```
UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
    WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549
    FORM 10-Q
```

(MARK ONE)
[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (D) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1999
OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM $\qquad$ TO $\qquad$
COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 0-23827

PC CONNECTION, INC
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

```
        DELAWARE
        --
    (State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)
```

                        02-0497006
    -
    (I.R.S. Employer
    Identification No.)
    730 MILFORD ROAD,
    MERRIMACK, NEW HAMPSHIRE
    (Address of principal executive offices)

$$
03054
$$

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

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

YES [X] NO
APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

The number of shares outstanding of the issuer's Common Stock, \$.01 par value, as of November 12, 1999 was 15,697,062.

PC CONNECTION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
FORM 10-Q

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SEPTEMBER 30,
1999
------------
(UNAUDITED)
\$ 11,957
82,192
58,569
1,693
3,632

## TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS

Goodwill
Deferred income taxes
Property and equipment, net
Total assets

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
Current Liabilities:
Current maturities of capital lease obligation to affiliate
\$
Notes payable, current maturities Accounts payable
Accrued expenses and other liabilities
Total current liabilities
Notes payable, less current maturities
Capital lease obligation to affiliate
Deferred taxes
Total liabilities
Stockholders' Equity:

| Common stock |  | 157 |  | 156 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Additional paid-in capital |  | 57,406 |  | 56,812 |
| Retained earnings |  | 27,812 |  | 12,708 |
| TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY |  | 85,375 |  | 69,676 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND |  |  |  |  |
| STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | \$ | 191,608 | \$ | 164,510 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

PC CONNECTION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(UNAUDITED)
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

|  | THREE MONTHS <br> ENDED <br> SEPTEMBER 30, |  | NINE MONTHS <br> ENDED <br> SEPTEMBER 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 1998 | 1999 | 1998 |
| Net sales | \$282,103 | \$169,089 | \$738,915 | \$512,081 |
| Cost of sales | 247,651 | 147,837 | 649,598 | 446,299 |
| GROSS PROFIT | 34,452 | 21,252 | 89,317 | 65,782 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 24,333 | 16,317 | 64,136 | 49,217 |
| Additional stockholder/officer compensation | - | - | - | 2,354 |
| INCOME FROM OPERATIONS | 10,119 | 4,935 | 25,181 | 14,211 |
| Interest expense | (449) | (10) | (991) | (267) |
| Other, net | 32 | 233 | 173 | 532 |
| Income tax provision | $(3,687)$ | $(2,012)$ | $(9,259)$ | (837) |
| NET INCOME | \$ 6,015 | \$ 3,146 | \$ 15,104 | \$13,639 |



Pro forma data:

| Historical income before income taxes | \$14,476 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pro forma adjustment - stockholder/officer compensation in excess of aggregate base salaries | 2,354 |
| Pro forma income before income taxes | 16,830 |
| Pro forma income taxes | 6,563 |
| Pro forma net income | \$10,267 |
| Pro forma weighted average shares outstanding: |  |
|  | = $=$ |
| Diluted | 15,578 |
|  | ======= |
| Pro forma earnings per share: |  |
| Basic | \$ . 68 |
| Diluted | \$ . 66 |

```
    PC CONNECTION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
        PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
        ITEM 1 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
    CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
                                    (UNAUDITED)
                                    (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)
```

    COMMON STOCK ADDITIONAL RETAINED
    SHARES AMOUNT PAID IN CAPITAL EARNINGS TOTAL
    ------ ------ --------------- -----------------
    BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1998 15,605 \$ 156 \$56,812 $\$ 12,708 \quad \$ 69,676$
Exercise of stock options,
including income
tax benefits
Issuance of stock under
employee stock
purchase plan
19
$\begin{array}{llll}- & 198 & & \end{array}$
Compensation under
nonstatutory stock
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { option agreements } & - & 114 & - & 114\end{array}$

| Net income | - | - | - | 15,104 | 15,104 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 1999 15,652 \$ 157 \$57,406 \$27,812 \$85,375
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.
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```
PC CONNECTION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
    PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
    ITEM 1 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
    (UNAUDITED)
    (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)
```

| NINE | MONTHS ENDED 1999 | SEPTEMBER 1998 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

| Net income | \$15,104 | \$13,639 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization | 3,796 | 1,989 |
| Deferred income tax provision (benefit) | 2,697 | $(4,317)$ |
| Compensation under nonstatutory stock option agreements | 114 | 1,235 |
| Provision for doubtful accounts | 4,961 | 3,456 |
| Loss on disposal of fixed assets | 24 | 174 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: |  |  |
| Accounts receivable | $(23,722)$ | $(19,330)$ |
| Inventories | 5,474 | $(13,986)$ |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 936 | $(1,287)$ |
| Accounts payable | (1,489) | 43,224 |
| Amounts payable to stockholders | - | $(1,185)$ |
| Accrued expenses and other liabilities | (26) | 1,218 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 7,869 | 24,830 |

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

| Purchases of property and equipment | $(4,868)$ | $(6,065)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proceeds from sale of property and equipment | 3 | - |
| Payment for purchase of ComTeq, net of cash acquired | $(3,198)$ | - |
| Net cash used for investing activities | $(8,063)$ | $(6,065)$ |

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

| Proceeds from short-term borrowings | 392,960 | 20,796 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Repayment of short-term borrowings | $(392,960)$ | $(49,114)$ |
| Repayment of term loan | - | $(4,500)$ |
| Repayment of capital lease obligations | (90) | - |
| Issuance of stock upon exercise of nonstatutory stock options | 133 | 69 |
| Issuance of stock under Employee Stock Purchase Plan | 198 | - |
| Net proceeds from initial public offering | - | 57,253 |
| Payment of dividend | - | $(33,037)$ |
| Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities | S 241 | $(8,533)$ |
| Increase in cash and cash equivalents | 47 | 10,232 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period | 11,910 | 758 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of period | \$11,957 | \$10,990 |

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:
Interest paid \$ 983 \$ 439

Income taxes paid
\$ 983
\$ 439
5,279

NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:
Issuance of notes payable in connection with acquisition of a subsidiary \$3,000
\$

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of PC Connection, Inc. and Subsidiary ("PCC" or the "Company") have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Such principles were applied on a basis consistent with those of the financial statements contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998 (the "10-K Report") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The accompanying consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements contained in the Company's 10-K Report. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation. The operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 1999 may not be indicative of the results expected for any succeeding quarter or the entire year ending December 31, 1999.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

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

NOTE 2-CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 3-PRO FORMA INCOME STATEMENT DATA

The following pro forma adjustments have been made to the historical results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 1998 to make the pro forma presentation comparable to what would have been reported had the Company operated as a Corporation for that period:
1.Elimination of stockholder/officer compensation in excess of aggregate established 1998 quarterly base salaries $(\$ 150,000)$ for the period prior to March 6, 1998. These amounts generally represented Company-related S Corporation tax obligations payable by the stockholder/officers for periods prior to March 6, 1998.
2.Elimination of the historical income tax benefit for the period prior to March 6, 1998 (including elimination of the $\$ 4.2$ million income tax benefit related to the establishment of additional deferred tax assets for future tax deductions resulting from the termination of the Company's Subchapter $S$ Corporation status) and establishment of a provision for federal and state income taxes that would have been payable by the Company if taxed under Subchapter C of the Code, assuming an effective tax rate of $39 \%$ for the period from January 1, 1998 to March 5, 1998 after an adjustment for stockholder/officer compensation described in No. 1 above.

Basic earnings per common share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per common share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding adjusted for the incremental shares attributed to outstanding options to purchase common stock. The denominator used to determine pro forma basic earnings per share for the nine months ended September 30,1998 includes the weighted average shares required to pay the $S$ Corporation dividend, assuming a price per share of $\$ 17.50$.

The following table sets forth the computation of pro forma basic and diluted earnings per share:

(ACTUAL) (ACTUAL) (ACTUAL) (PRO FORMA)

| Numerator: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income | \$6,015 |  | \$3,146 |  | \$15,104 |  | \$10,267 |  |
| Denominator: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denominator for basic earnings per share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weighted average shares |  | 651 |  | 443 |  | 633 |  | 614 |
| Weighted average shares required to pay stockholder dividend |  | - |  | _ |  | _ |  | 422 |
| Denominator for basic earnings per share |  | 651 |  | 443 |  | 633 |  | 036 |
| Effect of dilutive securities: Employee stock options |  | 427 |  | 557 |  | 439 |  | 542 |
| Denominator for diluted earnings per share |  | 078 |  | 000 |  | 072 |  | 578 |
| Earnings per share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | . 39 | \$ | . 20 | \$ | . 97 | \$ | . 68 |
| Diluted | \$ | . 37 | \$ | . 20 | \$ | . 94 | \$ | . 66 |

The following stock options to purchase Common Stock were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 1999 and 1998 because the effect of the options on the calculation would have been anti-dilutive:


NOTE 5-REPORTING COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Company had no components to be included in comprehensive income other than the net income reported on the income statement in either 1999 or 1998. Therefore, comprehensive income is the same as net income reported for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 and 1998.

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities", adjusted to be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. The new standard requires that all companies record derivatives on the balance sheet as assets or liabilities, measured at fair value. Gains or losses resulting from changes in the values of those derivatives would be accounted for depending on the use of the derivative and whether it qualifies for hedge accounting. Management is currently assessing the impact of SFAS No. 133 on the financial statements of the Company. The Company will adopt this accounting standard on January 1, 2001, as required.

NOTE 7-ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARY

On June 29, 1999, the Company acquired all of the outstanding stock of ComTeq Federal, Inc. ("ComTeq Federal"), a supplier of computer equipment and services to federal government agencies. The purchase price was $\$ 8.3$ million, consisting of $\$ 5.3$ million in cash, including acquisition costs and promissory notes aggregating $\$ 3$ million. Total cash paid for ComTeq Federal on June 29, 1999, net of cash acquired, was $\$ 3.2$ million. The transaction has been accounted for by the purchase method, and the assets purchased and liabilities assumed have been recorded at their fair value at date of acquisition. The excess of the purchase price, including acquisition costs, over the fair value of the net assets acquired has been recorded as goodwill. Such amount recorded at September 30, 1999 is subject to change pending final valuation of the net assets acquired. Goodwill is being amortized over a period of 15 years.

NOTE 8-SEGMENT AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information", requires that public companies report profits and losses and certain other information on its "reportable operating segments" in its annual and interim financial statements.

Management has determined that the Company has only one "reportable operating segment", given the financial information provided to and used by the "chief decision maker" of the Company to allocate resources and assess the Company's performance. However, senior management does monitor revenue by platform (PC vs. Mac), sales channel (Corporate Outbound, Inbound Telesales and On-line Internet), and product mix (Computer Systems and Memory, Peripherals, Software, and Networking and Communications).

Net sales by platform, sales channel and product mix are presented below:

| SEPTEMBER 30, (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS) 1999 |  | 1998 | 1999 | 1998 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Platform |  |  |  |  |
| PC and Multi Platform | \$244,567 | \$136,624 | \$621,191 | \$413,482 |
| Mac | 37,536 | 32,465 | 117,724 | 98,599 |
| Total | \$282,103 | \$169,089 | \$738,915 | \$512,081 |
| Sales Channel |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate Outbound | \$194,598 | \$ 96,524 | \$470,607 | \$278,209 |
| Inbound Telesales | 72,639 | 66,240 | 229,180 | 215,419 |
| On-Line Internet | 14,866 | 6,325 | 39,128 | 18,453 |
| Total | \$282,103 | \$169,089 | \$738,915 | \$512,081 |
| Product Mix |  |  |  |  |
| Computer Systems and Memory | \$131,911 | \$ 73,705 | \$349,364 | \$217,216 |
| Peripherals | 95,853 | 59,803 | 246,390 | 178,935 |
| Software | 35,490 | 22,597 | 94,752 | 73,546 |
| Networking and Communications | 18,849 | 12,984 | 48,409 | 42,384 |
| Total | \$282,103 | \$169,089 | \$738,915 | \$512,081 |

Substantially, all of the Company's net sales for the quarters ended September 30, 1999 and 1998 were made to customers located in the United States. Shipments to customers located in foreign countries aggregated less than $2 \%$ in those respective quarters. All of the Company's assets at September 30, 1999 and December 31, 1998 were located in the United States. The Company's primary target customers are small- to medium-size businesses ("SMBs") comprised of 20 to 1,000 employees, although its customers also include individual consumers, larger companies, federal, state and local governmental agencies and educational institutions. Except for the federal government, no single customer accounted for more than $2 \%$ of total net sales in the nine months ended September 30, 1999 and 1998. With the acquisition of ComTeq Federal in June 1999, sales to the federal government account for $12.2 \%$, or $\$ 37.5$ million, and $7.9 \%$ or $\$ 58.1$ million, of total sales for the three and nine months ended September 30, 1999, respectively.

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-8-
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The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains forward-looking statements based on management's current expectations, estimates and projections about the Company's industry, management's beliefs and certain assumptions made by management. All statements, trends, analyses and other information contained in this report relative to trends in net sales, gross margin and anticipated expense levels, as well as other statements, including words such as "anticipate", "believe," "plan," "estimate," "expect" and "intend" and other similar expressions, constitute forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially from those anticipated or expressed in such statements. Potential risks and uncertainties include, among others, those set forth in Item 7 under the caption "Factors That May Affect Future Results and Financial Condition" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998 filed with the SEC, which are incorporated by reference herein. Particular attention should be paid to the cautionary statements involving the industry's rapid technological change and exposure to inventory obsolescence, availability and allocation of goods, reliance on vendor support and relationships, continued sales of Mac products, competitive risks, pricing risks, and economic risks. Such risks and uncertainties also include the continued acceptance of the Company's distribution channel by vendors and customers, continuation of key vendor relationships and support programs and the ability of the Company to hire and retain qualified sales account managers and other essential personnel. Except as required by law, the Company undertakes no obligation to update any forwardlooking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Readers, however, should carefully review the factors set forth in other reports or documents that the Company files from time to time with the SEC.

GENERAL

- -------

The Company was founded in 1982 as a mail-order business offering a broad range of software and accessories for IBM and IBM-compatible personal computers ("PCs"). The founders' goal was to provide consumers with superior service and high quality branded products at competitive prices. The Company initially sought customers through advertising in magazines and the use of inbound toll free telemarketing. Currently, the Company seeks to generate sales through (i) outbound telemarketing by account managers focused on the business, education and government markets, (ii) inbound calls from customers responding to the Company's catalogs and other advertising and (iii) selling products through its Internet web site.

The Company offers both PC compatible products and Mac personal computer compatible products. Reliance on Mac product sales has decreased during the last two years, from 23.0\% of net sales for the year ended December 31, 1996 to 13.3\% of net sales in the quarter ended September 30, 1999. Although net sales attributable to Mac products increased by approximately $\$ 5.1$ million in the quarter ended September 30, 1999 as compared to the comparable period in 1998, the Mac percentage of total sales continued to decrease. The Company believes that such sales will continue to decrease as a percentage of net sales and may even decline in dollar volume in future periods.

All of the Company's product categories experienced growth in the quarter ended September 30, 1999 over the comparable period in 1998, with sales of computer systems representing one of the fastest growing categories. Sales of computer systems result in a relatively high dollar sales order, as reflected in the increase in the Company's average order size from $\$ 624$ in the quarter ended September 30, 1998 to $\$ 848$ in the quarter ended September 30, 1999. Computer system sales also generally provide the largest gross profit dollar contribution per order of all of the Company's products, although they usually yield the lowest gross margin percentage. Partially as a result of higher system sales, the Company's gross margin has declined in 1999 over the comparable three and nine month periods in 1998, while the operating income margin has generally increased due to the leveraging of selling, general and administrative expenses over a larger sales base.

The Company's profit margins are also influenced by, among other things, industry pricing and the relative mix of inbound, outbound, and on-line Internet sales. Generally, pricing in the computer and related products market is very
aggressive and the Company intends to maintain prices at competitive levels. Since outbound sales are typically to corporate accounts that purchase at volume discounts, the gross margin on such sales is generally lower than inbound sales. However, the gross profit dollar contribution per order is generally higher as average order sizes of orders to corporate accounts are usually larger. The Company believes that outbound and on-line Internet sales will continue to represent a larger portion of its business mix in future periods.

THREE MONTHS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1999 COMPARED WITH THE THREE MONTHS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1998

The following table sets forth the Company's percentage of net sales (in dollars) of computer systems/memory, peripherals, software, and networking and communications products during the periods ended September 30, 1999 and 1998:

| SEPTEMBER 30, | THREE MON | ENDED | NINE MO | ENDED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 1998 | 1999 | 1998 |
| Computer Systems/Memory | $46.7 \%$ | 43.6\% | 47.3\% | 42.4\% |
| Peripherals | 34.0 | 35.4 | 33.3 | 34.9 |
| Software | 12.6 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 14.4 |
| Networking and Communications | 6.7 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 8.3 |
| Total | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

NET SALES increased $\$ 113.0$ million, or $66.8 \%$ to $\$ 282.1$ million for the quarter ended September 30, 1999 from $\$ 169.1$ million for the comparable period in 1998. Net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 increased $\$ 226.8$ million, or $44.3 \%$, to $\$ 738.9$ million from $\$ 512.1$ million for the comparable period in 1998. Growth in net sales was primarily attributable to the continued expansion and increased productivity of the Company's outbound telemarketing group, continued growth in average order size, an increase in the number of catalog mailings, growth in the Company's Internet sales and the acquisition of comTeq Federal, Inc. on June 29, 1999. Outbound sales increased \$98.1 million, or 101. 7 \%, to $\$ 194.6$ million in the three months ended September 30, 1999 from $\$ 96.5$ million in the three months ended September 30, 1998. While Inbound sales for the quarter, at $\$ 72.6$ million, grew modestly over the prior year quarter, on-line Internet sales increased $\$ 8.6$ million or $136.5 \%$, to $\$ 14.9$ million in the three months ended September 30, 1999 from $\$ 6.3$ million in the three months ended September 30, 1998. Outbound sales for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 increased $\$ 192.4$ million, or $69.2 \%$, to $\$ 470.6$ million from $\$ 278.2$ million for the comparable period in 1998 and on-line Internet sales increased $\$ 20.7$ million, or $112.5 \%$ to $\$ 39.1$ million, from $\$ 18.4$ million in the comparable period in 1998. Computer system/memory sales increased to $46.7 \%$ and $47.3 \%$ of net sales for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 1999, respectively, from $43.6 \%$ and $42.4 \%$ for the respective comparable periods in 1998.

GROSS PROFIT increased $\$ 13.2$ million, or $62.0 \%$ to $\$ 34.5$ million for the quarter ended September 30, 1999 from $\$ 21.3$ million for the comparable quarter in 1998. Gross profit for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 increased $\$ 23.5$ million, or $35.7 \%$, to $\$ 89.3$ million from $\$ 65.8$ million for the comparable period in 1998. The increase in gross profit dollars was primarily attributable to the increase in net sales described above. Gross profit margin decreased from $12.6 \%$ and $12.9 \%$ for the respective three and nine months ended September 30, 1998 to $12.2 \%$ and $12.1 \%$ for the respective three and nine months ended September 30, 1999, due primarily to the continued decline in margins for system sales and growth in outbound telemarketing sales, which generally carry lower margins. During 1999, certain product manufacturers changed the focus of their vendor support programs from providing general cooperative advertising dollars to issuing rebates based on specified product sell through. The effect of this change in vendor focus affected both cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses, because rebates are accounted for as credits to cost of sales and cooperative advertising revenue is credited to advertising expense. Therefore, in 1999, gross margins have been positively affected by such rebate activity while selling, general and administrative expenses have been negatively affected. The Company anticipates that this trend may continue in the future.

As stated in previous reports, the Company expects that its gross margin, as a percentage of sales may vary by quarter based upon Vendor Support programs, product mix, pricing strategies, market conditions and other factors.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES increased $\$ 8.0$ million, or $49.1 \%$, to $\$ 24.3$ million for the quarter ended September 30, 1999 from $\$ 16.3$ million for the comparable quarter in 1998, but decreased as a percentage of sales from $9.7 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 1998 to $8.6 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 1999. Such expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 increased by $\$ 14.9$ million, or $30.3 \%$, to $\$ 64.1$ million from $\$ 49.2$ million in the nine months ended September 30, 1998, but decreased as a percentage of sales to $8.7 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30 , 1999 from $9.6 \%$ in the comparable period in 1998. However, the nine months ended September 30, 1999 included a $\$ 870,000$ one-time charge for stock option compensation expense relating to the acceleration in the vesting period of certain of the Company's stock options from seven to four years in connection with the Company's initial public offering of its shares.The increase in expenses was primarily attributable to increases in volume-sensitive costs such as sales personnel and credit card fees. The decrease as a percentage of net sales was primarily attributable to improved expense control and the leveraging of selling, general and administrative expenses over a larger sales base.

ADDITIONAL STOCKHOLDER/OFFICER COMPENSATION for the nine months ended September 30, 1998 represented Company-related federal income tax obligations payable by the stockholder/officers for periods prior to March 6, 1998, the point in time that the Company converted from an $S$ Corporation to a Corporation. No such expense was incurred after March 6, 1998.

INCOME FROM OPERATIONS increased $\$ 5.2$ million, or $106.1 \%$, to $\$ 10.1$ million for the quarter ended September 30, 1999, from $\$ 4.9$ million for the quarter ended September 30, 1998. Income from operations as a percentage of sales increased from 2.9\% in the three months ended September 30, 1998 to $3.6 \%$ in the comparable period in 1999 for the reasons discussed above. Similarly, income from operations for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 increased $\$ 11.0$ million, or $77.5 \%$, to $\$ 25.2$ million from $\$ 14.2$ million in the comparable 1998 period. Income from operations as a percentage of sales increased from $2.8 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 1998 to $3.4 \%$ for the comparable period in 1999, primarily as a result of the additional 1998 stockholder/officer compensation referred to above.

Income from operations, excluding both the one-time charge for stock option compensation expense $(\$ 870,000)$ and the additional stockholder/officer compensation (\$2.4 million) for the nine months ended September 30, 1998, increased by $\$ 7.8$ million, or $44.8 \%$, to $\$ 25.2$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 from $\$ 17.4$ million for the comparable period in 1998. Such income from operations as a percentage of net sales remained at $3.4 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 1998 and 1999, respectively.

INTEREST EXPENSE increased to $\$ 449,000$ for the quarter ended September 30, 1999 from $\$ 10,000$, for the comparable quarter in 1998. Similarly, interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 increased to $\$ 991,000$ from $\$ 267,000$ for the comparable period in 1998. This increase in interest expense was due primarily to higher average outstanding borrowings in the nine months ended September 30, 1999, and the commencement of the Company's capital lease obligation to an affiliate, effective December 1998.

The Company's provision for INCOME TAXES for three months ended September 30, 1999 was $\$ 3.7$ million compared to $\$ 2.0$ million for the comparable quarter in 1998. The Company's provision for income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 was $\$ 9.3$ million, compared to $\$ 0.8$ million for the comparable period in 1998. The nine-month period ended September 30, 1998 was favorably affected by the Company's status as a Subchapter $S$ Corporation, since no federal taxes were provided for from the period January 1, 1998 to March 6, 1998.

NET INCOME for the quarter ended September 30, 1999 increased $\$ 2.9$ million, or $93.5 \%$ to $\$ 6.0$ million from $\$ 3.1$ million for the comparable quarter in 1998, principally as a result of the increases in operating income as described above. Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 increased $\$ 1.5$ million, or $11.0 \%$, to $\$ 15.1$ million from $\$ 13.6$ million for the comparable period in 1998 , principally as a result of a $\$ 4.2$ million income tax benefit in the 1998 period.

PRO FORMA NET INCOME calculated for the nine months ended September 30, 1998, is determined by (i) eliminating stockholder/officer compensation in excess of quarterly base salaries (\$150,000) and (ii) by eliminating the actual income tax provision/benefit and adding a provision for federal and state income taxes that would have been payable by the Company under Subchapter $C$ of the Internal Revenue Code ("Code"). Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 was $\$ 15.1$ million, or $\$ .94$ per share, compared to pro forma net income for the nine months ended September 30,1998 of $\$ 10.3$ million, or $\$ .66$ per share.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has historically financed its operations and capital expenditures through cash flow from operations and bank borrowings. In March 1998, the Company completed an initial public offering and used the net proceeds of the Offering, aggregating $\$ 57.3$ million, to repay all outstanding bank indebtedness of $\$ 12.9$ million and to pay a dividend of $\$ 33.0$ million to its then current stockholders, equal to substantially all previously taxed, but undistributed, $S$ Corporation earnings of the Company. The remaining net proceeds of $\$ 11.4$ million were invested in short-term investment securities and were used for general corporate purposes. The Company believes that funds generated from operations, together with the net proceeds from the Offering and available credit under its bank line of credit (which currently has $\$ 50$ million in availability), will be sufficient to finance its working capital and capital expenditure requirements at least through the next 12 months. The Company's ability to continue funding its planned growth is dependent upon its ability to generate sufficient cash flow from operations or to obtain additional funds through equity or debt financing, or from other sources of financing, as may be required.

Net cash provided by operating activities was $\$ 7.9$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 1999, as compared to $\$ 24.8$ million provided in the comparable period in 1998. The primary factors historically affecting cash flows from operations are the Company's net income and changes in the levels of accounts receivable, inventories and accounts payable. Accounts receivable have increased primarily due to an increase in open account purchases by commercial customers resulting from the Company's continued efforts to increase its sales to such customers. Historically, inventories and accounts payable had increased as a result of the sales growth of the Company; however, inventory and accounts payable actually decreased in the nine months ended September 30, 1999 by $\$ 5.5$ million and $\$ 1.5$ million, respectively, compared to increases of $\$ 14.0$ million and $\$ 43.2$ million, respectively in the comparable period in 1998 . The reductions in inventory levels related to continued steps taken to improve inventory turns while the change in accounts payable is due to the timing of payments with vendors.

The Company also used cash and cash equivalents of $\$ 3.2$ million for the acquisition of its new subsidiary, ComTeq Federal in 1999. Additionally, capital expenditures were $\$ 4.9$ million in the nine months ended September 30 , 1999, as compared to $\$ 6.1$ million in the comparable period in 1998. The majority of the capital expenditures for the respective 1999 and 1998 periods relate to computer hardware and software for the Company's management information systems. The Company has upgraded its order management and fulfillment systems to new hardware and software, completing the conversion during the third quarter of 1998. Additional enhancements to increase functionality of the system have occurred throughout 1999. Total capital expenditures for the year ending December 31, 1999 are estimated at $\$ 8.0$ million.

The Company has an unsecured credit agreement with a bank providing for shortterm borrowings up to $\$ 50$ million, which bears interest at various rates ranging from the prime rate ( $8.25 \%$ at September 30 , 1999) to prime less 1\%, depending on the ratio of senior debt to EBITDA. The credit agreement includes various customary financial and operating covenants, including restrictions on the payment of dividends; none of which the Company believes significantly restricts its operations. No borrowings were outstanding at September 30, 1999.

The change in date from 1999 to 2000 poses potential problems for many computer and electro-mechanical systems around the world. Some of the Company's systems could be affected by this problem which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

In order to minimize any potential disruption to the Company's business, the Company has an active, on-going program to evaluate its systems and take corrective action prior to the millennium change. A full-time senior manager is responsible for managing the Year 2000 Project, which is comprised of five phases: awareness, assessment, renovation, validation and implementation. As of September 30, 1999, the Company believed that it had largely completed each of these five phases. For each system that was determined to be non-compliant, the Company took one of the following three courses of action to achieve date compliance: (i) renovated (converted) the current system; (ii) replaced the current system with a new date compliant system; or (iii) retired the current system because it no longer serves a valid business need.

In 1998, the Company replaced its order management and fulfillment software with new software and converted its principal computer equipment to new IBM AS400 platform systems, both of which are better suited to the Company's expected scale of operations and are designed to be Year 2000 compliant.

The Company has communicated with all third parties on which it relies to assess their progress in evaluating their systems and implementing appropriate corrective measures, and such assessments have been completed by September 30, 1999. Furthermore, the Company has actively encouraged its customers to undertake their own Year 2000 compliance projects in order to ensure the continued viability of the Company's commercial business pursuits. The Company has been taking, and will continue to pursue, all steps it believes are reasonably necessary to protect its operations, assets and the interests of its customers, shareholders, employees and community partners.

Utilizing both internal and external resources to identify and assess needed Year 2000 remediation, the Company believes that its Year 2000 awareness, assessment, renovation, validation and implementation efforts, which began in 1996, were largely completed by September 30, 1999, prior to any currently anticipated impact on its computer equipment and software. The Company also believes that as of September 30, 1999, it had completed substantially all of the initiatives that it believes will be necessary to implement corrective actions required to address potential Year 2000 issues relating to its computer equipment and software.

| PERCENT |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| FIME | FRAME |

Status of overall Year 2000 Project:

| Awareness | $10 / 97-06 / 98$ | $100 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Assessment | $10 / 97-12 / 98$ | $100 \%$ |
| Renovation | $04 / 98-09 / 99$ | $100 \%$ |
| Validation | $05 / 98-11 / 99$ | $99 \%$ |
| Implementation | $05 / 98-12 / 99$ | $99 \%$ |

Summary of significant Year 2000 projects completed:

Conversion to new IBM AS400 10/96-09/98 100\%
Conversion to new order management and
fulfillment software

10/96 - 09/98

The primary objectives of the Year 2000 Project relating to the Company's internal systems were met when the Company implemented its new order management and fulfillment software and upgraded its IBM AS 400 data processing platform. The majority of the costs (approximately $\$ 5.5 \mathrm{million}$ ) of the new software and hardware were capitalized during the period October 1, 1997 to September 30, 1998. The Company believes that the costs of its Year 2000 awareness, assessment, renovation, validation and implementation for all other computer equipment and software, as well as currently anticipated costs to be incurred by the Company with respect to Year 2000 issues of third parties, will not exceed $\$ 200,000$, which will be funded from operating cash flow. These costs will be expensed as incurred and funded from working capital.

The Company presently believes that the Year 2000 issue will not pose significant operational problems for the Company. However, for all Year 2000 issues that are not properly identified, or assessments, renovations, validation and implementation that are not effected timely with respect to Year 2000 problems, there can be no assurance that the Year 2000 issues of other entities will not have a material adverse impact on the Company's systems or results of operations.

The Company is presently undertaking a comprehensive analysis of the operational problems and costs (including loss of revenues) that would be reasonably likely to result from the failure by the Company and certain third parties to complete efforts necessary to achieve Year 2000 compliance on a timely basis. A contingency plan has not been developed for dealing with worst case scenarios, and such scenarios have not yet been clearly identified. The Company currently plans to complete such analysis and contingency planning before December 31, 1999.

The costs of the Company's Year 2000 awareness, assessment, renovation, validation and implementation efforts and the dates on which the Company believes it will complete such efforts are based upon management's best estimates, which were derived using numerous assumptions regarding future events, including the continued availability of certain resources, third-party remediation plans, and other factors. There can be no assurance that these estimates will prove to be accurate and actual results could differ materially from those currently anticipated. Specific factors that could cause such material differences include, but are not limited to, the availability and cost of personnel trained in Year 2000 issues, the ability to assess, renovate and implement all relevant computer codes and embedded technology and similar uncertainties. In addition, variability of definitions of "Year 2000 Compliance" and the myriad of different products and services and combinations thereof, sold by the Company may lead to claims whose impact on the Company is not currently estimable. No assurance can be given that the aggregate cost of defending and resolving such claims, if any, will not materially adversely affect the Company's results of operations. Although some of the Company's agreements with manufacturers and others from whom it purchases products for resale contain provisions requiring such parties to indemnify the Company under some circumstances, there can be no assurance that such indemnification arrangements will cover all of the Company's liabilities and costs related to claims by third parties related to the Year 2000 issue.

In June 1998, the FASB issued SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities", adjusted to be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. The new standard requires that all companies record derivatives on the balance sheet as assets or liabilities, measured at fair value. Gains or losses resulting from changes in the values of those derivatives would be accounted for depending on the use of the derivative and whether it qualifies for hedge accounting. Management is currently assessing the impact of SFAS No. 133 on the financial statements of the Company. The Company will adopt this accounting standard on January 1, 2001, as required.

INFLATION

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The Company has historically offset any inflation in operating costs by a combination of increased productivity and price increases, where appropriate. The Company does not expect inflation to have a significant impact on its business in the future.

PC CONNECTION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 3 - QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company invests cash balances in excess of operating requirements in shortterm securities, generally with maturities of 90 days or less. The Company believes that the effect, if any, of reasonably possible near-term changes in interest rates on the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows should not be material.

PC CONNECTION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

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ITEM 1 - LEGAL PROCEEDINGS
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Not applicable

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ITEM 2 - CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS
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    Not applicable
    ITEM 3 - DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES
Not applicable
ITEM 4 - SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS
Not applicable
ITEM 5 - OTHER INFORMATION

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Not applicable
ITEM 6 - EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
(a) EXHIBITS
Exhibit
Number Description
27 Financial Data Schedule
(b) REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
(i) None

PC CONNECTION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

SIGNATURES

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

PC CONNECTION, INC.

By: /s/
Wayne L. Wilson
President and Chief Operating Officer

By: /s/
Mark A. Gavin
Vice President of Finance and Chief Financial Officer

This schedule contains summary financial information extracted from the September 30, 1999 Form 10-Q and is qualified in its entirety by reference to such financial statements.

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9-MOS
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