

UNITED STATES 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 September 30, 1998

☐ TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File No. 33-92810

Programmer's Paradise, Inc.  
(Name of issuer in its charter)

Delaware 13-3136104  
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)  
incorporation or organization)

1157 Shrewsbury Avenue, Shrewsbury, New Jersey 07702  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Issuer's Telephone Number (732) 389-8950

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 during the past 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 the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date.

There were 4,828,523 outstanding shares of Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, as of October 31, 1998.

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PROGRAMMER'S PARADISE, INC.

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## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

PROGRAMMER'S PARADISE, INC.  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

## ASSETS

	September 30, 1998	December 31, 1997
	-----	-----
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	<C>	<C>
<S>		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,884	\$ 20,571
Accounts receivable	34,731	38,517
Inventory	5,948	4,627
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,857	2,561
Deferred tax asset	1,782	1,619
	-----	-----
Total current assets	59,202	67,895
Equipment and leasehold improvements	2,482	1,862
Goodwill	13,452	14,185
Other assets	866	707
Deferred income taxes	1,329	1,719
	-----	-----
	\$ 77,331	\$ 86,368
	=====	=====

## LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current Liabilities		
Notes payable to banks	\$ 712	\$ 958
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	36,831	46,979
Other current liabilities	3,850	3,881
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	41,393	51,818
Other liabilities	218	117
Notes payable - Long-term	1,913	2,220
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock	49	48
Additional paid-in capital	33,382	33,633
Retained earnings (deficit)	1,521	(256)
Treasury stock	(407)	(343)
Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment	(738)	(869)
	-----	-----
Total stockholders' equity	33,807	32,213
	-----	-----
	\$ 77,331	\$ 86,368
	=====	=====

&lt;/TABLE&gt;

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

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PROGRAMMER'S PARADISE, INC.  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data)

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

Nine months ended

Three

months ended

September 30,

September 30,

	September 30,		
	1998	1997	1998
1997			
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net sales	\$ 158,434	\$ 114,921	\$ 54,461
\$ 36,882			
Cost of sales	138,707	97,395	47,754
31,460			
Gross profit	19,727	17,526	6,707
5,422			
Selling, general and administrative expenses	15,965	12,833	5,362
4,177			
Amortization expense	736	661	246
208			
Income from operations	3,026	4,032	1,099
1,037			
Interest income, net	216	170	76
67			
Unrealized foreign exchange gain ( loss )	73	(84)	160
16			
Income before income taxes	3,315	4,118	1,335
1,120			
Provision for taxes	1,538	1,535	655
357			
Net income	\$ 1,777	\$ 2,583	\$ 680
\$ 763			
Net income per common share-Basic	\$ .37	\$ .55	\$ .14
\$ .16			
Net income per common share-Diluted	\$ .33	\$ .48	\$ .13
\$ .14			
Weighted average common shares outstanding-Basic	4,805	4,737	4,800
4,792			
Weighted average common shares outstanding-Diluted	5,306	5,336	5,134
5,416			
Reconciliation of Net Income to Comprehensive Income:			
Net Income	\$ 1,777	\$ 2,583	\$ 680
\$ 763			
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(70)	433	(191)
151			
Comprehensive Income	\$ 1,707	\$ 3,016	\$ 489
\$ 914			

</TABLE>

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

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PROGRAMMER'S PARADISE, INC.  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	1998	1997
	-----	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>
Cash provided by (used for)		
Operations:		
Net income	\$ 1,777	\$ 2,583
Adjustments for non cash charges	1,448	1,310
Changes in assets and liabilities	(7,732)	(3,254)
	-----	-----
Net cash (used for) provided by operations	(4,507)	639
	-----	-----
Investing:		
Capital expenditures	(1,261)	(522)
Capitalized software costs	(51)	(50)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	--	(2,286)
	-----	-----
Net cash used for investing	(1,312)	(2,858)
	-----	-----
Financing:		
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock	(269)	41
Borrowings (Repayments) under lines of credit	(307)	6,412
Repayments under lines of credit	(292)	(5,489)
	-----	-----
Net cash used for financing activities	(868)	964
	-----	-----
Net change in cash	(6,687)	(1,255)
Cash at beginning of year	20,571	16,281
	-----	-----
Cash at end of period	\$ 13,884	\$ 15,026
	=====	=====

</TABLE>

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

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PROGRAMMER'S PARADISE, INC.  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
September 30, 1998

1. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the nine months and three months ended September 30, 1998, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 1998. For further information, refer to the consolidated

financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year-ended December 31, 1997.

2. Assets and liabilities of the foreign subsidiaries, all of which are located in Europe, have been translated at current exchange rates, and related revenues and expenses have been translated at average rates of exchange in effect during the year. Resulting cumulative translation adjustments have been recorded as a separate component of stockholders' equity.
3. In June 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information, which is effective for years beginning after December 15, 1997. Statement 131 establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments in annual financial statements and requires that those enterprises report selected information about operating segments in interim financial reports. It also establishes standards for related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. Statement 131 is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1997, and therefore the Company will adopt the new requirements retroactively in 1998. Management has not completed its review of Statement 131, but does not anticipate that the adoption of this statement will have a significant effect on the Company's reported segments.

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

### OVERVIEW

The Company is an international marketer of software targeting the software development professional and information technology professional within enterprise organizations. The Company operates principally , through five distribution channels-internet, catalog, direct sales, telemarketing and wholesale distribution. Internet sales encompass the Company's international web sites. Catalog operations include worldwide catalog sales, advertising and publishing. Direct sales operations include ISP-USA in the United States, ISP\*D International Software Partners GmbH ("ISP\*D") in Munich, Germany, wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company, ISP\*F International Software Partners France SA ("ISP\*F"), a majority-owned subsidiary in Paris, France, and Logicsoft Holding BV ("Logicsoft"), a recently acquired and wholly-owned subsidiary located in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. Telemarketing operations are presently conducted in the United States, Germany and the United Kingdom. Wholesale operations include distribution to dealers and large resellers through Lifeboat Distribution Inc. in the United States and Lifeboat Associates Italia Srl ("Lifeboat Italy") in Milan, Italy, also subsidiaries of the Company.

The Company was founded in 1982 as a wholesaler and reseller of educational software. In June 1986, the Company acquired Lifeboat Associates, a wholesale distributor and publisher of software founded in 1976. Later in 1986, Programmer's Paradise was started by the Company as a catalog marketer of technical software. In 1988, the Company acquired Corsoft Inc., a direct sales company founded in 1983, and combined it with the operations of the Programmer's Paradise catalog and Lifeboat Associates, both of which were involved in the marketing of technical software for microcomputers. In May 1995, the Company changed its name from "Voyager Software Corp." to "Programmer's Paradise, Inc.". In July 1995, the Company completed an initial public offering of its common stock. In June 1996, the Company acquired substantially all of the assets of The Software Developer's Company, Inc. ("SDC") including The Programmer's Supershop catalog, its largest domestic competitor. In August 1997, the Company formed Programmer's Paradise, Canada Inc. located in Mississauga, Ontario, to serve the growing developer market in Canada.

The Company began European-based operations in the first quarter of 1993, when it acquired a controlling interest in Lifeboat Italy, a long-standing software distributor in Italy. In January and April 1994, the Company purchased the remaining ownership interest in Lifeboat Italy. In June 1994, the Company acquired a 90% controlling interest in ISP\*D, a large software-only dealer and a leading independent supplier of Microsoft Select licenses and other software to many large German and Austrian companies. In January 1995, the remaining 10% interest in ISP\*D was purchased by the Company. In late 1994, the Company organized a subsidiary in the United Kingdom to engage in catalog operations. In December 1995, the Company acquired Systematika Ltd., a leading reseller of technical software in the United Kingdom and the publisher of the popular System

Science catalog. In January 1996, the Company formed ISP\*F, as a full service corporate reseller of PC software, based in Paris and majority-owned by Programmer's Paradise France SARL. In September 1997, the Company acquired Logicsoft, the parent company of Logicsoft Europe BV, the predominate Large Account Reseller in the Benelux countries. The Company is using its European-based operations as a platform for pan-European business development, including the distribution of local versions of its catalogs.

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#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated certain financial information derived from the Company's consolidated statement of operations expressed as a percentage of net sales.

	Nine months ended September 30,		Three months ended September 30,	
	1998	1997	1998	1997
-				
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net Sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
100.0%				
Cost of Sales	87.5	84.7	87.7	85.3
-				
Gross Profit	12.5	15.3	12.3	14.7
Selling, general and administrative expenses	10.1	11.2	9.8	11.3
Amortization expense	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
-				
Income from operations	1.9	3.5	2.0	2.8
Interest income (expense), net	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss)	0.0	(0.1)	.3	0.1
-				
Income before income taxes	2.1	3.5	2.4	3.1
Income taxes	(1.0)	(1.3)	(1.2)	
(1.0)				
-				
Net income	1.1%	2.2%	1.2%	
2.1%				
-				

</TABLE>

#### NET SALES

Net sales of the Company represents the gross consolidated revenue of the Company less returns. Although net sales consist primarily of sales of software, revenue from marketing services and advertising is also included within net sales. Net sales for the quarter ended September 30, 1998 increased by \$17,579,000, or 47.6%, to \$54,461,000, over the quarter ended September 30, 1997. Net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 1998 increased by \$43,513,000, or 37.8%, to \$158,434,000, over the same period in 1997.

The increase in net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 1998 as compared to the same period in 1997 reflects the growth of the Company's direct sales businesses, plus a resurgence in catalog revenues caused primarily by the introduction of several new Microsoft products in the period, as well as growth through acquisitions. Consolidated direct sale revenues increased by 98% or \$48.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1998, primarily as a result of market share gains in both France and Germany, compared to the same period in 1997, as well as the effect of the acquisition of Logicsoft in September 1997. For the nine months ended September 30, 1998, direct sale revenues in France and Germany increased by 39.8% and 35.3% respectively, over 1997. Excluding the acquisition of Logicsoft, consolidated direct sales revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 1998 increased by 45.8% or \$22.8 million. Catalog revenues decreased 8.8% or \$4.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1998 due primarily to the impact from the Microsoft Developer Days event that occurred in March 1997 and not again until September 1998, and prior to this event, the absence of any significant new product releases into the market in 1998. Revenues within the distribution channel decreased 5.0% or \$0.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1998 due primarily to the impact of reduced revenues within Italy.

The increase in net sales for the three months ended September 30, 1998 as compared to the same period in 1997 primarily reflects the growth of the Company's direct sales businesses, growth through acquisitions, and increased catalog revenues as a result of Microsoft's Developer Days event in September 1998. Consolidated direct sales revenues increased by 88.9% or \$15.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 1998, primarily as a result of market share gains in both France and Germany, compared to the same period in 1997, as well as the impact of the direct sales operation begun in the United States late in 1997 and the effect of the acquisition of Logicsoft in September 1997. For the three months ended September 30, 1998, direct sales revenues in France and Germany increased by 33% and 31% respectively, over 1997. Excluding the acquisition of Logicsoft, consolidated direct sales revenues for the three months ended September 30, 1998 increased by 41.9% or \$7.5 million with the United States accounting for approximately \$2.1 million of the increase. Catalog revenues increased 10.1% or \$1.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 1998 due primarily to the impact from the Microsoft Developer Days event that occurred in the early part of September 1998. Revenues within the distribution channel increased 1.4% or \$0.05 million for the three months ended September 30, 1998 due primarily to a slight increase in revenues in Italy. Internet revenues grew to over \$1.0 million in the period as compared to approximately \$200,000 in 1997 as the Company continues to promote web traffic through its co-branding activities and the utilization of its catalog for banner advertising.

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Geographically, approximately 66% of the revenues were derived from the European operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 1998, respectively. Approximately 54% of the revenues were derived from the European operations for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 1997.

#### GROSS PROFIT

Gross profit represents the difference between net sales and costs of sales. Cost of sales is composed primarily of amounts paid by the Company to publishers and vendors plus catalog printing and mailing costs. Publisher and vendor rebates are credited against cost of sales. For the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 1998, gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased by 2.4% and 2.8%, respectively, over the same periods in 1997, reflecting a shift in the mix of sales through the Company's distribution channels as a result of the substantial increase in lower margin corporate direct sales, primarily Microsoft Select licensing sales. The acquisition of Logicsoft was a significant factor in the overall shift of the lower margin, revenue mix. Gross profit in absolute dollars for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 1998 increased by \$1.29 million and \$2.2 million over the previous year, which reflects the strength of the direct sales business.

Gross margins have been affected by the mix of products sold and the mix of distribution channels. Historically, the gross margins attained in the catalog channel have been higher than either the direct sales or distribution channels. Margins within the direct sales channel are also subject to mix variations as Microsoft Select License sales typically produce lower gross margin results. For the nine-months ended September 30, 1998, catalog operations contributed approximately 31% of revenue and approximately 46% of gross margin dollars as compared with approximately 46% of revenue and approximately 64% of gross margin dollars in 1997. Direct sales operations contributed approximately 62% of revenue and approximately 46% of gross margin dollars as compared with approximately 43% of revenue and approximately 26% of gross margin dollars in 1997. The distribution channel contributed approximately 7% of revenue and approximately 8% of gross margin dollars as compared with approximately 10% of revenue and approximately 10% of gross margin dollars in 1997.

#### SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses include all corporate personnel costs (including salaries and health benefits), depreciation and amortization, non-personnel-related marketing and administrative costs and the provision for doubtful accounts. Depreciation and amortization consists primarily of equipment depreciation and leasehold improvements. SG&A expenses have decreased as a percentage of revenues to 9.8% from 11.3% for the three months ended September 30, 1998 and 1997, respectively. For the nine-months ended September 30, 1998, SG&A expenses have decreased as a percentage of revenues to 10.1%, down from 11.2% for the same period in 1997. The decrease in SG&A as a percentage of revenues reflect the economies of scale associated with the increase in revenues from the Logicsoft acquisition, as well as the increase in revenue from the direct sales channel. SG&A expenses in absolute dollars for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 1998 increased by \$1,185,000 and \$3,132,000, respectively, when compared to the same period in 1997. This increase reflects the costs associated with the start-up of the

Canadian operations in August 1997 and the acquisition of Logicsoft in September 1997, as well as additional infrastructure in the form of personnel-related costs as the Company moves into the e-commerce arena.

Geographically, the North America operation of the Company accounted for approximately 40% of total SG&A expenditures for the three months ended September 30, 1998 compared with 51% for the same period in 1997. For the nine months ended September 30, 1998 and 1997, respectively, the North America operations accounted for 41% and 53% of total SG&A costs.

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#### AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

Amortization expense includes the systematic write-off of goodwill. Amortization expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 1998 increased by \$37,000 and \$75,000, respectively, as compared to the same period in 1997. This increase reflects the amortization of the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired in the acquisition of Logicsoft. In connection with such acquisition, during 1997, the Company recognized approximately \$2.4 million in goodwill, which is being amortized over a fifteen-year period.

#### INTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSE

Net interest income increased by \$9,000 for the three months ended September 30, 1998 as compared to the same period in 1997, which is primarily attributable to interest earned on escrow monies that were returned to the Company offset by the additional interest expenses associated with the financing of the acquisition of Logicsoft B.V. in September 1997. For the nine months ended September 30, 1998, net interest income increased by \$46,000 as compared to the same period in 1997, primarily reflecting incremental net interest income recognized in the United States.

#### INCOME TAXES

Provision for income tax was \$1,538,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 1998, compared to \$1,535,000 for the same period in 1997. As a percentage of pre-tax income, the provision reflects higher statutory rates in Germany due to the utilization of the net operating loss carryforwards for German income tax purposes, as well as the impact of certain subsidiary losses, which are not being sheltered by tax benefits.

#### NET INCOME

Net income was \$680,000 or \$.13 per share on a diluted basis with approximately 5,134,000 weighted average common shares outstanding for the quarter ended September 30, 1998 compared to \$763,000 or \$.14 per share on a diluted basis with approximately 5,416,000 weighted average common shares outstanding for the same period of the previous year. Net income was \$1,777,000 or \$.33 per share on a diluted basis with approximately 5,306,000 weighted average common shares outstanding for the nine months ended September 30, 1998 compared to \$2,583,000 or \$.48 per share on a diluted basis with approximately 5,336,000 weighted average common shares outstanding for the same period of the previous year.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's primary capital needs have been to fund the working capital requirements created by its sales growth and to make acquisitions. The Company had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$13.9 million at September 30, 1998.

Net cash used for operations was approximately \$4,507,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 1998 compared with \$639,000 of cash provided by operating activities in the same period of the previous year. For the first nine months of 1998, cash flow was primarily used for a reduction in accounts payable (approximately \$10.1 million), specifically amounts due to Microsoft by ISP\*D under the Microsoft Select License program, as well as an increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets (approximately \$1.3 million), offset by a decrease in accounts receivable (approximately \$3.6 million) as well as net earnings for the current year period (approximately \$1.8 million). For 1997, cash flow was primarily provided by a decrease in accounts receivable (approximately \$5.8 million) as well as an increase in net earnings for the period, offset by a decrease in accounts payable.

During the current period, the Company announced a plan to reacquire up to 5% of its outstanding stock. As of September 30, 1998, the Company had reacquired 75,000 shares which are classified as Treasury stock on the accompanying Balance Sheet.



Domestically, the Company has a secured, demand revolving line of credit, pursuant to which the Company may borrow up to \$7.5 million under a committed line of credit with interest at either the prime rate or Euro-rate plus 200 basis points. The new credit facility expires on September 30, 1999 and is secured by all of the domestic assets of the Company and 65% of the outstanding stock of the foreign subsidiaries and contains certain covenants that require the Company to maintain a minimum level of tangible net worth and working capital. There were no amounts outstanding under the line at September 30, 1998.

In connection with the Logicsoft acquisition, the Company secured a five-year term loan in the US dollar equivalent of approximately \$3.0 million. The term loan bears interest at 6.17% and principal and interest are payable quarterly. The loan is payable in Netherland guilders and has an outstanding balance at September 30, 1998 of \$2,551,020 (DFL 4,800,000), of which \$637,755 (DFL 1,200,000) is classified as current notes payable to banks in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. The term loan is also secured by all of the domestic assets of the Company and 65% of the outstanding stock of the foreign subsidiaries.

The Company maintains a secured, demand revolving line of credit for ISP\*D, its German subsidiary, pursuant to which it may borrow in deutschmarks up to DM 1,500,000 (the equivalent of approximately \$898,000 at September 30, 1998), based upon its eligible accounts receivable and inventory and a limited guarantee by the Company of up to DM 300,000 (the equivalent of approximately \$180,000 at September 30, 1998). At September 30, 1998, there were no amounts outstanding under the line.

The Company's Italian subsidiary, Lifeboat Italy, maintains banking arrangements with several Italian banks, pursuant to which it may borrow in lire on an unsecured, demand basis to finance working capital requirements, through credit and overdrafting privileges, as well as receivables-based advances. The aggregate credit and overdrafting limits of such arrangements at September 30, 1998 was Lit 3,200,000,000 (the equivalent of approximately \$1.9 million at September 30, 1998). At September 30, 1998, there were no amounts outstanding under these lines.

The Company's subsidiary in France, ISP\*F, maintains a demand revolving line of credit pursuant to which it may borrow up to FRF 5,000,000 (the equivalent of approximately \$893,000 at September 30, 1998), and is secured by its accounts receivable and inventory and a FRF 3,000,000 letter of credit. At September 30, 1998, approximately FRF 170,341 (the equivalent of approximately \$30,000) of the line of credit was outstanding, bearing interest at 6.50%.

The Company's subsidiary in the Netherlands, Logicsoft, maintains a demand revolving line of credit pursuant to which it may borrow in guilders up to DFL 2,500,000 (the equivalent of approximately \$1,329,000 at September 30, 1998), and is secured by its accounts receivable and inventory. At September 30, 1998, there were no amounts outstanding under the line.

#### IMPACT OF THE YEAR 2000

The Company presently believes that with minor modifications to existing operating systems, the Year 2000 Issue will not pose significant operational problems for its computer systems. The Company believes the costs for these modifications to be minimal.

The Company is presently conducting a review of its key vendors to determine whether they have effective plans to address the Year 2000. In the event that the Company's key vendors cannot provide the Company with software products that meet Year 2000 requirements on a timely basis, or if customers delay or forego software purchases based upon Year 2000 related issues, the Company's operating results could be materially adversely affected. In general, as a reseller of software products, the Company only passes through to its customers the applicable vendors' warranties. The Company's operating results could be materially adversely affected, however, if it were held liable for the failure of software products resold by the Company to be Year 2000 compliant despite its disclaimer of software product warranties.

#### FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS

Other than statements of historical fact, this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations as well as the accompanying Form 10-Q contains forward looking statements that involve certain risks and uncertainties. Such risks and uncertainties include the continued acceptance of the Company's distribution channel by vendors and customers, the timely availability and acceptance of new products, and contribution of key vendor relationships and support programs.

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Under SEC Rule 14a-4(c)(1), if a proposal is to be submitted for a vote at the Company's next annual meeting of stockholders and the proposal is not submitted for inclusion in the Company's proxy statement and the proxy card in compliance with the processes of SEC Rule 14a-8, then, if the Company does not have notice of the proposal at least 45 days before the date on which the Company first mailed its proxy materials for the prior year's annual meeting (or any earlier or later date specified in any overriding advance notice provision in the Company's certificate of incorporation or by-laws), proxies solicited by the Company may confer discretionary authority to vote on the proposal. Based on the foregoing, the date after which notice of such a proposal submitted outside the processes of Rule 14a-8 will be considered untimely with respect to the Company's annual meeting of stockholders is March 14, 1999.

## ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibit 27 - Financial Data Schedule

## 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.

PROGRAMMER'S PARADISE, INC.

November 13, 1998

By: /s/ John P. Broderick

- -----  
Date

-----  
John P. Broderick, Chief Financial Officer,  
Vice President of Finance and duly  
authorized officer

## EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number - -----	Description of Exhibits -----	Page No. -----
27	Financial Data Schedule	15

<TABLE> <S> <C>

<ARTICLE> 5  
<LEGEND>

This schedule contains summary financial information extracted from the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet at September 30, 1998 and 1997 and Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income for the nine months ended September 30, 1998 and 1997, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to such financial statements.

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<LOSS-PROVISION>	13	79
<INTEREST-EXPENSE>	216	170
<INCOME-PRETAX>	3,315	4,118
<INCOME-TAX>	1,538	1,535
<INCOME-CONTINUING>	1,777	2,583
<DISCONTINUED>	0	0
<EXTRAORDINARY>	0	0
<CHANGES>	0	0
<NET-INCOME>	1,777	2,583
<EPS-PRIMARY>	0.37	0.55
<EPS-DILUTED>	0.33	0.48

</TABLE>