SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2003 Commission file number 0-18761

HANSEN NATURAL CORPORATION

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization 39-1679918 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1010 Railroad Street Corona, California 92882 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (909) 739 - 6200

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 whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No X

The registrant had 10,253,203 $\,$ shares of common stock outstanding as of May 2, 2003.

HANSEN NATURAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES March 31, 2003

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HANSEN NATURAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2003 (Unaudited) AND DECEMBER 31, 2002

	2003	2002
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,209,312	\$ 537,920
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts,	7 -//	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
sales returns and cash discounts of \$948,071 in 2003 and		
\$1,098,645 in 2002 and promotional allowances of		
\$4,205,515 in 2003 and \$3,170,171 in 2002	6,667,860	5,949,402
Inventories, net	11 029 645	11 643 734
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	940 774	11,643,734 1,627,685
Deferred income tax asset	1 145 133	1, 145, 133
befored income tax asset		
Total current assets	21,992,724	20,903,874
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	2,017,435	1,862,807
INTANGIBLE AND OTHER ASSETS:		
Trademark license and trademarks (net of accumulated		
amortization of \$94,746 in 2003 and \$84,330 in 2002)	17.352.174	17.360.455
Deposits and other assets	369 137	336 369
beposites and other assets	17,352,174 369,137	
	17,721,311	17,696,824
	\$ 41,731,470	
		=======================================
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,052,991	\$ 4,732,261
Accrued liabilities	934,660	
Accrued compensation	168,432	310,064
Current portion of long-term debt	227.535	230.740
our one por closs or long corm dose	168,432 227,535	
Total current liabilities	7,383,618	5,954,024
LONG-TERM DEBT, less current portion	2,593,096	3,606,040
,	, ,	, ,
DEFERRED INCOME TAX LIABILITY	2,532,697	2,532,697
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Common stock - \$0.005 par value; 30,000,000 shares		
authorized; 10,459,964 shares issued, 10,253,203		
outstanding in 2003; 10,259,764 shares issued, 10,053,003	F0 000	F4 000
outstanding in 2002	52,300	51,299 11,934,564 17,199,426
Additional paid-in capital	12,151,807	11, 934, 564
Retained earnings	17,832,497	17, 199, 426
Common stock in treasury, at cost; 206,761 in 2003 and 2002	(814,545)	(814, 545)
Total shareholders' equity	29,222,059	28,370,744
	ф 44 704 470	ф 40 462 F0F
	\$ 41,731,470	
	===========	==========

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

HANSEN NATURAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET INCOME FOR THE THREE-MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Unaudited)

> Three Months Ended March 31,

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	2003	2002
GROSS SALES		\$ 22,506,610
LESS: Discounts, allowances and promotional payments	5,609,527	3,914,216
NET SALES	22,086,348	18,592,394
COST OF SALES	13,786,527	11,782,313
GROSS PROFIT	8,299,821	6,810,081
OPERATING EXPENSES: Selling, general and administrative Amortization of trademark license and trademarks	7,192,187 10,416	6,031,864 12,776
Total operating expenses	7,202,603	6,044,640
OPERATING INCOME	1,097,218	765,441
NONOPERATING EXPENSE	33,231	75,292
INCOME BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	1,063,987	690,149
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES (Note 7)	430,916	279,504
NET INCOME	\$ 633,071 ========	\$ 410,645
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE: Basic	\$ 0.06 =======	
Diluted	\$ 0.06 ========	\$ 0.04
NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES USED IN PER SHARE COMPUTATIONS: Basic	10,189,847 =========	10,050,893
Diluted	10,435,953 =========	10,339,732

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

HANSEN NATURAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE-MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Unaudited)

	2003	2002
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	* 000 074	4.0.045
Net income	\$ 633,071	\$ 410,645
Adjustments to reconcile net income to		
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	10 110	40.770
Amortization of trademark license and trademarks	10,416	12,776
Depreciation and other amortization	125,741	118,897
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment	11,361	
Effect on cash of changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(=10, 150)	(4 = 24 = 25)
Accounts receivable	(718, 458)	(1,791,972)
Inventories	614,089	1,782,012
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	255,995	36,865
Accounts payable	1,320,730	(195, 405)
Accrued liabilities	253,701	(111,911)
Accrued compensation	(141,632)	(104,402)
Income taxes payable/prepaid income taxes	430,916	
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,795,930	157,505
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(311,518)	(106,115)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	19,788	
Increase in trademark license and trademarks	(2,135)	(18,245)
(Increase) decrease in deposits and other assets	(32,768)	47,327
Net cash used in investing activities	(326,633)	(77,033)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Borrowings on long-term debt		174,000
Principal payments on long-term debt	(1,016,149)	(58,730)
Issuance of common stock	218,244	8,000
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(797,905)	123,270
VIII		
NET INCREASE IN CASH	1,671,392	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	537,920	247,657
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 2,209,312 ====================================	\$ 451,399
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest	\$ 34,990 ========	\$ 72,858 ========
Income taxes	\$ -	\$ 276,000
Indian Care	Ψ =============	=======================================

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. BASTS OF PRESENTATION

Reference is made to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002, which is incorporated by reference, for a summary of significant policies utilized by Hansen Natural Corporation ("Hansen" or "Company") and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Beverage Company ("HBC") and Hard e Beverage Company ("HEB"). Additionally, the Company's reporting on Form 10-Q does not include all the information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. HBC owns all of the issued and outstanding common stock of Blue Sky Natural Beverage Co. and Hansen Junior Juice Company. The information set forth in these interim consolidated financial statements for the three-months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 is unaudited and may be subject to normal year-end adjustments. The information contained in these interim condensed, consolidated financial statements reflects all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments, which in the opinion of management are necessary to make the interim consolidated financial statements not misleading. Results of operations covered by this report may not necessarily be indicative of results of operations for the full year.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Inventories - Inventories are valued at the lower of first-in, first-out (FIFO) cost or market value (net realizable value).

Property and Equipment - Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation of furniture, office equipment, equipment and vehicles is based on their estimated useful lives (three to ten years) and is calculated using the straight-line method. Amortization of leasehold improvements is based on the lesser of their estimated useful lives or the terms of the related leases and is calculated using the straight-line method.

Trademark License and Trademarks - Trademark license and trademarks represents the Company's exclusive ownership of the Hansen's(r) trademark in connection with the manufacture, sale and distribution of beverages and water and non-beverage products. The Company also owns in its own right, a number of other trademarks in the United States as well as in a number of countries around the world. The Company also owns the Blue Sky(r) trademark, which was acquired in September 2000, and the Junior Juice(r) trademark, which was acquired in May 2001. The Company amortizes its trademark license and trademarks over 1 to 25 years. The adoption of SFAS No. 142, as described below, resulted in the elimination of amortization of indefinite life assets, which reduced the trademark amortization expense recognized by the Company in 2002.

Revenue Recognition - The Company records revenue at the time the related products are shipped and the risk of ownership has passed. Management believes an adequate provision against net sales has been made for estimated returns, allowances and cash discounts based on the Company's historical experience.

Advertising and Promotional Allowances - The Company accounts for advertising production costs by expensing such production costs the first time the related advertising takes place. Advertising expenses included in selling, general and administrative expenses amounted to \$1.7 million and \$1.1 million for the three-months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. In addition, the Company supports its customers, including distributors, with promotional allowances, a portion of which is utilized for marketing and indirect advertising by them. Such promotional allowances amounted to \$3.4 million and \$2.4 million for the three-months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Stock Based Compensation - The Company accounts for its stock option plans in accordance with APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, ("APB Opinion No. 25") and related Interpretations. Under APB Opinion No. 25, no compensation expense is recognized because the exercise price of the Company's employee stock options equals the market price of the underlying stock at the date of the grant. In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure. SFAS No. 148 amends SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-based Compensation, (SFAS No. 123) and is effective immediately upon issuance. SFAS No. 148 provides alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation as well as amending the disclosure requirements of Statement No. 123 to require interim and annual disclosures about the method of accounting for stock based compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. The Company follows the requirements of APB Opinion No. 25 and the disclosure only provision of SFAS No. 123, as amended by SFAS No. 148. Had compensation cost for the Company's option plans been determined based on the fair value at the grant date for awards in the years 2001 through 2003 consistent with the provisions of SFAS No. 123, the Company's net income and net income per common share for the three-months ended March 31 would have been reduced to the pro forma amounts indicated below:

٦	Three Months 2003	Ended March 31, 2002
Net income, as reported Less: total stock based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all		\$410,645
awards, net of related tax effects	54,810	64,712
Net income, pro forma	\$578,261	\$345,933
Net income per common share, as reported - Basic Net income per common share, as reported - Diluted	\$0.06 \$0.06	\$0.04 \$0.04
Net income per common share, pro forma - Basic Net income per common share, pro forma - Diluted	\$0.06 \$0.06	\$0.03 \$0.03

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions used:

	Dividend Yield	Expected Volatility	Risk-Free Interest Rate	Expected Lives
2003	0%	15%	3.9%	8 years
2002	0%	8%	4.6%	8 years

3. NEWLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") recently issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations, which addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. SFAS No. 143 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2002. The initial adoption of these Statements did not have a material impact on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

In April 2002 the FASB issued Statement No. 145, Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. For most companies, Statement No. 145 will require gains and losses on extinguishments of debt to be classified as income or loss from continuing operations rather than as extraordinary items as previously required under Statement No. 4. Extraordinary treatment will be required for certain extinguishments as provided in APB Opinion No. 30. Statement No. 145 also amends Statement No. 13 to require certain modifications to capital leases be treated as a sale-leaseback and modifies the accounting for sub-leases when the original lessee remains a secondary obligor (or guarantor). In addition, the FASB rescinded Statement No. 44, which addressed the accounting for intangible assets of motor carriers and made numerous technical corrections. The initial adoption of this Statement did not have a material impact on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

In July 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities, which addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities and supersedes EITF No. 94-3, Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs Incurred in a Restructuring.) The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 146 for exit or disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002.

In November 2002 the FASB issued Interpretation No. 45, Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others ("FIN No. 45"). FIN No. 45 clarifies and expands on existing disclosure requirements for guarantees, including loan guarantees. It also would require that, at the inception of a guarantee, the Company must recognize a liability for the fair value of its obligation under that guarantee. The initial fair value recognition and measurement provisions will be applied on a prospective basis to certain guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. The disclosure provisions are effective for financial statements of periods ending after December 15, 2002. The initial adoption of FIN No. 45 did not have a material impact on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

In January 2003 the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an Interpretation of ARB No. 51 ("FIN No. 46"). FIN No. 46 requires certain variable interest entities to be consolidated by the primary beneficiary of the entity if the equity investors in the entity do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. FIN 46 is effective for all new variable interest entities created or acquired after January 31, 2003. For variable interest entities created or acquired prior to February 1, 2003, the provisions of FIN No. 46 must be applied for the first interim or annual period beginning after June 15, 2003. Since the Company has no interests in variable interest entities, the initial adoption of FIN No. 46 did not have a material impact on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

4. INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following at:

	March 31, 2002 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2002
Raw Materials Finished Goods	\$ 4,720,129 6,955,955	\$ 4,267,055 8,023,118
Less inventory reserves	11,676,084 (646,439)	12,290,173 (646,439)
	\$ 11,029,645 =======	\$ 11,643,734 ========

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the Company's historical consolidated financial statements and notes thereto.

Critical Accounting Policies

The following summarize the most significant accounting and reporting policies and practices of the Company.

Trademark License and Trademarks - Trademark license and trademarks represent primarily the Company's ownership of the Hansen's(r) trademark in connection with the manufacture, sale and distribution of beverages, water and non-beverage products. The Company also owns in its own right, a number of other trademarks in the United States as well as in a number of countries around the world. The Company also owns the Blue Sky(r) trademark, which was acquired in September 2000, and the Junior Juice(r) trademark, which was acquired in May 2001. During 2002, the Company adopted SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Under the provisions on SFAS No. 142, the Company discontinued amortization on indefinite-lived trademark licenses and trademarks while continuing to amortize remaining trademark licenses and trademarks over one to 25 years.

Long-Lived Assets - Management regularly reviews property and equipment and other long-lived assets, including certain identifiable intangibles, for possible impairment. This review occurs annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. If there is indication of impairment of property and equipment or amortizable intangible assets, then management prepares an estimate of future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) expected to result from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition. If these cash flows are less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized to write down the asset to its estimated fair value. The fair value is estimated at the present value of the future cash flows discounted at a rate commensurate with management's estimates of the business risks. Annually, or earlier, if there is indication of impairment of identified intangible assets not subject to amortization, management compares the estimated fair value with the carrying amount of the asset. An impairment loss is recognized to write down the intangible asset to its fair value if it is less than the carrying amount. Preparation of estimated expected future cash flows is inherently subjective and is based on management's best estimate of assumptions concerning expected future conditions. No impairments were identified as of March 31, 2003.

Management believes that the accounting estimate related to impairment of its long lived assets, including its trademark license and trademarks, is a "critical accounting estimate" because: (1) it is highly susceptible to change from period to period because it requires company management to make assumptions about cash flows and discount rates; and (2) the impact that recognizing an impairment would have on the assets reported on our consolidated balance sheet, as well as net income, could be material. Management's assumptions about cash flows and discount rates require significant judgement because actual revenues and expenses have fluctuated in the past and are expected to continue to do so.

In estimating future revenues, we use internal budgets. Internal budgets are developed based on recent revenues data for existing product lines and planned timing of future introductions of new products and their impact on our future cash flows.

Advertising and Promotional Allowances - The Company accounts for advertising production costs by expensing such production costs the first time the related advertising takes place. In addition, the Company supports its customers with promotional allowances, a portion of which is utilized for marketing and indirect advertising by them. In certain instances, portion of the promotional allowances payable to customers based on the levels of sales to such customers, promotion requirements or expected use of the allowances, are estimated by the Company. If the level of sales, promotion requirements or use of the allowances are different from such estimates, the promotional allowances could, to the extent based on estimates, be affected. During 2002, the Company adopted Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") No. 01-9 which requires certain sales promotions and customer allowances previously classified as selling, general and administrative expenses to be classified as a reduction of sales or as cost of goods sold. The Company has conformed its presentation of advertising and promotional allowances to comply with the provisions of EITF No. 01-9.

General

The increase in gross and net sales during the first quarter of 2003 was primarily attributable to sales of the Company's Monster energyTM drink, which was introduced in April 2002, Hansen's Diet Red Energy, which was introduced in October 2002 as well as increased sales of Natural Sodas in cans, Junior Juice(R), Apple Juice and juice blends. The increase in gross and net sales was partially offset by decreased sales of functional drinks, E20 Energy Water, Energade(R) energy sports drink and smoothies as compared to the first quarter of 2002.

Gross profit for the three-months ended March 31, 2003, as a percentage of net sales, was 37.6%, which was higher than the 36.6% gross profit percentage achieved in the three-months ended March 31, 2002. The increase in gross profit percentage was primarily due to a change in the Company's product and customer mix.

The Company continues to incur expenditures in connection with the development and introduction of new products and flavors.

Results of Operations for the Three-months Ended March 31, 2003 Compared to the Three-months Ended March 31, 2002

Gross Sales. For the three-months ended March 31, 2003, gross sales were \$27.7 million, an increase of \$5.2 million or 23.1% higher than the \$22.5 million gross sales for the three-months ended March 31, 2002. The increase in gross sales during the first quarter of 2003 is primarily attributable to the introduction of new products and increased sales of certain of our existing products as discussed below in "Net Sales".

Net Sales. For the three-months ended March 31, 2003, net sales were \$22.1 million, an increase of \$3.5 million or 18.8% higher than the \$18.6 million net sales for the three-months ended March 31, 2002. The increase in net sales was primarily attributable to sales of our Monster energyTM drink, which was introduced in April 2002, Hansen's Diet Red Energy, which was introduced in October 2002 as well as increased sales of Natural Sodas in cans, Junior Juice(R), Apple Juice and juice blends. The increase in gross and net sales was partially offset by decreased sales of functional drinks, E20 Energy Water, Energade(R) energy sports drink and smoothies as well as an increase in discounts, allowances and promotional payments including coupon promotions.

Gross Profit. Gross profit was \$8.3 million for the three-months ended March 31, 2003, an increase of \$1.5 million or 21.9% higher than the gross profit for the three-months ended March 31, 2002 of \$6.8 million. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales, increased to 37.6% for the three-months ended March 31, 2003 from 36.6% for the three-months ended March 31, 2002. The increase in gross profit was primarily attributable to the increase in gross sales whereas the increase in gross profit as a percentage of net sales was primarily attributable to a change in the Company's product and customer mix.

Total Operating Expenses. Total operating expenses were \$7.2 million for the three-months ended March 31, 2003, an increase of \$1.2 million or 19.2% higher than total operating expenses of \$6.0 million for the three-months ended March 31, 2002. Total operating expenses as a percentage of net sales increased slightly to 32.6% for the three-months ended March 31, 2003 as compared to 32.5% for the three-months ended March 31, 2002. The increase in total operating expenses was primarily attributable to increased selling, general and administrative expenses.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$7.2 million for the three-months ended March 31, 2003, an increase of \$1.2 million or 19.2% higher than selling, general and administrative expenses of \$6.0 million for the three-months ended March 31, 2002. The increase in selling expenses was primarily attributable to an increase in distribution expenses and expenditures for sponsorships and endorsements, in-store demonstrations and merchandise displays. The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily attributable to increased payroll expenses primarily for sales, marketing and administrative activities, travel and insurance expense.

Operating Income. Operating income was \$1.1 million for the three-months ended March 31, 2003, an increase of \$332,000 or 43.3% higher than operating income of \$765,000 for the three-months ended March 31, 2002. Operating income as a percentage of net sales increased to 5.0% for the three-months ended March 31, 2003 from 4.1% for the three-months ended March 31, 2002. The increase in operating income and operating income as a percentage of net sales was attributable to a higher increase in gross profit achieved in the three months ended March 31, 2003 than the increase in operating expenses.

Net Nonoperating Expense. Net nonoperating expense was \$33,000 for the three-months ended March 31, 2003, a decrease of \$42,000 from net non-operating expense of \$75,000 for the three-months ended March 31, 2002. The decrease in net non-operating expense was primarily attributable to decreased interest expense incurred on the Company's borrowings, which was primarily attributable to the decrease in outstanding loan balances as well as lower interest rates payable on the Company's borrowings.

Provision for Income Taxes. Provision for income taxes for the three-months ended March 31, 2003 was \$431,000 as compared to provision for income taxes of \$280,000 for the comparable period in 2002. The effective tax rate for the three-months ended March 31, 2003 was 40.5% which was comparable to the effective tax rate for the three-months ended March 31, 2002. The \$151,000 increase in provision for income taxes was primarily attributable to the increase in income before provision for income taxes.

Net Income. Net income was \$633,000 for the three-months ended March 31, 2003, an increase of \$222,000 or 54.2% over net income of \$411,000 for the three-months ended March 31, 2002. The increase in net income was attributable to the increase in gross profit of \$1.5 million and decrease in nonoperating expense of \$42,000 which was partially offset by the increase in operating expenses of \$1.2 million and an increase in provision for income taxes of \$151,000.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at March 31, 2003, the Company had working capital of \$14.6 million, as compared to working capital of \$15.0 million as at December 31, 2002. The decrease in working capital is primarily attributable to the repayment by the Company of a portion of the Company's long-term debt and the acquisition of property and equipment and trademarks and an increase in deposits and other assets which was partially offset by net income earned after adjustment for certain noncash expenses, primarily depreciation and other amortization, an increase in deposits and other assets and receipts from the issuance of common stock and proceeds from the sale of property and equipment.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$2.8 million for the three-months ended March 31, 2003 as compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$158,000 in the comparable period in 2002. For the three-months ended March 31, 2003, cash provided by operating activities was attributable to net income plus amortization of trademark license and trademarks, depreciation and other amortization, as well as increases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities and a decrease in inventories, prepaid income taxes and prepaid expenses and other current assets which was partially offset by an increase in accounts receivable and decreases in accrued compensation. Net cash provided by operating activities for the three-months ended March 31, 2002 was \$158,000 and was primarily attributable to net income plus amortization of trademark license and trademarks, depreciation and other amortization, as well as decreases in inventories and prepaid expenses and other assets which was partially offset by increased accounts receivable and decreases in accounts payable, accrued liabilities and accrued compensation.

Net cash used in investing activities increased to \$327,000 for the three-months ended March 31, 2003 as compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$77,000 for the comparable period in 2002. The increase in cash used in investing activities was primarily attributable to increased acquisitions of property and equipment and expenditures for trademarks and an increase in deposits and other assets which was partially offset by the sale of property and equipment. Management, from time to time, considers the acquisition of capital equipment, particularly, specific items of production equipment required to produce certain of our products, merchandise display racks, vans and promotional vehicles, coolers and other promotional equipment and businesses compatible with the image of the Hansen's(r) brand, as well as the introduction of new product lines.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$798,000 for the three-months ended March 31, 2003 as compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$123,000 for the comparable period in 2002. The cash used in financing activities was due to increased principal payments of long-term debt which was partially offset by proceeds from the issuance of common stock. In the first quarter ended March 31, 2002, cash was provided by financing activities through an increase in long-term debt and proceeds from the issuance of common stock.

In 1997, HBC obtained a credit facility from Comerica Bank-California ("Comerica"), consisting of a revolving line of credit of up to \$3.0 million in aggregate at any time outstanding and a term loan of \$4.0 million. The utilization of the revolving line of credit by HBC was dependent upon certain levels of eligible accounts receivable and inventory from time to time. Such revolving line of credit and term loan was secured by substantially all of HBC's assets, including accounts receivable, inventory, trademarks, trademark licenses and certain equipment. That facility was subsequently modified from time to time, and on September 19, 2000, HBC entered into modification agreement with

Comerica which amended certain provisions under the above facility in order to finance the acquisition of the Blue Sky business, repay the term loan, and provide additional working capital ("Modification Agreement"). Pursuant to the Modification Agreement, the revolving line of credit was increased to \$12.0 million, reducing to \$6.0 million by September 2004. The revolving line of credit remains in full force and effect through September 2005. Interest on borrowings under the line of credit is based on bank's base (prime) rate, plus an additional percentage of up to 0.5% or the LIBOR rate, plus an additional percentage of up to 2.5%, depending upon certain financial ratios of HBC from time to time. At March 31, 2003, \$2,000,000 was outstanding under the credit facility and borrowing capacity available to the Company from Comerica under the credit facility was \$7,300,000.

The terms of the Company's line of credit contain certain financial covenants including certain financial ratios and annual net income requirements. The line of credit contains provisions under which applicable interest rates will be adjusted in increments based on the achievement of certain financial ratios. The Company was in compliance with the financial covenants at March 31, 2003.

If any event of default shall occur for any reason, whether voluntary or involuntary, Comerica may declare any or all of portions outstanding on the line of credit immediately due and payable, exercise rights and remedies available to secured parties under the Uniform Commercial Code, institute legal proceedings to foreclose upon the lien and security interest granted or for the sale of any or all collateral.

Management believes that cash available from operations, including cash resources and the revolving line of credit, will be sufficient for its working capital needs, including purchase commitments for raw materials, payments of tax liabilities, debt servicing, expansion and development needs, purchases of shares of the common stock of the Company, as well as any purchases of capital assets or equipment during the current year.

Sales

The table set forth below discloses selected quarterly data regarding sales for the first quarter for the past two years. Data from any one or more quarters is not necessarily indicative of annual results or continuing trends.

Sales of beverages are expressed in unit case volume. A "unit case" means a unit of measurement equal to 192 U.S. fluid ounces of finished beverage (24 eight-ounce servings) or concentrate sold that will yield 192 U.S. fluid ounces of finished beverage. Unit case volume of the Company means number of unit cases (or unit case equivalents) of beverages directly or indirectly sold by the Company. Sales of food bars and cereals are expressed in actual cases. A case of food bars and cereals is defined as follows:

- o A fruit and grain bar and functional nutrition bar case equals ninety 1.76-ounce bars.
- A natural cereal case equals ten 13-ounce boxes measured by volume.
- o An active nutrition bar case equals thirty-two 1.4-ounce bars.

The Company's quarterly results of operations reflect seasonal trends that are primarily the result of increased demand in the warmer months of the year. It has been our experience that beverage sales tend to be lower during the first and fourth quarters of each fiscal year. Because the primary historical market for Hansen's products is California, which has a year-long temperate climate,

the effect of seasonal fluctuations on quarterly results may have been mitigated; however, such fluctuations may be more pronounced as the distribution of Hansen's products expands outside of California. The Company has not had sufficient experience with its food bars, cereal products and Hard e malt-based products and consequently has no knowledge of the trends which may occur with such products. Quarterly fluctuations may also be affected by other factors including the introduction of new products, the opening of new markets where temperature fluctuations are more pronounced, the addition of new bottlers and distributors, changes in the mix of the sales of its finished products, soda concentrates and food products and increased advertising and promotional expenses.

	Quarter ended 2003	March 31, 2002
Unit Case Volume / Case Sales (in Thousands)	4,219	3,597
Net Revenue	\$22,086	\$18,592

Forward Looking Statements

The Private Security Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Act") provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Company. The Company and its representatives may from time to time make written or oral forward looking statements, including statements contained in this report and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and in reports to shareholders and announcements. Certain statements made in this report, including certain statements made in management's discussion and analysis, may constitute forward looking statements (within the meaning of Section 27.A of the Securities Act 1933 as amended and Section 21.E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) regarding the expectations of management with respect to revenues, profitability, adequacy of funds from operations and the Company's existing credit facility, among other things. All statements which address operating performance, events or developments that management expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future including statements related to new products, volume growth, revenues, profitability, adequacy of funds from operations, and/or the Company's existing credit facility, earnings per share growth, statements expressing general optimism about future operating results and non-historical Year 2002 information, are forward looking statements within the meaning of the Act.

Management cautions that these statements are qualified by their terms and/or important factors, many of which are outside the control of the Company that could cause actual results and events to differ materially from the statements made including, but not limited to, the following:

- * Company's ability to generate sufficient cash flows to support capital expansion plans and general operating activities;
- * Changes in consumer preferences;
- Changes in demand that are weather related, particular in areas outside of California;
- * Competitive products and pricing pressures and the Company's ability to gain or maintain share of sales in the marketplace as a result of actions by competitors;
- * The introduction of new products;

- * Laws and regulations, and/or any changes therein, including changes in accounting standards, taxation requirements (including tax rate changes, new tax laws and revised tax law interpretations) and environmental laws as well as the Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act, the Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act, and regulations made thereunder or in connection therewith, especially those that may affect the way in which the Company's products are marketed and/or labeled, including the contents thereof, as well as laws and regulations or rules made or enforced by the Food and Drug Administration and/or the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and/or Federal Trade Commission and/or certain state regulatory agencies;
- * Changes in the cost and availability of raw materials and the ability to maintain favorable supply arrangements and relationships and procure timely and/or adequate production of all or any of the Company's products;
- * The Company's ability to achieve earnings forecasts, which may be based on projected volumes and sales of many product types and/or new products, certain of which are more profitable than others. There can be no assurance that the Company will achieve projected levels or mixes of product sales;
- * The Company's ability to penetrate new markets;
- * The marketing efforts of distributors of the Company's products, most of which distribute products that are competitive with the products of the Company:
- * Unilateral decisions by distributors, grocery chains, specialty chain stores, club stores and other customers to discontinue carrying all or any of the Company's products that they are carrying at any time;
- * The terms and/or availability of the Company's credit facilities and the actions of its creditors;
- * The effectiveness of the Company's advertising, marketing and promotional
- * The Company's ability to make suitable arrangements for the co-packing of any of its products including, but not limited to, its energy and functional drinks in 8.3-ounce slim cans, smoothies in 11.5-ounce cans, E20 Energy Water, Energade, Monster energy drinks, soy smoothies, sparkling orangeades and lemonades in glass bottles and other products.

The foregoing list of important factors is not exhaustive.

Inflation

The Company does not believe that inflation has a significant impact on the Company's results of operations for the periods presented.

ITEM 3. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISKS

The principal market risks (i.e., the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices) to which the Company is exposed, are fluctuations in commodity prices, affecting the cost of raw materials, and changes in interest rates on the Company's long term debt. The Company is subject to market risk with respect to the cost of commodities because its ability to recover increased costs through higher pricing may be limited by the competitive environment in which it operates.

At March 31, 2003, the majority of the Company's debt consisted of variable rate debt. The amount of variable rate debt fluctuates during the year based on the Company's cash requirements. If average interest rates were to increase one percent for the three-months ended March 31, 2003, the net impact on the Company's pre-tax earnings would have been approximately \$25,000.

ITEM 4. CONTROL AND PROCEDURES

As of March 31, 2003, the Company, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-14(c) and 15d-14(c) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934.)

Based upon the evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed in the reports the Company files and submits under the Exchange Act are recorded, processed, summarized and reported as and when required. There were no significant changes in the Company's internal controls subsequent to March 31, 2003, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Items 1 - 5. Not Applicable

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

- (a) Exhibits See Exhibit Index
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K None

SIGNATURES

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

HANSEN NATURAL CORPORATION

Registrant

Date: May 15, 2003 /s/ RODNEY C. SACKS

Rodney C. Sacks

Chairman of the Board of Directors

and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 15, 2003 /s/ HILTON H. SCHLOSBERG

Hilton H. Schlosberg

Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, President and Chief Financial Officer

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CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Rodney Sacks, certify that:

- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Hansen Natural Corporation;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
 - a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
 - presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - a. all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors and material weaknesses in internal controls; and
 - any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls of in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: May 15, 2003 /s/ RODNEY C. SACKS

Rodney C. Sacks

Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer

- I, Hilton Schlosberg, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Hansen Natural Corporation:
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
 - . The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
 - a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 b. evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls
 - evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
 - c. presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - a. all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors and material weaknesses in internal controls; and
 - any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls of in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: May 15, 2003 /s/ HILTON H. SCHLOSBERG

Hilton H. Schlosberg Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, President and Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Hansen Natural Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2003 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned, Rodney C. Sacks, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and Hilton H. Schlosberg, Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 15, 2003 /s/ RODNEY C. SACKS

Rodney C. Sacks

Chairman of the Board of Directors

and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 15, 2003 /s/ HILTON H. SCHLOSBERG

Hilton H. Schlosberg

Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, President and Chief Financial Officer