWI s then existing revolving line of credit was repaid and replaced with a new revolving line of credit (the Revolver) which increased borrowing capacity from \$350,000 to \$500,000. At December 30, 2006, WWI had \$184,134 of availability under the Revolver. The WWI Credit Facility, as refinanced, now has a maturity date of June 30, 2011.

In connection with the early extinguishment of debt resulting from this refinancing, the Company recorded a charge of \$1,321 in the second quarter of 2006 relating to the write-off of a portion of the deferred financing costs associated with its old debt.

WWI s Term Loan A and the Revolver bear interest at an initial rate equal to LIBOR plus 0.875% per annum or, at WWI s option, the alternate base rate (as defined in the WWI Credit Facility). In addition to paying interest on outstanding principal under the WWI Credit Facility, WWI is required to pay a commitment fee to the lenders under the Revolver with respect to the unused commitments at an initial rate equal to 0.175% per annum.

The WWI Credit Facility contains customary covenants including covenants that in certain circumstances restrict WWI s ability to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends on and redeem capital stock, make other restricted payments, including investments, sell its assets and enter into consolidations, mergers and transfers of all or substantially all of its assets. The WWI Credit Facility also requires WWI to maintain specified financial ratios and satisfy financial condition tests. At December 30, 2006, WWI complied with all of the required financial ratios and also met all of the financial condition tests and is expected to continue to do so. The WWI Credit Facility contains customary events of default. Upon the occurrence of an event of default under the WWI Credit Facility, the lenders thereunder may cease making loans and declare amounts outstanding to be immediately due and payable. The WWI Credit Facility is guaranteed by certain of the Company s existing and future subsidiaries, other than WW.com. Substantially all the assets of WWI collateralize the WWI Credit Facility.

On June 13, 2006, Standard & Poor s confirmed its BB rating for WWI s corporate credit and assigned a BB+ rating to the WWI Credit Facility. On September 22, 2006, Moody s assigned a Ba1 rating to WWI s corporate credit and the WWI Credit Facility.

WW.com Credit Facilities

On December 16, 2005, WW.com, borrowed \$215,000 pursuant to two credit facilities (the WW.com Credit Facilities), consisting of (i) a five year, senior secured first lien term loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$170,000 (the First Lien Term Credit Facility) and (ii) a five and one-half year, senior secured second lien term loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$45,000 (the Second Lien Term Credit Facilities). The WW.com Credit Facilities are governed by two credit agreements among WW.com, Credit Suisse, as administrative agent and collateral agent, and the lenders party thereto.

The First Lien Term Credit Facility bears an interest rate equal to LIBOR plus 2.25% per annum, or, at WW.com s option, the alternate base rate, as defined, plus 1.25% per annum. The Second Lien Term Credit Facility bears an interest rate equal to LIBOR plus 4.75% per annum or, at WW.com s option, the alternate base rate, as defined, plus 3.75% per annum.

Loans outstanding under the WW.com Credit Facilities (i) must be prepaid with certain percentages of excess cash flow and net cash proceeds of asset sales, issuances, offerings or placements of debt obligations of

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

WW.com and issuances of equity securities of WW.com; and (ii) may be voluntarily prepaid at any time in whole or in part without premium or penalty, with certain exceptions depending upon the date of payment. The rights and priorities of the lenders under the WW.com Credit Facilities are governed by an intercreditor agreement.

The WW.com Credit Facilities contain customary covenants, including affirmative and negative covenants that, in certain circumstances, restrict WW.com s ability to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends on and redeem capital stock, make other restricted payments, including investments, sell WW.com assets and enter into consolidations, mergers and transfer of all or substantially all of WW.com s assets. The WW.com Credit Facilities also require WW.com to maintain specified financial ratios and satisfy financial condition tests, which become more restrictive over time. At December 30, 2006 WW.com complied with all of the required financial ratios and also met all of the financial condition tests and is expected to continue to do so. The WW.com Credit Facilities contain customary events of default. Upon the occurrence of an event of default under the WW.com Credit Facilities, the lenders thereunder may cease making loans and declare amounts outstanding to be immediately due and payable. Each of WW.com s existing and future domestic subsidiaries have guaranteed the WW.com Credit Facilities, which facilities are secured by substantially all the assets of WW.com and these subsidiaries. WWI has not guaranteed the WW.com Credit Facilities.

On November 4, 2005, Standard & Poor s assigned its B+ corporate credit rating to WW.com. In addition, Standard & Poor s assigned ratings of B+ to the First Lien Term Credit Facility and B- to the Second Lien Term Credit Facility. On September 22, 2006, Moody s assigned ratings of Ba2 to the First Lien Term Credit Facility and B2 to the Second Lien Term Credit Facility.

Maturities

At December 30, 2006, the aggregate amounts of existing long-term debt maturing in each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2007	\$ 18,922
2008	36,422
2009	36,422 53,922
2010	206,518
2011	533,375
2012 and thereafter	
	\$ 849,159

See also Note 19 for further discussion regarding the January 2007 refinancing of the Company s debt instruments.

7. Treasury Stock

On October 9, 2003, the Company, at the direction of WWI s Board of Directors, authorized a program to repurchase up to \$250,000 of the Company s outstanding common stock. On each of June 13, 2005 and May 25, 2006, the Company, at the direction of WWI s Board of Directors, authorized adding \$250,000 to this program.

The repurchase program allows for shares to be purchased from time to time in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions. No shares will be purchased from Artal under the program.

In fiscal 2006, 2005 and 2004, the Company purchased 3,627, 3,732 and 4,668 shares of common stock in the open market at a total cost of \$151,678, \$175,980 and \$177,081, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

On December 18, 2006, the Company commenced a tender offer in which it sought to acquire up to 8,300 shares of its common stock at a price between \$47.00 and \$54.00 per share (the Tender Offer). Prior to the Tender Offer, the Company entered into an agreement with Artal whereby Artal agreed to sell to the Company at the same price as is determined in the Tender Offer the number of its shares necessary to keep its percentage ownership in the Company at substantially the same level after the Tender Offer. Artal also agreed not to participate in the Tender Offer so that it would not affect the determination of the price in the Tender Offer.

The Tender Offer expired at midnight on January 18, 2007, and on January 26, 2007 approximately 8,548 shares were repurchased at a price of \$54.00 per share. The 8,548 shares repurchased are comprised of the 8,300 shares the Company offered to purchase and 248 shares purchased pursuant to the Company s right to purchase up to an additional 2% of the outstanding shares as of November 30, 2006. On February 2, 2007, the Company repurchased 10,511 of its shares from Artal at a purchase price of \$54.00 per share pursuant to its prior agreement with Artal. In January 2007, the Company amended the WWI Credit Facility to finance these repurchases. See Note 19.

8. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) computations are calculated utilizing the weighed average number of common shares outstanding during the periods presented. Diluted EPS is calculated utilizing the weighted average number of common shares outstanding adjusted for the effect of dilutive common stock equivalents.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted EPS for the fiscal years ended:

	De	cember 30,	De	cember 31,	Jan	uary 1,
		2006		2005	:	2005
Numerator:						
Income available to common shareholders before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$	209,825	\$	174,402	\$1	95,025
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax					(11,941)
Net income available to common shareholders	\$	209,825	\$	174,402	\$ 1	83,084
Denominator:						
Weighted average common shares outstanding		98,719		102,747	1	04,704
Effect of dilutive common stock equivalents		707		1,456		2,281
Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding		99,426		104,203	1	06,985
Basic EPS:						
Income available to common shareholders before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$	2.13	\$	1.70	\$	1.86
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax						(0.11)
Net income available to common shareholders	\$	2.13	\$	1.70	\$	1.75
Diluted EPS:						
Income available to common shareholders before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$	2.11	\$	1.67	\$	1.82
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax						(0.11)

Net income available t	o common shareholders
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\$	2.11	\$	1.67	\$	1.71	
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

The number of anti-dilutive common stock equivalents excluded from the calculation of weighted average shares for diluted EPS was 1,208, 281 and 410 for the years ended December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005 and January 1, 2005, respectively.

9. Stock Plans

WWI Incentive Compensation Plans:

On May 12, 2004 and December 16, 1999, respectively, the WWI shareholders approved the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan (the 2004 Plan) and the 1999 Stock Purchase and Option Plan (the 1999 Plan , and together with the 2004 Plan, the Stock Plans). These plans are designed to promote the long-term financial interests and growth of WWI by attracting and retaining management with the ability to contribute to the success of the business. The Board of Directors or a committee thereof administers the plans.

Under the 2004 Plan, grants may take the following forms at the Board or its committee s sole discretion: non-qualified stock options, incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock units (RSUs) and other share-based awards. The maximum number of shares available for grant under the 2004 Plan is 2,500 as of the plan s effective date.

Under the 1999 Plan, grants may take the following forms at the Board or its committee s sole discretion: non-qualified stock options, incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, purchase stock, dividend equivalent rights, performance units, performance shares and other share-based grants. The maximum number of shares available for grant under this plan is 7,058 shares of authorized common stock.

Under the Stock Plans, the Company also grants fully vested shares of its common stock to certain members of its Board of Directors. While these shares are fully vested, beginning with stock grants made in the fourth quarter of 2006, the directors are restricted from selling these shares while they are still serving on the Board. During the fiscal years ended December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005 and January 1, 2005, the Company granted 12, 1 and 1 fully vested shares, respectively and recognized compensation expense of \$550, \$43, and \$45, respectively.

The Company issues common stock for share-based compensation awards from treasury stock. The total compensation cost that has been charged against income for these plans was \$12,339 for the year ended December 30, 2006. Such amount has been included as a component of selling, general and administrative expenses. The total income tax benefit recognized in the income statement for all share-based compensation arrangements was \$4,812 for the year ended December 30, 2006. No compensation costs were capitalized. As of December 30, 2006, there was \$23,079 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options and restricted stock units (RSUs) granted under the plans. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.7 years.

While the plans permit various types of awards, other than the aforementioned shares issued to directors, grants under the plans have historically been either stock options or RSUs. The following describes some further details of these awards.

Stock Option Awards

Pursuant to the option components of the Stock Plans, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to enter into agreements under which certain members of management received stock options. The options are

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

exercisable based on the terms outlined in the agreement. The options vest over a period of three to five years and the expiration terms range from five to ten years. Options outstanding at December 30, 2006 have an exercise price between \$2.13 and \$56.21 per share.

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the weighted average assumptions noted in the following table. Expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company s stock with certain time periods excluded due to historical events which are not expected to recur. Since the Company s option exercise history is limited, it has estimated the expected term of option grants to be the midpoint between the vesting period and the contractual term of each award, as is permitted under Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107, Share-Based Payment (SAB 107). The risk free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect on the date of grant which most closely corresponds to the expected term of the option. The dividend yield is based on our historic average dividend yield.

	December 30,	December 31,	January 1,
	2006	2005	2005
Dividend yield	1.4%	0%	0%
Volatility	27.1%	28.3%	32.4%
Risk-free interest rate	4.3%-5.2%	3.3%-4.5%	2.3%-4.4%
Expected term (years)	7.4	5.8	5.8

A summary of option activity under the plans for the year ended December 30, 2006 is presented below:

	Shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life (Yrs.)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2006	2,825	\$ 28.14		
Granted	426	45.37		
Exercised	(501)	11.54		
Canceled	(109)	41.36		
Outstanding at December 30, 2006	2,641	\$ 33.52	5.21	\$ 50,436
Exercisable at December 30, 2006	1,332	\$ 23.34	3.71	\$ 38,931

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of options granted was \$15.40, \$16.63 and \$14.40 for the years ended December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005 and January 1, 2005, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised was \$17,864, \$80,994 and \$27,045 for the years ended December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005 and January 1, 2005, respectively.

Cash received from options exercised during the year ended December 30, 2006 was \$5,779. The tax benefits realized from options exercised and RSUs vested resulting from tax deductions in excess of share-based employee compensation expense recognized in the statement of operations totaled \$6,234 for the year ended December 30, 2006. With the adoption of SFAS 123(R), this amount is now shown as a cash inflow from financing activities. Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R), this amount was shown as a cash inflow from operating activities. Because the Company elected the modified prospective transition method of adoption, prior period financial statements have not been restated.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

Restricted Stock Units

Pursuant to the restricted stock components of the Stock Plans, the Company has granted RSUs to certain employees. The RSUs vest over a period of three to five years. The fair value of RSUs is determined using the market price of the Company s common stock on the date of grant. A summary of RSU activity under the plans for the year ended December 30, 2006 is presented below:

	Shares	A Gra	eighted- verage ant-Date ir Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2006	181	\$	48.77
Granted	187	\$	48.84
Vested	(63)	\$	50.29
Forfeited	(23)	\$	49.58
Outstanding at December 30, 2006	282	\$	48.40

The weighted-average grant date fair value of RSUs granted was \$48.84, \$50.26 and \$39.01 for the years ended December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005 and January 1, 2005, respectively. The total fair value of RSUs vested during the years ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 was \$2,922 and \$2,263, respectively. No RSUs vested during the year ended January 1, 2005.

WeightWatchers.com Stock Incentive Plan of Weight Watchers International, Inc. and Subsidiaries:

In April 2000, the Board of Directors of WWI adopted the WeightWatchers.com Stock Incentive Plan of Weight Watchers International, Inc. and Subsidiaries, pursuant to which selected employees were granted options to purchase shares of common stock of WeightWatchers.com that are owned by WWI. The number of shares available for grant under this plan was 400 shares of authorized common stock of WeightWatchers.com. In connection with the acquisition of WW.com (See Note 3), the Company purchased and canceled all 103 outstanding WW.com options granted under the plan in the second quarter of 2005. Effective July 2, 2005, the Board of Directors of the Company terminated the plan.

WeightWatchers.com Stock Option Plan

Prior to WWI s acquisition of WW.com (See Note 3), WeightWatchers.com granted incentive stock options and/or nonqualified stock options on its common stock to its employees, consultants and/or certain non-employees under the terms of its stock option plans. In connection with the acquisition, WWI acquired 2,759 shares of WW.com stock which represented vested and unvested options under the plan. The 2,293 shares of vested options were acquired based upon the difference between the purchase price per share and the exercise price per share. The 466 shares of unvested options were exchanged for 134 restricted stock units of WWI.

Due to the adoption of FIN 46R (see Note 2), the fair value of stock options granted by WeightWatchers.com are included in the pro forma footnote disclosures showing the impact to the Company s results had it adopted the fair value provisions of SFAS No. 123 (see Note 2). The fair value of options granted by WeightWatchers.com during fiscal 2004 were estimated on their date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: (a) dividend yield of 0%, (b) volatility of 64%, (c) risk-free interest rate of 3.0% 3.9% and (d) expected term of 5 years.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

10. Income Taxes

Prior to December 16, 2005 WWI and WeightWatchers.com were separate tax paying entities. Effective with the completion of the Redemption (see Note 3) WW.com has been included in WWI s consolidated federal tax return. The following tables summarize the consolidated provision for U.S. federal, state and foreign taxes on income:

	De	cember 30, 2006	Dee	cember 31, 2005	Ja	nuary 1, 2005
Current:						
U.S. federal	\$	63,319	\$	61,871	\$	41,043
State		12,395		8,811		5,075
Foreign		17,916		23,047		26,381
	\$	93,630	\$	93,729	\$	72,499
Deferred:						
U.S. federal	\$	24,389	\$	10,380	\$	20,705
State		2,787		1,642		1,900
Foreign		11		(838)		(582)
	\$	27,187	\$	11,184	\$	22,023
Total tax provision	\$	120,817	\$	104,913	\$	94,522

The components of the Company s consolidated income before income taxes and the cumulative effect of accounting change consist of the following:

	De	cember 30, 2006	De	cember 31, 2005	January 1, 2005
Domestic	\$	260,130	\$	212,085	\$ 208,553
Foreign		70,512		67,230	80,994
	\$	330,642	\$	279,315	\$ 289,547

The difference between the U.S. federal statutory tax rate and the Company s consolidated effective tax rate are as follows:

	December 30, 2006	December 31, 2005	January 1, 2005
U.S. federal statutory rate	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
Federal and state tax reserve reversal	(3.0)	(0.2)	(2.5)
States income taxes (net of federal benefit)	3.4	2.8	2.7

Increase (reduction) in valuation allowance	1.2	(0.3)	(3.5)
Other	(0.1)	0.3	0.9
Effective tax rate	36.5%	37.6%	32.6%

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

The deferred tax assets (liabilities) recorded on the Company s consolidated balance sheet are as follows:

	Dec	ember 30, 2006	Dec	ember 31, 2005
Amortization	\$	31,627	\$	54,622
Provision for estimated expenses		5,789		5,741
Operating loss carryforwards		7,517		11,385
Salaries and wages				3,317
Share-based compensation		5,208		
Other		5,621		5,034
Less: valuation allowance		(7,517)		(3,420)
Total deferred tax assets	\$	48,245	\$	76,679
Depreciation/amortization	\$	(3,997)	\$	(6,168)
Prepaid expenses		(1,213)		(820)
Deferred income		(362)		(198)
Other		(4,362)		(3,974)
Total deferred tax liabilities	\$	(9,934)	\$	(11,160)
Net deferred tax assets	\$	38,311	\$	65,519

As of December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, various foreign subsidiaries had net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$30,547 and \$20,572, respectively, most of which can be carried forward indefinitely.

As discussed in Note 2, beginning in the first fiscal quarter ended April 3, 2004, the Company s consolidated balance sheet includes the balance sheet of WeightWatchers.com. Accordingly, on April 3, 2004, the Company consolidated a deferred tax asset in the amount of \$10,248 primarily due to WeightWatchers.com s net operating loss carryforwards, which were offset by a full valuation allowance. During 2004, WeightWatchers.com received current benefit of \$5,546 from its deferred tax asset as a result of the utilization of net operating loss carryforwards. In fiscal 2004, due to the recent trend in profitability of WeightWatchers.com, it was concluded that it was more likely than not that WeightWatchers.com would fully realize the benefit of its deferred tax assets. As such, WeightWatchers.com reversed all of its remaining valuation allowance except for \$1,593 relating to its foreign operations. In fiscal 2005, due to the then recent trend in profitability of certain WeightWatchers.com s foreign operations, it was concluded that it was more likely than not that these foreign operations would fully realize the benefit of its deferred tax assets. As such, WeightWatchers.com s foreign operations, it was concluded that it was more likely than not that these foreign operations would fully realize the benefit of its deferred tax assets. As such, WeightWatchers.com s foreign operations, it was concluded that it was more likely than not that these foreign operations would fully realize the benefit of its deferred tax assets. As such, WeightWatchers.com a foreign operations. This amount was subsequently reversed in fiscal year 2006 due to the utilization of the net operating loss carryforwards.

Certain foreign operations of WWI have generated net operating loss carryforwards. It has been determined that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets associated with these net operating loss carryforwards will not be utilized. Therefore, a full valuation allowance of \$7,517 has been recorded.

The Company s undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries are not considered to be reinvested permanently. Accordingly, the Company has recorded all taxes, after taking into account foreign tax credits, on the undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2006, the Company recorded a net tax benefit of approximately \$6,300 by reversing tax reserves which due to the resolution of certain tax matters were no longer necessary, partially offset by adjustments to its tax valuation allowance for foreign tax net

operating loss carryforwards.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

In June 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48), which prescribes accounting for and disclosure of uncertainty in tax positions. This interpretation defines the criteria that must be met for the benefits of a tax position to be recognized in the financial statements and the measurement of tax benefits recognized. The provisions of FIN 48 are effective as of the beginning of the Company s 2007 fiscal year, with the cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle to be recorded as an adjustment to opening retained earnings. The Company has substantially completed its evaluation and does not believe that the adoption of FIN 48 will have a material impact on its financial statements.

11. Related Party Transactions

Transactions with WeightWatchers.com:

WeightWatchers.com was formed on September 22, 1999 to develop and market monthly subscription weight loss plans on the Internet. WeightWatchers.com provides these weight management products to consumers through paid access to specified areas of its website. It also provides marketing services to WWI.

Due to the adoption of FIN 46R, the Company s consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of WeightWatchers.com beginning April 3, 2004. As a result, for all periods through and including the first quarter of 2004, WWI s transactions with WeightWatchers.com were not considered intercompany activities and therefore, the resulting income/(expense) has been included in the Company s consolidated results of operations. Beginning in the second quarter of 2004 with the adoption of FIN 46R, all transactions with WeightWatchers.com are now considered intercompany activities and, therefore, are eliminated in consolidation.

Therefore, the Company s consolidated results for the years ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 contain no income/(expense) related to WWI s activities with WeightWatchers.com since all such activity was eliminated in consolidation. However, the Company s consolidated results for the year ended January 1, 2005 include the income/(expense) resulting from WWI s activities with WeightWatchers.com that took place during the first quarter of fiscal 2004.

Loan Agreement:

Pursuant to the amended loan agreement, dated September 10, 2001, between WWI and WeightWatchers.com, WWI provided loans to WeightWatchers.com through fiscal 2001 aggregating \$34,500. By the end of 2001, having reviewed the loan balances quarterly for impairment, WWI recorded a full valuation allowance against the balances. Beginning on January 1, 2002, the loan charged interest at 13% per year. This loan has been fully repaid as of July 2, 2005.

For the year ended January 1, 2005, the Company recorded interest income of \$949 and other income resulting from loan repayments of \$4,917.

Intellectual Property License:

WWI entered into an amended and restated intellectual property license agreement dated September 29, 2001 with WeightWatchers.com. In fiscal 2002, WWI began earning royalties pursuant to the agreement. For the year ended January 1, 2005, the Company recorded royalty income of \$1,954, which was included in product sales and other, net.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

Service Agreement:

Simultaneous with the signing of the amended and restated intellectual property license agreement, WWI entered into a service agreement with WeightWatchers.com, under which WeightWatchers.com provides certain types of services. WWI is required to pay for all expenses incurred by WeightWatchers.com directly attributable to the services it performs under this agreement, plus a fee of 10% of those expenses. The Company recorded service expense of \$558 for the year ended January 1, 2005 that was included in marketing expenses.

Ancillary Agreements:

In addition to the license agreement and service agreement, WWI and WW.com entered into various ancillary agreements in the normal course of business related to the sharing of space, financial, legal and administrative services, and other resources.

WeightWatchers.com Acquisition:

See Note 3 for a description of our acquisition of WW.com and the related transactions with Artal.

12. Employee Benefit Plans

The Company sponsors the Weight Watchers Savings Plan (the Savings Plan) for salaried and hourly employees of WWI. In January 2001, the Company permitted the employees of WW.com to participate in the Savings Plan. Beginning in January 2006, WW.com employees were eligible for employer matching contributions. The Savings Plan is a defined contribution plan that provides for employer matching contributions up to 100% of the first 3% of an employee s eligible compensation. The Savings Plan also permits employees to contribute between 1% and 13% of eligible compensation on a pre-tax basis. Expense related to these contributions for the fiscal years ended December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005 and January 1, 2005 was \$2,239, \$1,529 and \$1,361, respectively.

During fiscal 2002, the Company received a favorable determination letter from the IRS that qualifies WWI s Savings Plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Company sponsors the Weight Watchers Profit Sharing Plan (the Profit Sharing Plan) for all full-time salaried employees who are eligible to participate in the Savings Plan (except for certain senior management personnel). The Profit Sharing Plan provides for a guaranteed monthly employer contribution on behalf of each participant based on the participant s age and a percentage of the participant s eligible compensation. The Profit Sharing Plan has a supplemental employer contribution component, based on WWI s achievement of certain annual performance targets, which are determined annually by the Board of Directors. The Company also reserves the right to make additional discretionary contributions to the Profit Sharing Plan. Expense related to these contributions for the fiscal years ended December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005 and January 1, 2005 was \$2,393, \$1,975 and \$1,808, respectively.

For certain senior management personnel of WWI, the Company sponsors the Weight Watchers Executive Profit Sharing Plan. Under the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) definition, this plan is considered a Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan. There is a promise of payment by the Company made on the employees behalf instead of an individual account with a cash balance. The account is valued at the end of each fiscal month, based on an annualized interest rate of prime plus 2%, with an annualized cap of 15%. Expense

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

related to this commitment for the fiscal years ended December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005 and January 1, 2005 was \$2,002, \$1,050 and \$947, respectively.

13. Cash Flow Information

	December 30, 2006		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		January 1, 2005	
Net cash paid during the year for:								
Interest expense	\$	44,317	\$	18,030	\$	13,564		
Income taxes	\$	91,886	\$	80,381	\$	53,102		
Noncash investing and financing activities were as follows:								
Fair value of net assets acquired in connection with the acquisitions	\$	3,741	\$		\$	811		
Dividends declared but not yet paid at year-end	\$	17,062	\$		\$			

14. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal:

On February 18, 2005, WWI settled two lawsuits with CoolBrands International, Inc. (CoolBrands) one filed by WWI to enforce the termination provisions of the CoolBrands ice cream and frozen novelty license and the other filed by CoolBrands against WWI and Wells Dairy, Inc. alleging breach of the CoolBrands license. CoolBrands will no longer manufacture, sell, market or distribute ice cream and frozen novelty products using WWI s trademarks.

In March 2006, the Company agreed to settle a litigation filed on behalf of a purported class of employees under the California Labor Code and the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act for \$2,300 plus other costs and expenses. The settlement was accrued for in fiscal 2005 and is subject to final approval by the court.

On July 7, 2006, the Company filed an amended notice of appeal with the U.K. VAT and Duties Tribunal appealing Her Majesty s Revenue and Customs (HMRC) ruling that from April 1, 2005 Weight Watchers meetings fees in the U.K. should be fully subject to 17.5% standard rated value added tax, or VAT. For over a decade prior to April 1, 2005, HMRC had determined that Weight Watchers meetings fees in the U.K. were only partially subject to 17.5% VAT. It is the Company s view that this prior determination by HMRC should remain in effect and the Company intends to vigorously pursue this appeal. During January 2007, a hearing before the UK VAT and Duties Tribunal on this issue occurred and the Company awaits the U.K. VAT and Duties Tribunal s decision. In the event the Company s appeal is unsuccessful, we may incur monetary liability in excess of reserves previously recorded, and our U.K. results of operations may be adversely affected in the future.

Due to the nature of its activities, the Company is also, at times, subject to pending and threatened legal actions that arise out of the normal course of business. We have had and continue to have disputes with certain of our franchisees. In the opinion of management, based in part upon advice of legal counsel, the disposition of all such matters is not expected to have a material effect on the Company s results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

Lease Commitments:

Minimum rental commitments under non-cancelable operating leases, primarily for office and rental facilities, at December 30, 2006, consist of the following:

2007	\$ 24,411
2008	17,755
2009	12,245
2010	8,669
2011	8,669 7,302
2012 and thereafter	22,544
Total	\$ 92,926

Total rent expense charged to operations under these leases for the fiscal years ended December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005 and January 1, 2005 was \$29,119, \$27,671 and \$27,198, respectively.

15. Segment and Geographic Data

Effective with the adoption of FIN 46R in the first quarter of 2004 (see Note 1), the Company has two operating segments, each of which is a reportable segment: WWI and WeightWatchers.com. These are two separate and distinct businesses for which discrete financial information is available. This discrete financial information is maintained and managed separately and is reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker. All intercompany activity is eliminated in consolidation.

Since FIN 46R was adopted as of the last day of the first quarter of 2004, WeightWatchers.com s results of operations for the three months ended April 3, 2004 have been included in the charge for the cumulative effect of accounting change. Therefore, the measure of profitability for WeightWatchers.com for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2005 includes only their results of operations beginning with the second quarter of 2004. Prior to April 3, 2004, the Company was engaged principally in one line of business, weight loss products and services.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

Information about the Company s reportable operating segments is as follows:

	Year Ended December 30, 2006WeightWeight			
	Watchers International	Watchers .com	Intercompany Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues from external customers	\$ 1,102,181	\$ 131,144	\$	\$ 1,233,325
Intercompany revenue	12,399	13,391	(25,790)	
Total revenue	\$ 1,114,580	\$ 144,535	(25,790)	\$ 1,233,325
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 10,296	\$ 4,584	\$	\$ 14,880
L Contraction of the second seco	. ,	. ,		. ,
Operating income	\$ 325,688	\$ 54,360	\$	\$ 380,048
Interest expense, net				49,532
Other income, net				(1,447)
Early extinguishment of debt				1,321
Provision for taxes				120,817
Net income				\$ 209,825
Total assets	\$ 1,077,524	\$ 41,782	\$ (116,914)	\$ 1,002,392

	Year Ended December 31, 2005 Weight Weight			
	Watchers International	Watchers .com	Intercompany Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues from external customers	\$ 1,041,594	\$ 109,657	\$	\$ 1,151,251
Intercompany revenue	10,665	3,102	(13,767)	
Total revenue	\$ 1,052,259	\$ 112,759	(13,767)	\$ 1,151,251
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 9,131	\$ 4,565	\$	\$ 13,696
Operating income	\$ 310,413	\$ (7,932)	\$ 11	\$ 302,492
Interest expense, net Other expense, net Provision for taxes				20,969 2,208 104,913
				,
Net income				\$ 174,402
Total assets	\$ 914,959	\$ 36,069	\$ (115,537)	\$ 835,491

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	Weight	Year Ended January 1, 2005 Weight Weight			
	Watchers International	Watchers .com	Intercompany Eliminations	Consolidated	
Revenues from external customers	\$ 959,930	\$ 64,989	\$	\$ 1,024,919	
Intercompany revenue	6,205	1,678	(7,883)		
Total revenue	\$ 966,135	\$ 66,667	(7,883)	\$ 1,024,919	
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 8,095	\$ 2,148	\$	\$ 10,243	
Operating income	\$ 289,917	\$ 16,011	\$ (43)	\$ 305,885	
Interest expense, net Other income, net				16,759 (4,685)	
Early extinguishment of debt				4,264	
Provision for taxes				94,522	
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change				\$ 195,025	
Total assets	\$ 796,231	\$ 30,793	\$ (10,838)	\$ 816,186	

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

	Revenues for the Year Ended						
	December 30,	December 30, December 31,		Ja	anuary 1,		
	2006		2005		2005		
NACO meeting fees	\$ 471,751	\$	416,952	\$	373,119		
International company-owned meeting fees	251,337		264,145		255,978		
Product sales	293,286		285,448		274,640		
Franchise royalties	19,168		19,393		18,789		
Online revenues	129,420		109,657		64,989		
Other	68,363		55,656		37,404		
	\$ 1,233,325	\$	1,151,251	\$!	1,024,919		

		Revenues for the Year Ended				
	December 30,			January 1,		
		December 31,				
		2006		2005		2005
North America	\$	801,373	\$	699,981	\$	606,916
United Kingdom		161,431		169,168		163,338
Continental Europe		215,151		219,175		196,953
Australia, New Zealand and other		55,370		62,927		57,712

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\$1,233,325 \$ 1,151,251 \$ 1,024,919

	December 30,		Long-Lived Assets December 31,		January 1,	
		2006		2005	2005	
North America	\$	759,221	\$	603,356	\$ 572,012	
United Kingdom		15,220		14,249	15,089	
Continental Europe		5,697		4,589	3,376	
Australia, New Zealand and other		15,154		14,327	14,970	
	\$	795,292	\$	636,521	\$ 605,447	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

16. Financial Instruments

Fair Value of Financial Instruments:

The Company s significant financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, short and long-term debt, and interest rate swap agreements.

In evaluating the fair value of significant financial instruments, the Company generally uses quoted market prices of the same or similar instruments or calculates an estimated fair value on a discounted cash flow basis using the rates available for instruments with the same remaining maturities. As of December 30, 2006, the fair value of financial instruments held by the Company approximated the recorded value.

Derivative Instruments and Hedging:

Prior to the extinguishment of the Euro Notes (as described in Note 6), the Company entered into forward and swap contracts to hedge certain foreign currency cash flows and for payments arising from those foreign currency denominated debt obligations. The Company currently enters into interest rate swaps to hedge a substantial portion of its variable rate debt. As of December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, the Company held contracts for interest rate swaps with notional amounts totaling \$257,500 and \$257,500, respectively. The Company is hedging forecasted transactions for periods not exceeding the next twelve months. At December 30, 2006, given the current configuration of its debt, the Company estimates that no derivative gains or losses reported in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) will be reclassified to the Statement of Operations within the next twelve months.

As of December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, cumulative losses for qualifying hedges were reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the amount of \$955 (\$1,566 before taxes) and \$1,402 (\$2,300 before taxes), respectively. Prior to the extinguishment of the euro denominated Notes, the Company hedged 24% of the outstanding principal of the euro Notes via forward contracts. Subsequent to the extinguishment, but prior to the repurchase of the remaining Notes, the Company was 100% hedged. As such, to offset gains or losses from changes in foreign exchange rates related to the euro denominated Notes for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2005, the Company reclassified \$6 (\$9 before taxes) from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to other expense, net.

For the fiscal year ended January 1, 2005 fair value adjustments for non-qualifying hedges resulted in a reduction to net income of \$798 (\$1,309 before taxes), included within other expense, net. For the fiscal years ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, there were no fair value adjustments recorded in the statement of operations since all hedges were considered qualifying.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

17. Quarterly Financial Information (Unaudited)

The following is a summary of the unaudited quarterly consolidated results of operations for the fiscal years ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005.

		For the Fiscal Quarters Ended				
	April 1, 2006	l, July 1, September 3 2006 2006		, December 30, 2006		
Fiscal year ended December 30, 2006						
Revenues, net	\$ 342,048	\$ 321,059	\$ 284,753	\$	285,465	
Gross profit	192,493	180,491	155,723		147,453	
Operating income	104,075	105,423	92,289		78,261	
Net income	56,997	57,917	50,615		44,296	
Basic EPS	0.57	0.58	0.52		0.45	
Diluted EPS	0.56	0.58	0.52		0.45	

		For the Fiscal Quarters Ended				
	April 2, 2005	July 2, 2005	, , ,		December 31, 2005	
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2005						
Revenues, net	\$ 329,998	\$ 312,600	\$ 25	7,483	\$	251,170
Gross profit	181,920	176,221	14	2,172		130,256
Operating income	90,027	160,488	8	4,663		67,314
Net income	51,628	34,472	4	9,452		38,850
Basic EPS	0.50	0.33		0.48		0.38
Diluted EPS	0.49	0.33		0.47		0.38

Basic and diluted EPS are computed independently for each of the periods presented. Accordingly, the sum of the quarterly EPS amounts may not agree to the total for the year. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2006, the Company recorded a net tax benefit of approximately \$6,300 by reversing tax reserves which due to the resolution of certain tax matters were no longer necessary, partially offset by adjustments to its tax valuation allowance for foreign tax net operating loss carryforwards. During the fiscal quarters ended July 2, 2005 and October 1, 2005, the Company incurred expenses associated with the WW.com acquisition (See Note 3) of \$46,082 and \$309, respectively.

18. Other Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108, Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements (SAB 108), which provides interpretive guidance on the consideration of the effects of prior year misstatements in quantifying current year misstatements for the purpose of a materiality assessment. SAB 108 is effective as of the end of the Company s 2006 fiscal year, allowing a one-time transitional cumulative effect adjustment to beginning retained earnings as of January 1, 2006, for errors that were not previously deemed material, but are material under the guidance in SAB 108. The adoption of SAB 108 did not have an impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

19. Subsequent Events

In January 2007, in connection with the Tender Offer (see Note 7), the Company increased its debt capacity by adding an Additional Term Loan A in the amount of \$700,000 and a new Term Loan B in the amount of \$500,000. The Company utilized \$185,784 of these proceeds to pay off the WW.com Credit Facilities, \$461,593 to repurchase 8,548 of its shares in the Tender Offer and \$567,617 to repurchase 10,511 of its shares from Artal. The Additional Term Loan A and Term Loan B mature in January 2013 and January 2014, respectively.

SCHEDULE II VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS AND RESERVES

(IN THOUSANDS)

		Ade	ditions		
		Charged			
	Balance at Beginning of Period	to Costs and Expenses	Charged to Other Accounts ⁽²⁾	Deductions ⁽¹⁾	Balance at End of Period
FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 30, 2006					
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 1,882	\$ (153)	\$	\$ (56)	\$ 1,673
Inventory reserves, other	\$ 2,571	\$ 6,990	\$	\$ (6,818)	\$ 2,743
Tax valuation allowance	\$ 3,420	\$ 4,672	\$	\$ (575)	\$ 7,517
FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005					
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 2,008	\$ 629	\$	\$ (755)	\$ 1,882
Inventory reserves, other	\$ 2,908	\$ 6,044	\$	\$ (6,381)	\$ 2,571
Tax valuation allowance	\$ 1,593	\$ 2,845	\$	\$ (1,018)	\$ 3,420
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JANUARY 1, 2005					
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 1,026	\$ 1,049	\$	\$ (67)	\$ 2,008
Inventory reserves, other	\$ 2,666	\$ 6,043	\$	\$ (5,801)	\$ 2,908
Tax valuation allowance	\$	\$	\$ 10,249	\$ (8,656)	\$ 1,593

(1) Primarily represents the utilization of established reserves, net of recoveries, where applicable.

(2) Represents WeightWatchers.com s tax valuation allowance recorded via consolidation under FIN 46R.

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit

Number	Description
**2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger, by and among Weight Watchers International, Inc., WeightWatchers.com, Inc. and SCW Merger Sub, Inc. dated as of June 13, 2005 (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 2, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference).
**2.2	Redemption Agreement, by and among Artal Luxembourg, S.A., WeightWatchers.com Inc., and Weight Watchers International, Inc., dated as of June 13, 2005 Exhibit 10.2 to the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 2, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference).
**3.1	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Weight Watchers International, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2001, and incorporated herein by reference).
**3.2	Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation, as Amended and Restated, of Weight Watchers International, Inc., to Create a New Series of Preferred Stock Designated as Series B Junior Participating Preferred Stock, adopted as of November 14, 2001 (filed as Exhibit 3.3 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2001, and incorporated herein by reference).
**3.3	Amended and Restated By-laws of Weight Watchers International, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2001, and incorporated herein by reference).
**4.1	Rights Agreement, dated as of November 15, 2001, between Weight Watchers International Inc. and Computershare Trust Company, N.A. (formerly EquiServe Trust Company, N.A.) (filed as Exhibit 4.5 to the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-89444) as filed on May 31, 2002, and incorporated herein by reference).
**4.2	First Amendment dated as of November 4, 2003, to the Rights Agreement, dated as of November 15, 2001 by and between Weight Watchers International, Inc. and EquiServe Trust Company, N.A. (formerly EquiServe Trust Company, N.A.) (filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 27, 2003, and incorporated herein by reference).
**4.3	Specimen of stock certificate representing Weight Watchers International Inc. s common stock, no par value (filed as Exhibit 4.6 to Amendment No. 2 to the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-69362) as filed on November 9, 2001., and incorporated herein by reference).
**10.3	License Agreement, dated as of September 29, 1999, between WW Foods, LLC and Weight Watchers International, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-92005) as filed on December 2, 1999, and incorporated herein by reference).
**10.4	LLC Agreement, dated as of September 29, 1999, between H.J. Heinz Company and Weight Watchers International, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.7 to the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-92005) as filed on December 2, 1999, and incorporated herein by reference).
**10.5	Operating Agreement, dated as of September 29, 1999, between Weight Watchers International, Inc. and H.J. Heinz Company (filed as Exhibit 10.8 to the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-92005) as filed on December 2, 1999, and incorporated herein by reference).
**10.6	Stockholders Agreement, dated as of September 30, 1999, among Weight Watchers International, Inc., Artal Luxembourg S.A., Merchant Capital, Inc., Logo Incorporated Pty. Ltd., Longisland International Limited, Envoy Partners and Scotiabanc, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.9 to Amendment No. 1 to the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-69362) as filed on October 29, 2001, and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit

Number	Description
**10.7	Weight Watchers Savings Plan, dated as of October 3, 1999, as amended (filed as Exhibit 10.17 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2001, and incorporated herein by reference).
**10.8	Weight Watchers Executive Profit Sharing Plan, dated as of October 4, 1999 (filed as Exhibit 10.18 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 29, 2000, and incorporated herein by reference).
**10.9	1999 Stock Purchase and Option Plan of Weight Watchers International, Inc. and Subsidiaries (filed as Exhibit 10.19 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 29, 2000, and incorporated herein by reference).
**10.10	2004 Stock Incentive Plan of Weight Watchers International, Inc. and its Subsidiaries is incorporated herein by reference to Appendix A of the Registrant s Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed on April 8, 2004 (filed as Appendix A of the Company s Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed on April 8, 2004, and incorporated herein by reference).
**10.11	Amendment to Weight Watchers International, Inc. 2004 Stock Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 2, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference).
**10.12	Amended and Restated Intellectual Property License Agreement, dated as of September 10, 2001, between Weight Watchers International, Inc. and WeightWatchers.com, Inc. (filed as Exhibit No. 10.34 to Amendment No. 2 to the Company s Registration
**10.13	Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-69362) as filed on November 9, 2001, and incorporated herein by reference). Service Agreement, dated as of September 10, 2001, between Weight Watchers International, Inc. and WeightWatchers.com, Inc. (filed as Exhibit No. 10.35 to the Company s Amendment No. 2 to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-69362) as filed on November 9, 2001, and incorporated herein by reference).
**10.14	Corporate Agreement, dated as of September 10, 2001, between Weight Watchers International, Inc. and WeightWatchers.com, Inc. and Artal Luxembourg S.A. (filed as Exhibit 10.36 to Amendment No. 2 to the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-69362) as filed on November 9, 2001, and incorporated herein by reference).
**10.15	Amendment, dated as of July 1, 2005, to the Corporate Agreement, dated as of November 5, 2001, by and between Weight Watchers International, Inc. and Artal Luxembourg, S.A. (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 2, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference).
**10.16	Registration Rights Agreement dated as of September 29, 1999, among Weight Watchers International, Inc., H.J. Heinz Company and Artal Luxembourg S.A. (filed as Exhibit 10.38 to Amendment No. 1 to the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-69362) as filed on October 29, 2001, and incorporated herein by reference).
**10.17	Form of Continuity Agreement, between Weight Watchers International, Inc. and certain key executives (Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and General Counsel) (filed as Exhibit 10.38 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K, for the fiscal year ended January 3, 2004, and incorporated herein by reference).
**10.18	Form of Continuity Agreement, between Weight Watchers International, Inc. and certain key executives (certain executive officers) (filed as Exhibit No. 10.39 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 3, 2004, and incorporate hereby by reference).
**10.19	Principal Stockholders Agreement among Weight Watchers International, Inc., WeightWatchers.com, Inc. and Artal Luxembourg, S.A., dated as of June 13, 2005 (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company s

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 2, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit

Description Number **10.20 Form of Term Sheet for Employee Stock Awards and Form of Terms and Conditions for Employee Stock Awards for the 1999 Stock Purchase and Option Plan of Weight Watchers International Inc. and Subsidiaries and the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan of Weight Watchers International Inc. and Subsidiaries (filed as Exhibit 10.34 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference). **10.21 Form of Term Sheet for Employee Restricted Stock Unit Awards and Form of Terms and Conditions for Employee Restricted Stock Unit Awards for the 1999 Stock Purchase and Option Plan of Weight Watchers International Inc. and Subsidiaries and the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan of Weight Watchers International Inc. and Subsidiaries (filed as Exhibit 10.35 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference). **10.22 Sixth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of May 8, 2006 among Weight Watchers International, Inc., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., JPMorgan Securities, Inc., The Bank of Nova Scotia and various financial institutions (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended April 1, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference). **10.23 Form of Director Restricted Stock Agreement for Weight Watchers International, Inc. non-employee director restricted stock issued under the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan of Weight Watchers International, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference). **10.24 Summary of Non-Employee Director Compensation (filed as Exhibit 10 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed on July 18, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference). **10.25 Summary of Retirement Arrangement for Linda Huett (filed as Exhibit 99.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed on December 15, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference). **10.26 Statement of Amendment to Forms of Continuity Agreements (filed as Exhibit 99.2 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on December 15, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference). **10.27 Statement of Amendments to the 1999 Stock Purchase and Option Plan (filed as Exhibit 99.3 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on December 15, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference). **10.28 Statement of Amendments to the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan (filed as Exhibit 99.4 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on December 15, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference). **10.29 Statement of Amendments to the Executive Profit Sharing Plan (filed as Exhibit 99.5 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on December 15, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference). Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of December 17, 2006, by and between Weight Watchers International, Inc. and Artal **10.30 Holdings Sp. z o.o. (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed on December 21, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference). **10.31 Commitment Letter, dated December 18, 2006, by and between Weight Watchers International, Inc. and Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC and Credit Suisse (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed on December 21, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference).

**10.32 Amended and Restated Commitment Letter, dated January 8, 2007, by and between Weight Watchers International, Inc., Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, Credit Suisse, J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (filed as Exhibit (b)(1) filed to the Company s Tender Offer Statement on Schedule TO Amendment No. 1, as filed on January 11, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference).

Exhibit

Number

Description

- **10.33 First Amendment, dated as of January 26, 2007, to the Sixth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of May 8, 2006, among the Company, as borrower, the lenders party thereto, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as the syndication agent, JPMorgan Securities Inc., as a lead arranger and a book manager, and The Bank of Nova Scotia, as the administrative agent, a lead arranger and a book manager (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed on January 26, 2007, and incorporate herein by reference).
- **10.34 Supplement, dated as of January 26, 2007, to the Sixth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of May 8, 2006, among the Company, as borrower, the lenders party thereto, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as the syndication agent, JPMorgan Securities Inc., as a lead arranger and a book manager, and The Bank of Nova Scotia, as the administrative agent, a lead arranger and a book manager (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed on January 26, 2007, and incorporate herein by reference).
- *21.1 Subsidiaries of Weight Watchers International, Inc.
- *23.1 Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.
- *31.1 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification by David P. Kirchhoff, President and Chief Executive Officer.
- *31.2 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification by Ann M. Sardini, Chief Financial Officer.
- ***32.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- ***32.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- * Filed herewith.
- ** Previously filed.
- *** Pursuant to Commission Release No. 33-8212, this certification will be treated as accompanying this Form 10-K and not filed as part of such report for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liability of Section 18 of the Exchange Act and this certification will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing, under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates it by reference.

SIGNATURES

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

WEIGHT WATCHERS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Date: February 28, 2007

By: /s/ DAVID P. KIRCHHOFF

David P. Kirchhoff

President, Chief Executive Officer and Director

(Principal Executive Officer)

SIGNATURES

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

Date: February 28, 2007	By: /s/ David P. Kirchhoff
	David P. Kirchhoff
	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
	(Principal Executive Officer)
Date: February 28, 2007	By: /s/ Ann M. Sardini
	Ann M. Sardini
	Chief Financial Officer
	(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
Date: February 28, 2007	By: /s/ Raymond Debbane
	Raymond Debbane
	Director
Date: February 28, 2007	By: /s/ Philippe J. Amouyal
	Philippe J. Amouyal
	Director
Date: February 28, 2007	By: /s/ John F. Bard
	John F. Bard
	Director
Date: February 28, 2007	By: /s/ Marsha Johnson Evans
	Marsha Johnson Evans
	Director
Date: February 28, 2007	By: /s/ Jonas M. Fajgenbaum
	Jonas M. Fajgenbaum
	Director
Date: February 28, 2007	By: /s/ Sacha Lainovic

Sacha Lainovic Director Date: February 28, 2007 Date: February 28, 2007 Date: February 28, 2007 By: /s/ CHRISTOPHER J. SOBECKI Christopher J. Sobecki Director