Wayside Technology Group, Inc. Form 10-Q May 03, 2011

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

# **FORM 10-Q**

X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2011
OR
o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to

Wayside Technology Group, Inc.

Commission File No. 000-26408

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware** (State or other jurisdiction of

13-3136104 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

incorporation or organization)

#### 1157 Shrewsbury Avenue, Shrewsbury, New Jersey 07702

(Address of principal executive offices)

#### (732) 389-8950

Registrant s Telephone Number

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 and 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 o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, and accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Check One:

Large Accelerated Filer o

Accelerated Filer o

Non-Accelerated Filer o

Smaller Reporting Company x

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

There were 4,754,952 outstanding shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share, ( Common Stock ) as of May 02, 2011, not including 529,548 shares classified as treasury stock.

#### PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# WAYSIDE TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)

		March 31, 2011 (Unaudited)		ember 31, 2010
	ASSETS	,		
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,089	\$	10,955
Marketable securities		2,278		4,528
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$1,506 and \$1,473,				
respectively		34,699		42,486
Inventory, net		1,294		1,164
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		1,290		1,250
Deferred income taxes		494		516
Total current assets		53,144		60,899
		,		,
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net		586		545
Accounts receivable-long-term		6,513		6,866
Other assets		36		37
Deferred income taxes		336		336
Total assets	\$	60,615	\$	68,683
LIABILITIES AND	STOCKHOLD	ERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	33,729	\$	41,791
Current portion - capital lease obligation		75		75
Total current liabilities		33,804		41,866
		,		,
Long- term portion- capital lease obligation		117		138
Total liabilities		33,921		42,004
		,-		,
Commitments and contingencies				
g				
Stockholders equity				
Common Stock, \$.01 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized,				
5,284,500 shares issued; 4,754,952 and 4,770,241 shares				
outstanding, respectively		53		53
Additional paid-in capital		25,771		25,473
Treasury stock, at cost, 529,548 and 514,259 shares,		==,,,,		,
respectively		(4,067)		(3,570)
Retained earnings		4,357		4,267
Accumulated other comprehensive income		580		456
Total stockholders equity		26,694		26,679
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$	60,615	\$	68,683

# WAYSIDE TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

# (Unaudited)

# (In thousands, except per share data)

201	Marc		2010
\$	51,549	\$	40,358
	46,724		36,390
	4,825		3,968
	3,530		3,030
	1,295		938
	86		108
			1
	1,381		1,047
	538		424
\$	843	\$	623
\$	0.19	\$	0.14
\$	0.18	\$	0.14
	4,414		4,371
	4,651		4,425
\$	0.16	\$	0.15
	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 51,549 46,724 4,825 3,530 1,295 86  1,381 538 \$ 843 \$ 0.19 \$ 0.18 4,414 4,651	\$ 51,549 \$ 46,724 4,825 3,530 1,295 86 1,381 538 \$ 843 \$ \$ 0.19 \$ \$ 0.18 \$ 4,414 4,651

# WAYSIDE TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

# (Unaudited)

#### (Dollars in thousands, except share amounts)

	Commo Shares	on Stock Am	ount	A	Additional Paid-In Capital	Tre Shares	asury	Amount	Retained Earnings	 ccumulated Other mprehensive Income	Total
Balance at January 1,											
2011	5,284,500	\$	53	\$	25,473	514,259	\$	(3,570)	\$ 4,267	\$ 456	\$ 26,679
Net Income									843		843
Other comprehensive											
income :											
Translation adjustment										121	121
Unrealized gain on											
available- for-sale											
securities										3	3
Comprehensive income											967
Dividends paid									(753)		(753)
Exercise of stock options					(11)	(18,750)		82			71
Share-based											
compensation expense					289						289
Tax benefit from share-											
based compensation					61						61
Restricted stock grants(											
net of forfeitures)					(41)	(8,775)		41			
Treasury shares											
repurchased						42,814		(620)			(620)
Balance at March 31,											
2011	5,284,500	\$	53	\$	25,771	529,548	\$	(4,067)	\$ 4,357	\$ 580	\$ 26,694

# WAYSIDE TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# (Unaudited)

#### (In thousands)

	Three months en March 31, 2011	ded 2010
Net income \$	843 \$	623
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	79	78
Deferred income taxes	22	109
Share-based compensation expense	289	301
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	8,256	1,136
Inventory	(129)	(264)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(37)	211
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(8,131)	(1,489)
Net change in other assets and liabilities	1	(4)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,193	701
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of available-for-sale securities		(1,827)
Redemptions of available-for-sale securities	2,251	2,843
Capital expenditures	(119)	(89)
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,132	927
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Dividend paid	(753)	(710)
Treasury stock repurchased	(620)	(117)
Tax benefit from share- based compensation	61	
Repayment of capital lease obligations	(21)	
Proceeds from stock option exercises	71	
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,262)	(827)
Effect of foreign exchange rate on cash	71	49
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,134	850
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	10,955	8,560
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$	13,089 \$	9,410
Supplementary disclosure of cash flow information:		
Income taxes paid \$	344 \$	222

#### WAYSIDE TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### March 31, 2011

1. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Wayside Technology Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Company ), have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 8-03 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete audited financial statements.

The preparation of these condensed consolidated financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, the Company evaluates its estimates, including those related to product returns, bad debts, inventories, investments, intangible assets, income taxes, stock-based compensation and costs associated with exit or disposal activities, and contingencies and litigation. The Company bases its estimates on its historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. In the opinion of the Company s management, all adjustments that are of a normal recurring nature, considered necessary for fair presentation, have been included in the accompanying financial statements. The Company s actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The unaudited condensed consolidated statements of earnings for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company s annual report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities Exchange Commission for the year ended December 31, 2010.

- 2. Assets and liabilities of the Company s foreign subsidiaries have been translated at current exchange rates, and related sales and expenses have been translated at average rates of exchange in effect during the period. The sales from our Canadian operations in the first three months of 2011 were \$4.7 million as compared to \$3.4 million for the first three months of 2010.
- 3. Cumulative translation adjustments and unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities have been classified within accumulated other comprehensive income, which is a separate component of stockholders equity in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 220, Comprehensive Income.
- 4. The Company records revenues from sales transactions when title to products sold passes to the customer. Usual sales terms are FOB shipping point, at which time title and risk of loss have passed to the customer and delivery has occurred. Revenue is recognized in accordance with ASC Topic 985-605 Software Revenue Recognition and ASC Topic 605-10-S99, and ASC Topic 605-45, Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal versus Net as an Agent . The majority of the Company s revenues relates to physical products and is recognized on a gross basis with the selling price to the customer recorded as net sales and the acquisition cost of the product to the Company recorded as cost of sales. At the time of sale, the Company also records an estimate for sales returns based on historical experience. Certain software maintenance products, third party services and extended warranties sold by the Company (for which the Company is not the primary obligor) are recognized on a net basis. Accordingly, such revenues are recognized in net sales either at the time of sale or over the contract period, based on the nature of the contract, at the net amount retained by the Company, with no cost of goods sold.

Accounts receivable long-term result from product sales with extended payment terms that are discounted to their present values at the prevailing market rates. In subsequent periods, the accounts receivable are increased to the amounts due and payable by the customers through the accretion of interest income on the unpaid accounts receivable due in future years. The amounts due under these long-term accounts receivable due within one year are reclassified to the current portion of accounts receivable.

5. Vendor rebates and price protection are recorded when earned as a reduction to cost of sales or merchandise inventory, as applicable. Cooperative reimbursements from vendors, which are earned and available, are recorded in the period in which the related advertising expenditure is incurred. Cooperative reimbursements are recorded as reduction in cost of sales in accordance with ASC

Topic 605-50 Accounting by a Customer (including reseller) for Certain Consideration Received from a Vendor.

6. The carrying amounts of financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximated fair value at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, because of the relative short maturity of these instruments.

Investments in available-for-sale securities at March 31, 2011 were (in thousands):

	Cost	Market value	Unrealized Gain (loss)
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 1,003 \$	1,004 \$	1
Certificates of deposit	1,276	1,274 \$	(2)
Total Marketable securities	\$ 2,279 \$	2,278 \$	(1)

The cost and market value of the Company s investments at March 31, 2011 determined by contractual maturity were (in thousands):

	Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 2,279	\$ 2,278

Investments in available-for-sale securities at December 31, 2010 were (in thousands):

	C	Cost	Market value	<b>Unrealized Gain (loss)</b>	
U.S. Government Securities	\$	1,008 \$	1,009	\$	1
Certificates of deposit		3,524	3,519	\$	(5)
Total Marketable securities	\$	4,532 \$	4,528	\$	(4)

The cost and market value of the Company s investments at December 31, 2010 determined by contractual maturity were (in thousands):

	Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 4,532	\$ 4,528

7. The Company accounts for the fair value measurement in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 820 Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure, which establishes a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The Company uses the following methods for determining fair value in accordance with ASC Topic 820. For assets and liabilities that are measured using quoted prices in active markets for the identical asset or liability, the total fair value is the published market price per unit multiplied by the number of units held without consideration of transaction costs (Level 1). Assets and liabilities that are measured using significant other observable inputs are valued by reference to similar assets or liabilities, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data

(Level 2). For all remaining assets and liabilities for which there are no significant observable inputs, fair value is derived using an assessment of various discount rates, default risk, credit quality and the overall capital market liquidity (Level 3).

The following table summarizes the basis used to measure certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis in the condensed consolidated balance sheets:

	В	alance at		Fair Value M noted Prices in Active Iarkets for	ments at March 31, Significant Other Observable	2011 Using Significant Unobservabl	
(In thousands)	N	Iarch 31,	Ide	ntical Items	Inputs	Inputs	
Description		2011		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
U.S. Government Securities	\$	1,004	\$	1,004	\$	\$	
Certificates of deposit	\$	1,274	\$		\$ 1,274	\$	

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			Fair Value Me	asurements	at December 3	l, 2010 Using
(In thousands) Description	Dece	in ance at Ma mber 31, Iden	ted Prices Active rkets for tical Items Level 1)	Ob:	nificant Other servable nputs evel 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
U.S. Government Securities	\$	1,009 \$	1,009	\$		\$
Certificates of deposit	\$	3,519 \$		\$	3,519	\$

U.S. Government Securities - U.S. government securities are valued using quoted market prices. Accordingly, U.S. government securities are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Certificates of deposit- The fair value of certificates of deposit is estimated using third-party quotations. These deposits are categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

#### 8. Balance Sheet Detail (in thousands):

Equipment and leasehold improvements consist of the following as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

	N	March 31, 2011	]	December 31, 2010
Equipment	\$	2,657	\$	2,546
Leasehold improvements		563		551
		3,220		3,097
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(2,634)		(2,552)
	\$	586	\$	545

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consist of the following as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Trade accounts payable	\$ 31,057	\$ 38,998
Other accrued expenses	2,672	2,793
	\$ 33,729	\$ 41,791

Accumulated other comprehensive income consists of the following as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

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	arch 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ 581	\$ 460
Unrealized (loss) on marketable securities	(1)	(4)
	\$ 580	\$ 456

9. Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS) is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is computed considering the potentially dilutive effect of outstanding stock options and nonvested shares of restricted stock. A reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted per share computations follows (in thousands, except share and per share data):

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2011		2010
Numerator:			
Net income	\$ 843	\$	623
Denominator:			
Weighted average shares (Basic)	4,414		4,371
Dilutive effect of outstanding options and nonvested			
shares of restricted stock	237		54
Weighted average shares including assumed conversions			
(Diluted)	4,651		4,425
Basic net income per share	\$ 0.19	\$	0.14
Diluted net income per share	\$ 0.18	\$	0.14

- 10. The Company had no major vendors that accounted for more than 10% of total purchases for the three months ended March 31, 2011 or March 31, 2010. The Company had three major customers that accounted for 14.3%, 10.6% and 10.3%, respectively, of its total net sales during the three months ended March 31, 2011. These same customers accounted for 15.4%, 2.6% and 12.3%, respectively, of total net accounts receivable as of March 31, 2011. The Company had one major customer that accounted for 17.1% of its total net sales during the three months ended March 31, 2010.
- The Company and its subsidiaries file income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and in various state and foreign jurisdictions. With a few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local, or non-U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities for years prior to 2007. The Company s policy is to recognize interest related to unrecognized tax benefits as interest expense and penalties as operating expenses. The Company believes that it has appropriate support for the income tax positions it takes and expects to take on its tax returns, and that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open years based on an assessment of many factors including past experience and interpretations of tax law applied to the facts of each matter.

The provision consists of the following (in thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,						
	2	2011		2010			
Current:							
Federal	\$	356	\$	215			
State		103		62			
Canada		57		38			
		516		315			
Deferred tax expense		22		109			
-	\$	538	\$	424			

Effective tax rate 39.0% 40.5%

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12. The 2006 Stock- Based Compensation Plan (the 2006 Plan ). The 2006 Plan authorizes the grant of Stock Options, Stock Units, Stock Appreciation Rights, Restricted Stock, Deferred Stock, Stock Bonuses, and other equity-based awards. The total number of shares of Common Stock initially available for award under the 2006 Plan was 800,000. As of March 31, 2011, the number of shares of Common Stock available for future award grants to employees and directors under the 2006 Plan is 120,100.

During 2006, the Company granted a total of 315,000 shares of Restricted Stock to officers, directors and employees. Included in this grant were 200,000 Restricted Shares granted to the Company s CEO in accordance with his employment agreement. These 200,000 Restricted Shares vest over 120 months. The remaining grants of Restricted Stock vest over 60 months.

During 2007, the Company granted a total of 30,000 shares of Restricted Stock to officers, directors and employees. These shares of Restricted Stock vest over 60 months. In 2007, a total of 12,500 shares of Restricted Stock were forfeited as a result of employees and officers terminating employment with the Company.

During 2008, the Company granted a total of 57,500 shares of Restricted Stock to officers and directors. These shares of Restricted Stock vest over 60 months. In 2008, a total of 3,500 shares of Restricted Stock were forfeited as a result of employees terminating employment with the Company.

During 2009, the Company granted a total of 140,000 shares of Restricted Stock to officers and employees. These shares of Restricted Stock vest over 20 equal quarterly installments.

During 2010, the Company granted a total of 150,500 shares of Restricted Stock to officers and employees. These shares of Restricted Stock vest over 60 months. In 2010, a total of 5,875 shares of Restricted Stock were forfeited as a result of employees and officers terminating employment with the Company.

In February 2011, the Company granted a total of 15,000 shares of Restricted Stock to employees. These shares of Restricted Stock vest over 60 months. In 2011, a total of 6,225 shares of Restricted Stock were forfeited as a result of employees terminating employment with the Company.

In July 2008, the Company approved the increase of its Common Stock repurchase program by 500,000 shares. The Company expects to purchase shares of Common Stock under this plan from time to time in the market or otherwise, subject to market conditions.

Changes during 2011 in options outstanding under the Company s combined plans (i.e., the 2006 Plan, the 1995 Non-Employee Director Plan and the 1995 Stock Option Plan) were as follows:

			Weighted Average	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Remaining Contractual Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$M)(1)
	Options	L'ACI CISC I TICC	Contractual Life	ν αιας (ψινι)(1)
Outstanding at January 1, 2011	392,890 \$	8.12		

Granted in 2011				
Canceled in 2011				
Exercised in 2011	18,750	3.85		
Outstanding at March 31, 2011	374,140	8.33	3.2 \$	2.0
Exercisable at March 31, 2011	374,140	8.33	3.2 \$	2.0

(1) The intrinsic value of an option is calculated as the difference between the market value on the last trading day of the quarter (March 31, 2011) and the exercise price of the outstanding options. The market value as of March 31, 2011 was \$13.73 per share represented by the closing price as reported by The Nasdaq Global Market on that day.

A summary of nonvested shares of Restricted Stock awards outstanding under the Company s 2006 Plan as of March 31, 2011, and changes during the three months then ended is as follows:

	Shares	W	eighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Nonvested shares at January 1, 2011	358,650	\$	10.18
Granted in 2011	15,000		14.35
Vested in 2011	(27,525)		10.50
Forfeited in 2011	(6,225)		8.60
Nonvested shares at March 31, 2011	339,900	\$	10.37

As of March 31, 2011, there is approximately \$3.5 million of total unrecognized compensation costs related to nonvested share-based compensation arrangements. The unrecognized compensation cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 4.1 years.

For the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company recognized share-based compensation cost of approximately \$289,000 and \$301,000, respectively, which is included in the Company s general and administrative expense.

13. ASC Topic 280, Segment Reporting, requires that public companies report profits and losses and certain other information on their reportable operating segments in their annual and interim financial statements. The internal organization used by the public company s Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to assess performance and allocate resources determines the basis for reportable operating segments. The Company s CODM is the Chief Executive Officer.

The Company is organized into two reportable operating segments the Programmer's Paradise segment, which sells technical software, hardware and services directly to end-users (such as individual programmers, corporations, government agencies, and educational institutions) and the Lifeboat segment, which distributes technical software to corporate resellers, value added resellers (VARs), consultants and systems integrators.

As permitted by ASC Topic 280, the Company has utilized the aggregation criteria in combining its operations in Canada with the domestic segments as the Canadian operations provide the same products and services to similar clients and are considered together when the Company s CODM decides how to allocate resources.

Segment income is based on segment revenue less the applicable segment s cost of revenues as well as segment direct costs (including such items as payroll costs and payroll related costs, such as profit sharing, incentive awards and insurance) and excluding general and administrative expenses not attributed to an individual segment business unit. The Company only identifies accounts receivable and inventory by segment as shown below as Selected Assets; it does not allocate its other assets, including capital expenditures by segment.

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The following segment reporting information of the Company is provided (in thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,			ed
		2011		2010
Revenue:				
Programmer s Paradise	\$	11,998	\$	11,241
Lifeboat		39,551		29,117
		51,549		40,358
Gross Profit:				
Programmer s Paradise	\$	1,411	\$	1,323
Lifeboat		3,414		2,645
		4,825		3,968
Direct Costs:				
Programmer s Paradise	\$	720	\$	711
Lifeboat		1,117		838
		1,837		1,549
Segment Income:				
Programmer s Paradise	\$	691	\$	612
Lifeboat		2,297		1,807
Segment Income		2,988		2,419
Corporate general and administrative expenses	\$	1,693	\$	1,481
Interest income		86		108
Foreign currency translation gain				1
Income before taxes	\$	1,381	\$	1,047
Selected Assets By Segment:				
Programmer s Paradise	\$	21,173		
Lifeboat		21,333		
Corporate assets		18,109		
Segment Selected Assets	\$	60,615		

#### Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains, in addition to historical information, forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of risk and uncertainties, including those set forth under the heading. Certain Factors Affecting Results of Operations and Stock Price and elsewhere in this report and those set forth in Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included in this report and the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### Overview

The Company is organized into two reportable operating segments the Programmer's Paradise segment, which sells technical software, hardware and services directly to end-users (such as individual programmers, corporations, government agencies, and educational institutions) and the Lifeboat segment, which distributes technical software to end-users through corporate resellers, value added resellers (VARs), consultants and systems integrators.

More generally, the Company s sales, gross profit and results of operations have fluctuated and are expected to continue to fluctuate on a quarterly basis as a result of a number of factors, including but not limited to: the loss of any major vendor; condition of the software industry in general; shifts in demand for software products; our customers ability to meet their payment obligations in a timely manner; industry shipments of new software products or upgrades; the timing of new merchandise and catalog offerings; fluctuations in response rates; fluctuations in postage, paper, shipping and printing costs and in merchandise returns; adverse weather conditions that affect response, distribution or shipping; shifts in the timing of holidays; and changes in the Company s product offerings. The Company s operating expenditures are based on sales forecasts. If revenues do not meet expectations in any given quarter, operating results may be materially adversely affected.

#### **Results of Operations**

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated certain financial information derived from the Company s unaudited condensed consolidated statements of earnings expressed as a percentage of net sales. This comparison of financial results is not necessarily indicative of future results:

	Three mont ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales	90.6	90.2
Gross profit	9.4	9.8
Selling, general and administrative expenses	6.9	7.5
Income from operations	2.5	2.3
Interest income, net	0.2	0.3
Realized foreign currency exchange gain		

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Income before income taxes	2.7	2.6
Provision for income taxes	1.1	1.1
Net income	1.6%	1.5%

#### **Net Sales**

Net sales for the first quarter of 2011 increased 28% or \$11.1 million to \$51.5 million compared to \$40.4 million for the same period in 2010. Total sales for the first quarter of 2011 for our Lifeboat segment were \$39.5 million compared to \$29.1 million in the first quarter of 2010, representing an increase of \$10.4 million or 36%. Total sales for the first quarter of 2011 for our Programmer s Paradise segment were \$12.0 million compared to \$11.2 million in the first quarter of 2010, representing a 7% increase.

Sales from our Lifeboat segment showed strong growth. The 36% increase in net sales in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the same period in 2010 was mainly a result of our continued focus on the expanding virtual infrastructure-centric business, the addition of several key product lines, and the strengthening of our account penetration.

#### **Gross Profit**

Gross Profit for the quarter ended March 31, 2011 was \$4.8 million compared to \$4.0 million for the first quarter of 2010, a 22% increase. Total gross profit for our Lifeboat segment in the first quarter of 2011 was \$3.4 million compared to \$2.6 million for the first quarter of 2010, representing a 29% increase. This increase in gross profit for the Lifeboat segment was due to aggressive sales volume growth within our Lifeboat segment. Total gross profit for our Programmer s Paradise segment in the first quarter of 2011 was \$1.4 million compared to \$1.3 million for the first quarter of 2010, representing a 7% increase. This increase for the Programmer s Paradise segment was primarily due to the increased sales volume.

Gross profit margin, i.e., gross profit as a percentage of net sales, decreased from 9.8% for the three months ended March 31, 2010 to 9.4% for the three months ended March 31, 2011. The increase in gross profit dollars and the decrease in gross profit margin were caused primarily by the aggressive sales growth within our Lifeboat segment, driven in part by our having won several large bids based on aggressive pricing, which we plan to continue to do. Gross profit margin for our Lifeboat segment was 8.6% compared to 11.8% for our Programmer s Paradise segment in the first quarter of 2011. The decrease in gross margin of our Lifeboat segment to 8.6% in the first quarter of 2011 from 9.1% in the first quarter of 2010 mainly reflects the competitive nature of our business and a shift in our product mix.

#### Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Total selling, general, and administrative (SG&A) expenses for the first quarter of 2011 were \$3.5 million compared to \$3.0 million for the first quarter of 2010, which was mainly the result of an increase in employee and employee related expenses (salaries, commissions, bonus accruals and benefits) of \$0.4 million and an increase in sales and marketing expenses of \$0.1 million in the first three months of 2011 compared to the first three months of 2010. As a percentage of net sales, SG&A expenses for the first quarter of 2011 were 6.9% compared to 7.5% for the first quarter of 2010, mainly due to sales increasing at a faster pace than SG&A expenses.

The Company expects that its SG&A expenses, as a percentage of net sales, may vary by quarter depending on changes in sales volume, and levels of continuing investments in information technology and marketing. We continue to monitor our SG&A expenses closely.

Direct selling costs (a component of SG&A) for the first quarter of 2011 were \$1.8 million compared to \$1.5 million for the first quarter of 2010. Total direct selling costs for our Programmer s Paradise segment for the first quarter of 2011 were \$0.7 million compared to \$0.7 million for the same period in 2010. Total direct selling costs for our Lifeboat segment for the first quarter of 2011 were \$1.1 million compared to \$0.8 million for the first quarter of 2010 mainly due to increased employee related costs to manage and reward our growth in this segment.

#### Foreign Currency Transactions Gain (Loss)

There was no realized foreign currency exchange gain for the quarter ended March 31, 2011, compared to a foreign currency exchange gain of \$1,000 for the same period in 2010. Foreign exchange gains and losses primarily result from our trade activity with our Canadian subsidiary. Although the Company does maintain bank accounts in Canadian currencies to reduce currency exchange fluctuations, the Company is, nevertheless, subject to risks associated with such fluctuations.

#### **Income Taxes**

For the quarter ended March 31, 2011, the Company recorded a provision for income taxes of \$538,000 which consists of a provision of \$356,000 for U.S. federal income taxes as well as a \$103,000 provision for state and local taxes and \$57,000 for Canadian taxes, and a deferred tax expense of \$22,000. For the quarter ended March 31, 2010, the Company recorded a provision for income taxes of \$424,000 which consists of a provision of \$215,000 for U.S. federal income taxes as well as a \$62,000 provision for state and local taxes and \$38,000 for Canadian taxes, and a deferred tax expense of \$109,000.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

During the first three months of 2011 our cash and cash equivalents increased by \$2.1 million to \$13.1 million at March 31, 2011, from \$11.0 million at December 31, 2010. During the first three months of 2011, net cash provided by operating activities amounted to \$1.2 million; net cash provided by investing activities amounted to \$1.3 million.

Net cash provided by operating activities in the first three months of 2011 was \$1.2 million and primarily resulted from an \$8.3 million decrease in accounts receivable, and \$1.2 million from net income excluding non-cash charges, partially offset by a decrease in accounts payable to \$8.1 million, and an increase in inventory of \$0.1 million. The decreases in accounts receivable and accounts payable were mainly due to lower sales volume in the first quarter of 2011 compared to the fourth quarter of 2010.

Net cash provided by investing activities in the first three months of 2011 amounted to \$2.1 million. This primarily resulted from net sales of \$2.2 million in marketable securities offset by capital expenditures of \$0.1 million. These marketable securities are highly rated, highly liquid and are classified as available-for-sale securities in accordance with ASC Topic 320 Investments in Debt and Equity Securities, and as a result, unrealized gains and losses are reported as part of accumulated other comprehensive income.

Net cash used in financing activities in the first three months of 2011 amounted to \$1.3 million. This consisted primarily of dividends paid of \$0.8 million and Common Stock repurchases of \$0.6 million, partially offset by proceeds from the exercise of stock options of \$0.1 million.

The Company s current and anticipated use of its cash and cash equivalents is, and will continue to be, to fund working capital, operational expenditures, the Common Stock repurchase program and dividends if declared by the board of directors. The Company s business plan furthermore contemplates our continuing use of our cash to pay vendors promptly in order to obtain more favorable terms.

We believe that the funds held in cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to fund our working capital and cash requirements for at least the next 12 months. Currently we do not have any credit facility and, in the foreseeable future, we do not believe that the Company will enter into a credit facility.

Contractual Obligations as of March 31, 2011 were summarized as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)

Payment due by Period					
Contractual Obligations	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Long-Term Debt					
Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 194	\$ 76	\$ 118		
Operating Leases (1)	\$ 647	\$ 349	\$ 298		
Purchase Obligations					
Other Long Term Obligations					
Total Contractual Obligations	\$ 841	\$ 425	\$ 416	\$	\$

<sup>(1)</sup> Operating leases primarily relate to the leases of the space used for our operations in Shrewsbury, New Jersey, and Mississauga, Canada. The commitments for operating leases include the minimum rent payments and a proportionate share of operating expenses and property taxes.

The Company is not committed by lines of credit or standby letters of credit, and has no standby repurchase obligations or other commercial debt commitments. The Company is not engaged in any transactions with related parties.

The Company s Canadian business is subject to changes in demand or pricing resulting from fluctuations in currency exchange rates or other factors. We are subject to fluctuations in the Canadian Dollar to U.S. Dollar exchange rate.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

As of March 31, 2011, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of Regulation S-K.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

Management s discussion and analysis of the Company s financial condition and results of operations are based upon the Company s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Generally, the Company recognizes revenue from the sale of software and hardware for microcomputers, servers and networks upon shipment or upon electronic delivery of the product as previously described herein. The Company expenses the advertising costs associated with producing its catalogs. The costs of these catalogs are expensed in the same month the catalogs are mailed.

On an on-going basis, the Company evaluates its estimates, including those related to product returns, bad debts, inventories, investments, intangible assets, income taxes, stock-based compensation and costs associated with exit or disposal activities, and contingencies and litigation.

The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The Company s actual results may differ from these estimates.

The Company believes the following critical accounting policies described below, used in the preparation of its unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, affect its more significant judgments and estimates.

The Company maintains allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its customers to make required payments. If the financial condition of the Company s customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

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The Company writes down its inventory for estimated obsolescence or unmarketable inventory in an amount equal to the difference between the cost of inventory and the estimated market value based upon assumptions about future demand and market conditions. If actual market conditions are less favorable than those projected by management, additional inventory write-offs may be required.

The Company has considered future taxable income and ongoing prudent and feasible tax planning strategies in assessing the need for the valuation allowance related to deferred tax assets. In the event the Company was to determine that it would not be able to realize all or part of its net deferred tax assets in the future, an adjustment to the deferred tax assets would be charged to income in the period such determination was made.

Under the fair value recognition provision stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is recognized as an expense as it is amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period, which is the vesting period. We make certain assumptions in order to value and expense our various share-based compensation awards. In connection with valuing stock options, we use the Black-Scholes model, which requires us to consider certain facts and to estimate certain subjective assumptions. The key facts and assumptions we consider are: (i) the expected volatility of our Common Stock; (ii) the expected term of the award; and (iii) the expected forfeiture rate. In connection with valuing shares of our Restricted Stock we make assumptions principally related to the forfeiture rate. We review our valuation assumptions periodically and, as a result, we may change our valuation assumptions used to value Common Stock based compensation awards granted in future periods. Such changes may lead to a significant change in the expense we recognize in connection with share-based compensation.

#### **Certain Factors Affecting Results of Operations and Stock Price**

This report includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act ). Statements in this report regarding future events or conditions, including statements regarding industry prospects and the Company s expected financial position, results of operations (including sales and gross profit margin), business and financing plans, are forward-looking statements. These statements can be identified by forward-looking words such as may, will, expect, intend, anticipate, estimate and continue or similar words. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Substantial risks and uncertainties unknown at this time could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, the continued acceptance of the Company s distribution channel by vendors and customers, the timely availability and acceptance of new products, product mix, market conditions, contribution of key vendor relationships and support programs, as well as factors that affect the software industry in general and other factors. We strongly urge current and prospective investors to carefully consider the cautionary statements and risk factors contained in this report and our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

The Company operates in a rapidly changing business environment, and new risk factors emerge from time to time. Management cannot predict every risk factor, nor can it assess the impact, if any, that all such risk factors may have on the Company s business or the extent to which any one risk factor, or any combination of risk factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in any forward-looking statements.

Accordingly, forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as a prediction of actual results and readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of their dates. Unless otherwise required by law, the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Stock Volatility. The technology sector and the United States stock markets continue to experience substantial volatility. Numerous conditions, which impact the technology sector or the stock markets in general, and/or the Company in particular, whether or not such events relate to or reflect upon the Company s operating performance, could adversely affect the market price of the Company s Common Stock.

Furthermore, fluctuations in the Company s operating results, announcements regarding litigation, the loss of a significant vendor, increased competition, reduced vendor incentives and trade credit, higher operating expenses, and other developments, could have a significant impact on the market price of the Company s Common Stock.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

In addition to its activities in the United States, the Company also conducts business in Canada. We are subject to general risks attendant to the conduct of business in Canada, including economic uncertainties and foreign government regulations. In addition, the Company s Canadian business is subject to changes in demand or pricing resulting from fluctuations in currency exchange rates or other factors. See *Item 2 Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Results of Operations - Foreign Currency Transactions Gain (Loss).* 

The Company s \$2.3 million investments in marketable securities at March 31, 2011 are invested in highly rated and liquid U.S. government securities and insured certificates of deposit. The remaining cash balance is invested in short-term savings accounts with our primary bank, JPMorgan Chase Bank. As such, we believe that the risk of significant changes in the value of our cash invested is minimal.

#### **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. As required by Rule 13a-15(b) under the Exchange Act, our management is responsible for and carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, as of the end of the period covered by this report. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of various members of our management, including our Company s President, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer) and Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer (principal financial officer). Based upon that evaluation, the Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Accounting Officer concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures were effective, as of the end of the period covered by this report, to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission s rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to the Company s management, including the Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Accounting Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by Rule 13a-15(d) under the Exchange Act, that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2011, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### **PART II - OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Item 2- Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

The table below sets forth the purchase of Common Stock by the Company and its affiliated purchasers during the first quarter of 2011.

#### ISSUER PURCHASE OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share (2)	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Average Price Paid Per Share (3)	Maximum Number of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (4)
January 1, 2011- January 31, 2011					477,541
February 1, 2011- February 28, 2011	23,586(1)	\$ 14.25	13,308	\$ 14.11	464,233
March 1, 2011- March 31, 2011	19,228	\$ 14.79	19,228	\$ 14.79	445,005
Total	42,814	\$ 14.49	32,536	\$ 14.51	445,005

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes 10,278 shares surrendered to the Company by employees to satisfy individual tax withholding obligations upon vesting of previously issued shares of Restricted Stock. These shares are not included in the Common Stock repurchase program referred to in footnote (4) below.

<sup>(2)</sup> Average price paid per share reflects the closing price of the Company s Common Stock on the business date the shares were surrendered by the employee stockholder to satisfy individual tax withholding obligations upon vesting of Restricted Stock or the price of the Common Stock paid on the open market purchase, as applicable.

<sup>(3)</sup> Average price paid per share reflects the price of the Company s Common Stock purchased on the open market.

<sup>(4)</sup> On October 9, 2002, our Board of Directors adopted a Common Stock repurchase program whereby the Company was authorized to repurchase up to 500,000 shares of our Common Stock from time to time. On July 31, 2008, the Company approved the increase of its Common Stock repurchase program by an additional 500,000 shares. The Company expects to purchase shares of its Common Stock from time to time in the market or otherwise subject to market conditions. The Common Stock repurchase program does not have an expiration date.

Item 6. Exhibits		
(a)	Exhibits	
	ntion pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule er (principal executive officer) of the Co	e 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, of Simon F. ompany.
31.2 Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, of Kevin T. Scull, the Chief Accounting Officer (principal financial officer) of the Company.		
32.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, of Simon F. Nynens, the Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer) of the Company.		
32.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, of Kevin T. Scull, the Chief Accounting Officer (principal financial officer) of the Company.		
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.		
		WAYSIDE TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC
May 3, 2011 Date	By:	/s/ Simon F. Nynens Simon F. Nynens, Chairman of the Board,