

SYSTEMAX INC
Form 10-Q
August 05, 2014
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2014

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 1-13792

Systemax Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 11-3262067
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

11 Harbor Park Drive
Port Washington, New York 11050
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (516) 608-7000

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

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 No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

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

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's Common Stock as of July 29, 2014 was 36,794,408.

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Available Information

We maintain an internet web site at www.systemax.com. We file reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and make available free of charge on or through this website our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K, including all amendments to those reports. These are available as soon as is reasonably practicable after they are filed with the SEC. All reports mentioned above are also available from the SEC's website (www.sec.gov). The information on our website is not part of this or any other report we file with, or furnish to, the SEC.

Our Board of Directors has adopted the following corporate governance documents with respect to the Company (the "Corporate Governance Documents"):

- Corporate Ethics Policy for officers, directors and employees
- Charter for the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors
- Charter for the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors
- Charter for the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors
- Corporate Governance Guidelines and Principles

In accordance with the corporate governance rules of the New York Stock Exchange, each of the Corporate Governance Documents is available on our Company web site, www.systemax.com.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Systemax Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In millions)

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS:		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 153.3	\$ 181.4
Accounts receivable, net	351.6	333.3
Inventories	330.9	321.8
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	15.2	17.6
Deferred income taxes	2.3	2.3
Total current assets	853.3	856.4
Property, plant and equipment, net	57.5	59.4
Deferred income taxes	15.7	15.3
Goodwill and intangibles	7.9	6.1
Other assets	5.1	5.2
Total assets	\$ 939.5	\$ 942.4
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 420.2	\$ 418.9
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	92.0	89.2
Current portion of long-term debt	2.3	2.5
Total current liabilities	514.5	510.6
Long-term debt	1.8	2.9
Other liabilities	22.3	22.7
Total liabilities	538.6	536.2
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock	-	-
Common stock	0.4	0.4
Additional paid-in capital	183.8	183.3
Treasury stock	(25.6)	(26.4)
Retained earnings	237.5	246.7
Accumulated other comprehensive income	4.8	2.2
Total shareholders' equity	400.9	406.2
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 939.5	\$ 942.4

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Systemax Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

(In millions, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net sales	\$ 831.1	\$ 805.7	\$ 1,704.5	\$ 1,686.3
Cost of sales	707.8	689.4	1,453.3	1,448.4
Gross profit	123.3	116.3	251.2	237.9
Selling, general & administrative expenses	122.7	119.2	249.5	242.7
Special charges, net	6.0	3.9	8.4	10.7
Operating income (loss)	(5.4)	(6.8)	(6.7)	(15.5)
Foreign currency exchange loss	0.9	0.1	1.4	0.4
Interest and other income, net	-	(0.2)	-	(0.3)
Interest expense	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7
Income (loss) before income taxes	(6.7)	(7.1)	(8.8)	(16.3)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	(0.5)	(1.0)	0.4	(3.9)
Net income (loss)	\$ (6.2)	\$ (6.1)	\$ (9.2)	\$ (12.4)
Net income (loss) per common share:				
Basic	\$ (0.17)	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.25)	\$ (0.34)
Diluted	\$ (0.17)	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.25)	\$ (0.34)
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares:				
Basic	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.0
Diluted	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.0

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Systemax Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Unaudited)

(In millions)

	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended		Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income (loss)	\$ (6.2)	\$ (6.1)	\$ (9.2)	\$ (12.4)
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation	2.2	(0.4)	2.6	(8.0)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (4.0)	\$ (6.5)	\$ (6.6)	\$ (20.4)

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Systemax Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
(In millions)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 2013	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ (9.2)	(12.4)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	7.8	8.9
Asset Impairment (Benefit)	0.1	0.8
provision for deferred income taxes	(0.4)	1.3
Provision for doubtful accounts	4.0	1.3
Compensation expense related to equity compensation plans	1.0	1.9
Excess tax benefit from exercises of stock options	0.0	(0.1)
Loss on dispositions and abandonment	0.0	0.1

Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(14.5)	9.7
Inventories	(4.4)	73.0
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1.6	(5.6)
Accounts payable	(11.1)	(81.9)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	5.9	2.5
Net cash used in operating activities	(19.2)	(0.5)

Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(4.2)	(7.4)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	1.0	0.3
Purchase of SCC Services BV, net of cash acquired	(6.4)	0.0
Net cash used in investing activities	(9.6)	(7.1)

Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayments of capital lease obligations	(1.3)	(1.4)
Proceeds from issuance of	0.3	0.1

common stock		
Excess tax		
benefit from	0.0	0.1
exercises of		
stock options		
Net cash used		
in financing	(1.0)	(1.2)
activities		
Effects of		
exchange	1.7	(3.3)
rates on cash		
Net decrease	(28.1)	(12.1)
in cash		
Cash –		
beginning of	181.4	150.7
period		
Cash – end of	\$ 153.3	\$ 138.6
period		

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Systemax Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity (Unaudited)

(In millions)

	Common Stock Number of Shares Outstanding	Additional Amount Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock, At Cost	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity	
Balances, January 1, 2014	36,729	\$ 0.4	\$ 183.3	\$ (26.4)	\$ 246.7	\$ 2.2	\$ 406.2
Stock-based compensation expense		1.0					1.0
Issuance of restricted stock	35	(0.4)	0.4				-
Exercise of stock options	30	(0.1)	0.4				0.3
Change in cumulative translation adjustment					2.6		2.6
Net loss				(9.2)			(9.2)
Balances, June 30, 2014	36,794	\$ 0.4	\$ 183.8	\$ (25.6)	\$ 237.5	\$ 4.8	\$ 400.9

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Systemax Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America are not required in these interim financial statements and have been condensed or omitted. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements contain all normal and recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2014 and the results of operations for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, statements of comprehensive income for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, cash flows for the six month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 and changes in shareholders' equity for the six month period ended June 30, 2014. The December 31, 2013 condensed consolidated balance sheet has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2013 and for the year then ended included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. The results for the six month period ended June 30, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire year.

Systemax manages its business and reports using a 52-53 week fiscal year that ends at midnight on the Saturday closest to December 31. For clarity of presentation herein, fiscal years and quarters are referred to as if they ended on the traditional calendar month. The actual fiscal second quarter ended on June 28, 2014. The second quarters of both 2014 and 2013 included 13 weeks and the first six months of both 2014 and 2013 included 26 weeks.

2. Acquisition

On June 12, 2014, the Company acquired SCC Services B.V. ("SCC"), a supplier of business-to-business IT products and services with operations in the Netherlands. This acquisition expands the Company's service offerings and strengthens its existing operations within the Netherlands. The purchase price (after giving effect to the conversion of Euros to U.S. dollars) was approximately \$7.3 million in cash (5.4 million Euro), \$0.6 million (0.4 million Euro) of which was placed into an escrow account for one year to secure the sellers' indemnification obligations under the purchase agreement. A preliminary allocation of the purchase price was done as of the acquisition date. The Company acquired approximately \$4.8 million in total assets, including approximately \$0.9 million in cash, \$12.3 million in receivables, \$2.5 million in goodwill and other intangibles and \$10.8 million in payables. The Company has determined that this is not a material acquisition for financial reporting purposes. The accounts of SCC are included in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet. The operating results of SCC are included in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations from the date of acquisition. SCC is included in the European operations of the Company's Technology Products business segment.

3. Net Income (Loss) per Common Share

Net income per common share - basic was calculated based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the respective periods presented using the two class method of computing earnings per share. The two class method was used as the Company has outstanding restricted stock with rights to dividend participation for unvested shares. Net income per common share - diluted was calculated based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and included the equivalent shares for dilutive options and restricted stock awards outstanding during the respective periods, including unvested options. The dilutive effect of outstanding options and restricted stock issued by the Company is reflected in net income per share - diluted using the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, options will only have a dilutive effect when the average market price of common stock during the period exceeds the exercise price of the options. In periods when we recognize a net loss, we exclude the impact of outstanding stock awards from the diluted loss per share calculation as their inclusion would have an antidilutive effect. The weighted average number of stock options outstanding included in the computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share was zero shares for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The weighted average number of restricted stock awards included in the computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share was zero shares for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The weighted average number of stock options excluded from the computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share was 0.7 million and 1.2 million shares for the three month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and 0.8 million and 1.2 million shares for the six month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, due to their antidilutive effect. The weighted average number of restricted awards outstanding excluded from the computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share was zero shares and a de minimis number of shares for the three month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and zero shares and 0.1 million for the six month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, due to their antidilutive effect.

4. Credit Facilities and Long Term Debt

The Company maintains a \$125.0 million (which may be increased to \$200.0 million, subject to certain conditions) secured revolving credit agreement with a group of financial institutions which provides for borrowings in the United States. The credit facility has a five year term and expires in October 27, 2015. Availability is subject to a borrowing base formula that takes into account eligible receivables and eligible inventory. Borrowings are secured by substantially all of the Company's assets, including accounts receivable, inventory and certain other assets, subject to limited exceptions. The credit agreement contains certain operating, financial and other covenants, including limits on annual levels of capital expenditures, availability tests related to payments of dividends and stock repurchases and fixed charge coverage tests related to acquisitions. The borrowings under the agreement are subject to borrowing base limitations of up to 85% of eligible accounts receivable and up to 40% of qualified inventories. The interest rate under this facility is computed at applicable market rates based on LIBOR or the Prime Rate, plus an applicable margin. The revolving credit agreement requires that a minimum level of availability be maintained. If such availability is not maintained, the Company will be required to maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio (as defined). The applicable margin varies based on borrowing base availability. As of June 30, 2014, eligible collateral under the agreement was \$120.5 million, total availability was \$115.0 million, total outstanding letters of credit were \$5.5 million and there were no outstanding borrowings. The Company was in compliance with all of the covenants under this facility as of June 30, 2014.

The Company (through a subsidiary) has an outstanding Bond financing with the Development Authority of Jefferson, Georgia (the "Authority"). The Bonds were issued by the Authority and purchased by GE Government Finance Inc., and mature on October 1, 2018. The proceeds from the Bond were used to finance capital equipment purchased for the Company's distribution facility located in Jefferson, Georgia. The purchase and installation of the equipment for the facility was completed by December 31, 2011. Pursuant to the transaction, the Company transferred to the Authority, for consideration consisting of the Bonds proceeds, ownership of the equipment and the Authority leased the equipment to the Company's subsidiary pursuant to a capital equipment lease expiring October 1, 2018. Under the capital equipment lease the Company has the right to acquire ownership of the equipment at any time for a purchase price sufficient to pay off all principal and interest on the Bonds, plus \$1.00. As of June 30, 2014, there was approximately \$3.2 million outstanding against this financing facility.

5. Special Charges, net

The Company's Technology Products segment incurred special charges of approximately \$6.0 million in the second quarter of 2014. These charges included approximately \$5.0 million in workforce reductions related to the restructuring of our European operations, \$0.2 million in continued recruitment costs for the European shared services center, \$0.2 million for changes in the estimate of lease valuation accruals (other exit costs), \$0.2 million in charges related to the final sale of the facility which had been used in connection with our previously exited PC manufacturing business and \$0.4 million of additional legal and professional fees related to the previously disclosed completed investigation and settlement with former officers and employees. For the six months period ended June 30, 2014, the Company's Technology Products segment incurred \$8.4 million in special charges. These charges included approximately \$6.5 million in workforce reductions related to the restructuring of our European operations, \$0.4 million in continued recruitment costs for the European shared services center, \$0.5 million for changes in the estimate of lease valuation accruals (other exit costs) and \$0.2 million in other costs related to the retail stores that were closed in 2013, \$0.2 million in charges related to the final sale of the facility which had been used in connection with our previously exited PC manufacturing business and \$0.6 million of additional legal and professional fees related to the previously disclosed completed investigation and settlement with former officers and employees.

The balance of the workforce reductions and retail store closing liabilities are included in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet within accrued expenses and other current liabilities and other liabilities.

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The following table details the associated liabilities related to the Technology Products segments special charges (in millions):

	Workforce reductions and Personnel Costs	Other Exit Costs	Total
Balance January 1, 2014	\$ 7.0	\$5.1	\$12.1
Charged to expense	6.5	0.5	7.0
Paid or otherwise settled	(5.4)	(0.8)	(6.2)
Balance June 30, 2014	\$ 8.1	\$4.8	\$12.9

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6. Segment Information

Systemax is primarily a direct marketer of brand name and private label products. Our operations are organized into two reportable business segments – Technology Products and Industrial Products.

The Technology Products segment sells products categorized as Information and Communications Technology ("ICT") and Consumer Electronics ("CE"). These products include computers, computer supplies and consumer electronics which are marketed in North America, Puerto Rico and Europe. Most of these products are manufactured by other companies; however, the Company does offer a selection of products that are manufactured for our own design and marketed on a private label basis.

Our Industrial Products segment sells a wide array of industrial products and supplies categorized as Maintenance, Repairs and Operations ("MRO") which are marketed in North and Central America. Most of these products are manufactured by other companies; however, the Company does offer a selection of products that are manufactured for our own design and marketed on a private label basis.

The Company's chief operating decision-maker is the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). The CEO, in his role as Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"), evaluates segment performance based on operating income (loss). The CODM reviews assets and makes significant capital expenditure decisions for the Company on a consolidated basis only. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those of the Company. Corporate costs not identified with the disclosed segments are grouped as "Corporate and other expenses".

The Company's Industrial Products and Technology Products segments sell dissimilar products. Industrial products are generally higher in price, lower in volume and higher in product margin. Technology products are generally higher in volume, lower in price and lower in product margin. This results in higher operating margin for the Industrial Products segment. Each segment incurs specifically identifiable selling, general and administrative expenses, with the selling, general and administrative expenses for the Industrial Products segment being higher as a percentage of sales than those of the Technology Products segment as a result of the Industrial Products segment having a longer selling cycle for its business customers and a business model requiring greater advertising expenditures than the Technology Products segment. Additionally, the Industrial Products segment's vendors generally do not provide funding to offset its marketing expenses.

Financial information relating to the Company's operations by reportable segment was as follows (in millions):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Net sales:				
Technology Products	\$687.6	\$685.8	\$1,430.4	\$1,459.3
Industrial Products	142.1	118.6	271.2	224.2
Corporate and Other	1.4	1.3	2.9	2.8
Consolidated	\$831.1	\$805.7	\$1,704.5	\$1,686.3
Operating income (loss):				
Technology Products	\$(13.2)	\$(12.1)	\$(19.8)	\$(23.3)
Industrial Products	12.4	11.1	22.1	19.6
Corporate and Other	(4.6)	(5.8)	(9.0)	(11.8)
Consolidated	\$(5.4)	\$(6.8)	\$(6.7)	\$(15.5)

Financial information relating to the Company's operations by geographic area was as follows (in millions):

	Three Months		Six Months Ended	
	Ended June 30, 2014	2013	June 30, 2014	2013
Net sales:				
United States	\$508.9	\$502.9	\$1,009.7	\$1,037.1
United Kingdom	108.9	105.7	257.7	237.7
France	95.1	79.5	191.5	162.0
Other Europe	73.1	68.9	150.9	148.5
Other North America	45.1	48.7	94.7	101.0
Consolidated	\$831.1	\$805.7	\$1,704.5	\$1,686.3

Net sales are attributed to countries based on the location of the selling subsidiary.

7. Fair Value Measurements

Financial instruments consist primarily of investments in cash, trade accounts receivable, debt and accounts payable. The Company estimates the fair value of financial instruments based on interest rates available to the Company and by comparison to quoted market prices. At June 30, 2014 and 2013, the carrying amounts of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable are considered to be representative of their respective fair values due to their short-term nature. The Company's debt is considered to be representative of its fair value because of its variable interest rate.

The fair value of goodwill and non-amortizing intangibles is measured on a non-recurring basis in connection with the Company's annual impairment testing. The Company follows the guidance of Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2011-08 and 2012-02 and performs a qualitative assessment of goodwill and non-amortizing intangibles to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If the qualitative assessment shows that the fair value of the reporting unit exceeds its carrying amount, the company is not required to complete the annual two step goodwill impairment test. If a quantitative analysis is required to be performed for goodwill, the fair value of the reporting unit to which the goodwill has been assigned is determined using a discounted cash flow model. A discounted cash flow model is also used to determine fair value of indefinite-lived intangibles using projected cash flows of the intangible. Unobservable inputs related to these discounted cash flow models include projected sales growth, same store sales growth, gross margin percentages, new business opportunities, working capital requirements, capital expenditures and growth in selling, general and administrative expense and are classified in accordance with ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures", within Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy.

8. Legal Proceedings

The Company and its subsidiaries are involved in various lawsuits, claims, investigations and proceedings including commercial, employment, consumer, personal injury and health and safety law matters, which are being handled and defended in the ordinary course of business. In addition, the Company is subject to various assertions, claims, proceedings and requests for indemnification concerning intellectual property, including patent infringement suits involving technologies that are incorporated in a broad spectrum of products the Company sells. The Company is also audited by (or has initiated voluntary disclosure agreements with) numerous governmental agencies in various countries, including U.S. Federal and state authorities, concerning potential income tax, sales tax and unclaimed property liabilities. These matters are in various stages of investigation, negotiation and/or litigation, and are being vigorously defended. In this regard, the state of Pennsylvania has claimed that certain of the Company's consumer electronic e-commerce sales are subject to sales tax in Pennsylvania. The Company intends to vigorously defend this matter and believes it has strong defenses. The Company is also being audited by an entity representing 45 states seeking recovery of "unclaimed property". The Company is complying with the audit and is providing requested information.

Although the Company does not expect, based on currently available information, that the outcome in any of these matters, individually or collectively, will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or results of operations, the ultimate outcome is inherently unpredictable. Therefore, judgments could be rendered or settlements entered, that could adversely affect the Company's operating results or cash flows in a particular period. The Company routinely assesses all of its litigation and threatened litigation as to the probability of ultimately incurring a liability, and records its best estimate of the ultimate loss in situations where it assesses the likelihood of loss as probable and estimable. In this regard, the Company establishes accrual estimates for its various lawsuits, claims, investigations and proceedings when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability incurred at the date of the financial statements and the loss can be reasonably estimated. At June 30, 2014 the Company has established accruals for certain of its various lawsuits, claims, investigations and proceedings based upon estimates of the most likely outcome in a range of loss or the minimum amounts in a range of loss if no amount within a range is a more likely estimate. The Company does not believe that at June 30, 2014 any reasonably possible losses in excess of the amounts accrued would be material to the financial statements.

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

Forward Looking Statements

This report contains forward looking statements within the meaning of that term in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Additional written or oral forward looking statements may be made by the Company from time to time, in filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission or otherwise. Statements contained in this report that are not historical facts are forward looking statements made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward looking statements may include, but are not limited to, projections of revenue, income or loss and capital expenditures, statements regarding future operations, financing needs, compliance with financial covenants in loan agreements, plans for reorganizing our European operations, including timely opening and integration of our new shared services center in Hungary, plans for transitioning certain sales, procurement and other management information systems functions from our existing information technology platforms to a new platform specifically developed for our needs, plans for acquisition or sale of assets or businesses and consolidation of operations of newly acquired businesses, and plans relating to products or services of the Company, assessments of materiality, predictions of future events and the effects of pending and possible litigation, as well as assumptions relating to the foregoing. In addition, when used in this discussion, the words "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "plans" and variations thereof and similar expressions are intended to identify forward looking statements.

Forward-looking statements in this report are based on the Company's beliefs and expectations as of the date of this report and are subject to risks and uncertainties which may have a significant impact on the Company's business, operating results or financial condition. Investors are cautioned that these forward-looking statements are inherently uncertain. Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results or outcomes may vary materially from those described herein. Statements in this report, particularly in "Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, describe certain factors, among others, that could contribute to or cause such differences.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward looking statements contained in this report, which speak only as of the date of this report. We undertake no obligation to publicly release the result of any revisions to these forward looking statements that may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unexpected events.

Overview

Systemax is primarily a direct marketer of brand name and private label products. Our operations are organized in two reportable business segments – Technology Products and Industrial Products.

Our Industrial Products and Technology Products segments sell dissimilar products. Industrial products are generally higher in price, lower in volume and higher in product margin. Technology products are generally higher in volume, lower in price and lower in product margin. This results in higher operating margin for the Industrial Products segment. Each segment incurs specifically identifiable selling, general and administrative expenses, with the selling, general and administrative expenses for the Industrial Products segment being higher as a percentage of sales than those of the Technology Products segment as a result of the Industrial Products segment having a longer selling cycle for its business customers than the Technology Products segment. Additionally, the Industrial Products segment's vendors generally do not provide funding to offset its marketing expenses.

Operating Conditions

The market for computer products and consumer electronics is subject to intense price competition and is characterized by narrow gross profit margins. The North American industrial products market is highly fragmented and we compete against multiple distribution channels. Distribution is working capital intensive, requiring us to incur significant costs associated with the warehousing of many products, including the costs of maintaining inventory, leasing warehouse space, inventory management systems, and employing personnel to perform the associated tasks. We supplement our on-hand product availability by maintaining relationships with major distributors and manufacturers, utilizing a combination of stock and drop-shipment fulfillment.

The primary component of our operating expenses historically has been employee related costs, which includes items such as wages, commissions, bonuses, employee benefits and stock option expenses. We continually assess our operations to ensure that they are efficient, aligned with market conditions and responsive to customer needs.

The discussion of our results of operations and financial condition that follows will provide information that will assist in understanding our financial statements, the factors that we believe may affect our future results and financial condition as well as information about how certain accounting principles and estimates affect the consolidated financial statements. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements included herein and in conjunction with the audited financial statements as of December 31, 2013 and the other information provided in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

In the discussion of our results of operations we refer to business to business channel sales, consumer channel sales and period to period constant currency comparisons. Business to business ("B2B") channel sales are sales made direct to other businesses through managed business relationships, outbound call centers and extranets. Sales in the Industrial Products segment, European Technology Products and Corporate and other are considered to be business to business sales. Consumer ("B2C") channel sales are sales from retail stores, consumer websites, inbound call centers and television shopping channels. Constant currency refers to the adjustment of the results of our foreign operations to exclude the effects of period to period fluctuations in currency exchange rates.

Recent developments:

On June 12, 2014, the Company acquired SCC Services B.V. ("SCC"), a supplier of business-to-business IT products and services with operations in the Netherlands. This acquisition expands the Company's service offerings and strengthens its existing operations within the Netherlands. The purchase price (after giving effect to the conversion of Euros to U.S. dollars) was approximately \$7.3 million in cash (5.4 million Euro), \$0.6 million (0.4 million Euro) of which was placed into an escrow account for one year to secure the sellers' indemnification obligations under the purchase agreement. A preliminary allocation of the purchase price was done as of the acquisition date. The Company acquired approximately \$4.8 million in total assets, including approximately \$0.9 million in cash, \$12.3 million in receivables, \$2.5 million in goodwill and other intangibles and \$10.8 million in payables. The Company has determined that this is not a material acquisition for financial reporting purposes. The accounts of SCC are included in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet. The operating results of SCC are included in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations from the date of acquisition. SCC is included in the European operations of the Company's Technology Products business segment.

Technology Products

Our Technology Products segment primarily sells ICT and CE products. These products are marketed in North America, Puerto Rico and Europe. Most of these products are manufactured by other companies; however, the Company does offer a selection of products that are manufactured for our own design and marketed on a private label basis. For the three month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, Technology products accounted for 83% and 85%, of our net sales, respectively, and for the six month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, Technology products accounted for 84% and 87% of our net sales, respectively.

The Company opened a shared services center in Budapest, Hungary in 2013 to facilitate the continued growth of its European Technology Products business. This new facility provides administrative and back office services for the existing European business, will help drive operational efficiencies and better serve the Company's pan-European operating strategy, and will serve as the sales location for future business in Eastern Europe. As an incentive to locate in Hungary, the Hungarian Investment and Trade Agency ("HITA") agreed to reimburse the Company for approximately 8% of payroll costs, up to a maximum of approximately \$3.1 million, for the first 505 employees hired at the shared service center. The reimbursement is limited to the first twenty four months of employment for employees hired by December 2015 with all such reimbursements being completed by December 2017. In return for this incentive, the Company has committed to maintaining certain employment levels through 2020. Failure by the Company to maintain these employment levels will result in repayment of related reimbursements with interest. The Company recognized in selling, general and administrative expenses in the Technology Products segment approximately \$0.6 million in payroll reimbursements related to this agreement in the six month period ended June 30, 2014. Exit, severance and recruitment costs to implement the facility, together with other cost reduction initiatives in Europe, aggregated to \$5.2 million and \$1.1 million in the second quarter of 2014 and 2013, respectively, and \$6.9 million and \$6.1 million for the six month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Industrial Products

Our Industrial Products segment sells a wide array of MRO products which are marketed in North and Central America. Most of these products are manufactured by other companies; however, the Company does offer a selection of products that are manufactured for our own design and marketed under the trademarks Global™, GlobalIndustrial.com™ and Nexel™. Industrial products accounted for 17% and 15% of our net sales for the three month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and 16% and 13% of our net sales for the six month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. In both of these product groups, we offer our customers a broad selection of products, prompt order fulfillment and extensive customer service.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the period. Significant accounting policies employed by the Company, including the use of estimates, were presented in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Critical accounting policies are those that are most important to the presentation of our financial condition and results of operations, require management's most difficult, subjective and complex judgments, and involve uncertainties. The accounting policies that have been identified as critical to our business operations and understanding the results of operations pertain to revenue recognition; accounts receivable and allowance for doubtful accounts; inventories; goodwill and intangible assets; long-lived assets; accruals; income taxes; and special charges, net. The application of each of these critical accounting policies and estimates was discussed in Item 7 of the Company's Annual Report on

Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013. There have been no significant changes in the application of critical accounting policies or estimates during 2014. Management believes that full consideration has been given to all relevant circumstances that we may be subject to, and the condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company accurately reflect management's best estimate of the consolidated results of operations, financial position and cash flows of the Company for the periods presented. Because of the uncertainty in these estimates, actual results could differ from estimates used in applying the critical accounting policies. We are not aware of any reasonably likely events or circumstances which would result in different amounts being reported that would materially affect the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Public companies in the United States are subject to the accounting and reporting requirements of various authorities, including the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") and the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). These authorities issue numerous pronouncements, most of which are not applicable to the Company's current or reasonably foreseeable operating structure.

In April 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-08, "Presentation of Financial Statements and Property, Plant and Equipment: Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity". This ASU provides new guidance related to the definition of a discontinued operation and requires new disclosures of both discontinued operations and certain other disposals that do not meet the definition of a discontinued operation. This new guidance is effective for annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014 and interim periods within those years. Beginning in 2015, the Company will apply this new guidance, as applicable, to future disposals of components or classifications held for sale.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". This ASU provides new guidance related to how an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods and services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. In addition, this ASU specifies new accounting for costs associated with obtaining or fulfilling contracts with customers and expands the required disclosures related to revenue and cash flows from contracts with customers. This new guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2016, and can be adopted either retrospectively to each reporting period presented or as a cumulative effect adjustment as of the date of the adoption, with early application not permitted. The Company is currently determining its implementation approach and assessing the impact, if any, on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Results of Operations

Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 compared to the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2013

Key Performance Indicators* (in millions):

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended June		
	June 30,		%	30,		%
	2014	2013		2014	2013	
Net sales by segment:						
Technology Products	\$687.6	\$ 685.8	0.3%	\$1,430.4	\$ 1,459.3	(2.0)%
Industrial Products	142.1	118.6	19.8%	271.2	224.2	21.0%
Corporate and other	1.4	1.3	7.7%	2.9	2.8	3.6%
Consolidated net sales	\$831.1	\$ 805.7	3.2%	\$1,704.5	\$ 1,686.3	1.1%
Net sales by channel:						
Technology Products - EMEA	\$277.1	\$ 254.1	9.1%	\$600.1	\$ 548.2	9.5%
Technology Products – NA (B2B)	205.5	194.8	5.5%	400.9	387.2	3.5%
Industrial Products	142.1	118.6	19.8%	271.2	224.2	21.0%
Corporate and other	1.4	1.3	7.7%	2.9	2.8	3.6%
Total B2B	\$626.1	\$568.8	10.1%	\$1,275.1	\$1,162.4	9.7%
Technology Products – NA (Consumer)	205.0	236.9	(13.5)%	429.4	523.9	(18.0)%
Consolidated net sales	\$831.1	\$ 805.7	3.2%	\$1,704.5	\$ 1,686.3	1.1%
Consolidated gross margin	14.8%	14.4%	0.4%	14.7%	14.1%	0.6%
Consolidated SG&A costs*	\$128.7	\$ 123.1	4.5%	\$257.9	\$ 253.4	1.8%
Consolidated SG&A costs* as a % of net sales	15.5%	15.3%	0.2%	15.1%	15.0%	0.1%
Operating income (loss) by segment:*						
Technology Products	\$(13.2)	\$(12.1)	9.1%	\$(19.8)	\$(23.3)	(15.0)%
Industrial Products	12.4	11.1	11.7%	22.1	19.6	12.8%
Corporate and other	(4.6)	(5.8)	(20.7)%	(9.0)	(11.8)	(23.7)%
Consolidated operating income (loss)	\$(5.4)	\$(6.8)	(20.6)%	\$(6.7)	\$(15.5)	(56.8)%
Operating margin by segment*						
Technology Products	(1.9)%	(1.8)%	(0.1)%	(1.4)%	(1.6)%	0.2%
Industrial Products	8.7%	9.4%	(0.7)%	8.1%	8.7%	(0.6)%
Consolidated operating margin	(0.6)%	(0.8)%	0.2%	(0.4)%	(0.9)%	0.5%
Effective income tax rate	7.5%	14.1%	(6.6)%	4.5%	23.9%	(19.4)%
Net income (loss)	\$(6.2)	\$(6.1)	1.6%	\$(9.2)	\$(12.4)	(25.8)%
Net margin	(0.7)%	(0.8)%	0.1%	(0.5)%	(0.7)%	0.2%

*includes special charges, net. See Note 5 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

NET SALES

SEGMENTS

The Technology Products segment, which includes our European and North American technology operations, showed slight sales improvement during the quarter, benefiting from the SCC acquisition and improved B2B sales from both European and North American markets. However, sales declined for the six month period ended June 30, 2014 primarily the result of continued softness in North American consumer channels, principally internet and retail

sales. The Company believes the major drivers of the decline in North American consumer channel net sales is attributable to web, television and retail store sales declines, resulting from sales volume and selling price erosion in certain core product categories such as personal computers and televisions. The Company believes the decline in sales and price pressures for consumer electronics are attributable to a variety of well publicized industry and market trends, including consumer preferences for new generation tablets, which erode laptop and desktop PC sales, the market share for tablets held by a major manufacturer, which does not sell to the Company for U.S. markets, the consolidation of prior generations of separate devices and functions into a single integrated device (such as GPS and cameras being integrated with smart phones), the ongoing movement of traditional brick and mortar store sales to online/ecommerce vendors, and the increasing influence of a dominant company in the online/ecommerce marketplace. The revenue growth within the EMEA technology business was more than offset by weak sales from the North American operations. On a constant currency basis, Technology Products net sales decreased 1.8% and 3.8%, respectively, for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014.

The Industrial Products net sales increase is attributable to broad based growth across both new and core product categories and the continued expansion of our private label and brand name selections as well as the hiring of additional sales personnel. On a constant currency basis, Industrial Products net sales increased 20.2% and 21.3%, respectively, for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014.

CHANNELS

Business to business sales:

The Company experienced growth in worldwide business to business channel sales for the quarter as well as six months period ended June 30, 2014.

The European Technology Products sales increase is attributable to continued sales growth in France, sales from the SCC acquisition, and favorable currency movements in the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014. On a constant currency basis, European Technology Products sales grew 2.4% and 3.4%, respectively, for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014.

The North American Technology Products business to business sales increase is attributable to an increase in the sale of commercial desktops and laptops during the quarter and sales of motherboards/CPU's and refurbished computers for the six month period ended June 30, 2014. On a constant currency basis, North American Technology Products business to business sales grew 6.2% and 4.4%, respectively, for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014.

The Industrial Products net sales increase is attributable to broad based growth across both new and core product categories and the continued expansion of our private label and brand name selections. On a constant currency basis, Industrial Products net sales increased 20.2% and 21.3%, respectively, for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014.

Consumer sales:

The North American Technology Products consumer sales decline resulted from \$11.6 million and \$25.0 million in revenue from retail stores closed in 2013 for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014, respectively, and from continued softness in television shopping, internet and retail sales. Consumer channel sales declines were primarily the result of declines in sales of personal computers and televisions driven by both volume and selling price erosion. On a constant currency basis, North American Technology Products consumer sales declined 12.9% and 17.4%, respectively, for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014.

GROSS MARGIN

The consolidated gross margin increase is primarily due to the Industrial Products segment sales contributing a larger percentage to gross profit dollars as compared to 2013 as well as moderate improvement in gross margin in both our North American and European Technology businesses. Gross margin is dependent on variables such as product mix, vendor price protection and other sales incentives, competition, pricing strategy, cooperative advertising funds classified as a reduction to cost of sales, freight discounting and other variables, any or all of which may result in fluctuations in gross margin.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES ("SG&A"), EXCLUDING SPECIAL CHARGES

SG&A expense increases for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014 is primarily attributable to our Industrial and European Technology Products B2B business partially offset by expense decreases in North America Technology Products. Significant expense increases related to the Industrial Products segment for the three and six months periods ended June 30, 2014 include salary and related costs of approximately \$1.6 million and \$3.5 million, respectively, and internet advertising spending of approximately \$0.8 million and \$3.3 million, respectively. The Industrial Products segment continues to increase its advertising spend, in particular internet advertising, as it continues to expand its online product offerings. In Europe, the Technology Products segment also had increased SG&A expenses due primarily to a temporary overlap in costs as we transition functions from individual country operations to our new European shared services center. The significant expense increases for the three and six month

periods ended June 30, 2014 for Europe include approximately \$1.6 million and \$3.1 million, respectively, of salary and related costs of additional sales personnel and additional headcount for the shared services center, partially offset by \$0.6 million in reimbursements for shared service center salaries under the incentive agreement with HITA, and \$0.3 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, of increased rent and related costs. The Technology Products segment in North America had reduced SG&A expenses due primarily to the closing of underperforming retail stores which started in the second quarter of 2013. Significant expense decreases for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014 for North America Technology Products include approximately \$2.9 million and \$6.3 million, respectively, in reduced salary and related costs, \$0.6 million and \$1.7 million of reduced rent and related costs, offset by increased internet advertising spending of approximately \$0.9 million and \$1.4 million, respectively.

SPECIAL CHARGES, NET

The Company's Technology Products segment incurred special charges of approximately \$6.0 million in the second quarter of 2014. These charges included approximately \$5.0 million in workforce reductions related to the restructuring of our European operations, \$0.2 million in continued recruitment costs for the European shared services center, \$0.2 million for changes in the estimate of lease valuation accruals for closed retail stores, \$0.2 million in charges related to the final sale of the facility which had been used in connection with our previously exited PC manufacturing business and \$0.4 million of additional legal and professional fees related to the previously disclosed completed investigation and settlement with former officers and employees. For the six month periods ended June 30, 2014, the Company's Technology Products segment incurred \$8.4 million in special charges. These charges included approximately \$6.5 million in workforce reductions related to the restructuring of our European operations, \$0.4 million in continued recruitment costs for the European shared services center, \$0.5 million for changes in the estimate of lease valuation accruals and \$0.2 million in other costs related to the retail stores that were closed in 2013 and \$0.2 million in charges related to the final sale of the facility which had been used in connection with our previously exited PC manufacturing business and \$0.6 million of additional legal and professional fees related to the previously disclosed completed investigation and settlement with former officers and employees. The Company expects to incur additional charges of approximately \$5 to \$6 million and expend additional cash of approximately \$13 to \$14 million, including the costs accrued at June 28, 2014, in the future to complete the implementation of the European shared services center. Expected impacts on future costs, when the shared service center is fully implemented, are expected to be a reduction in our annual cost structure in the \$9 to \$11 million range, pre-tax.

The Company's Technology Products segment recorded, in the second quarter of 2013, \$1.5 million related to the closing of underperforming retail stores, \$1.1 million related to initial startup costs for the European shared services center, approximately \$0.8 million of reserve adjustments related to the facility closing and exit from the PC manufacturing business announced in the third quarter of 2012, approximately \$0.3 million in workforce reductions costs and approximately \$0.3 million of additional legal and professional fees related to the previously disclosed completed investigation and settlement with a former officer and director. The Company's Industrial Products segment recorded \$0.1 million benefit from reserve adjustments related to the 2012 closing and relocation of a small distribution center to a new, significantly larger distribution and call center.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2013, the Technology Products segment incurred approximately \$10.7 million of special charges. These included approximately \$2.2 million of workforce reductions charges for senior management changes, \$1.8 million of startup costs related to our European shared services center, \$4.3 million of workforce reductions and other exit costs related to the shared services center implementation, \$1.5 million for the closing of underperforming retail stores, \$0.6 million from reserve adjustments related to the facility closing and exit from the PC manufacturing business and approximately \$0.3 million of additional legal and professional fees related to the previously disclosed completed investigation and settlement with a former officer and director. For the six months ended June 30, 2013, the Company's Industrial Products segment incurred minimal reserve adjustments related to the closing and relocation of a small distribution center to a new, significantly larger distribution and call center.

OPERATING MARGIN

Technology Products operating margin declined for the quarter due to increased expenses in Europe resulting from a temporary duplication of local functions and other redundancies until completion of the transition to the European shared services center partially offset by moderate improvement in gross margin in our European Technology businesses and lower SG&A expenses in North America.

Operating margin for the quarter in our North American businesses (which is comprised of part of our Technology segment, the Industrial Products segment and Corporate and other segments) improved to operating income of \$2.9

million compared to an operating loss of \$2.2 million in 2013. This improvement is primarily attributable to increased sales and gross profit from our Industrial Products segment of approximately \$23.6 million and \$5.5 million, respectively. The improvement related to our Technology Products segment is primarily attributable to the reduction in special charges of approximately \$2.0 million and a reduction in selling, general and administrative expenses of approximately \$2.6 million. The continued weakness in the North America Technology business was related to web, television and retail store sales declines, resulting from sales volume and selling price erosion in certain core product categories such as personal computers and televisions. The Company believes the decline in sales and price pressures for consumer electronics are attributable to a variety of well publicized industry and market trends, including consumer preferences for new generation tablets, which erode laptop and desktop PC sales, the market share for tablets held by a major manufacturer, which does not sell to the Company for U.S. markets, the consolidation of prior generations of separate devices and functions into a single integrated device (such as GPS and cameras being integrated with smart phones), the ongoing movement of traditional brick and mortar store sales to online/ecommerce vendors, and the increasing influence of a dominant company in the online/ecommerce market.

Operating margin for the six month period ended June 30, 2014 in our North American businesses (which is comprised of part of our Technology segment, and our entire Industrial Products segment and Corporate and other segments) improved to operating income of \$0.5 million compared to an operating loss of \$7.9 million in 2013. This improvement is primarily attributable to increased sales and gross profit from our Industrial Products segment of approximately \$47.0 million and \$12.2 million, respectively. The improvement related to our Technology Products segment is primarily attributable to the reduction in special charges of approximately \$3.2 million and a reduction in selling, general and administrative expenses of approximately \$6.9 million.

Operating margin for the quarter for our European Technology Products segment was a loss of \$7.9 million in 2014 compared to a loss of \$4.1 million in 2013. The increased net sales of \$22.9 million for the quarter generated increased gross profit of \$3.8 million, but were offset by \$3.3 million of increased selling, general and administrative expenses and increased special charges of \$4.1 million. The expense increase for Europe includes approximately \$1.6 million of salary and related costs due to additional sales personnel and additional headcount for the shared services center.

Operating margin for the six month period ended June 30, 2014 for our European Technology Products segment was a loss of \$6.2 million in 2014 compared to a loss of \$6.9 million in 2013. The increased net sales of \$51.9 million for the six months generated increased gross profit of \$8.7 million, but were offset by \$7.2 million of increased selling, general and administrative expenses and increased special charges of \$0.9 million. The expense increase for Europe includes approximately \$3.1 million of salary and related costs due to additional sales personnel and additional headcount for the shared services center.

The decrease in Industrial Products operating margin for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014 was due to investing in our sales teams and operating infrastructure as we continue to expand into newer product categories.

Operating margin for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014 was a loss of \$0.4 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, for our corporate IT services which is included in the Corporate and other segment. For the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, operating margin was a loss of \$0.5 million and \$0.7 million, respectively.

The decrease in Corporate and other expenses primarily resulted from lower overhead expenses for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014.

Consolidated operating margin was impacted by special charges, net of \$6.0 million and \$3.9 million for the three month period ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively and \$8.4 million and \$10.7 million for the six month period ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

INTEREST EXPENSE

The interest expense charges for 2014 and 2013 were flat and are attributable to balances owed on the Recovery Zone Bond facility and outstanding capital lease obligations.

INCOME TAXES

The effective tax rate for second quarter 2014 and six months ended June 30, 2014 was a benefit of 7.5% and 4.5% expense, respectively, compared to 14.1% benefit and 23.9% benefit for second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, due to certain countries incurring losses in the current year that could not be benefited due to full valuation allowances against those losses. In the second quarter of 2013 the Company recorded valuation allowances against certain state and foreign deferred tax assets of approximately \$1.4 million to reflect the Company's expectation that it is unlikely that the Company will utilize those deferred tax assets.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary liquidity needs are to support working capital requirements in our business, including working capital for the ramping up of the European shared service center's workforce, integrating SCC with our business (see Note 2), reorganizing our European operations, including workforce reduction costs, implementing new inventory and warehousing functions in Europe, implementing the new distribution and call center for our Industrial Products segment, funding capital expenditures, continued investment in upgrading and expanding our technological capabilities and information technology infrastructure (including upgrading and transitioning of SCC's technology infrastructure), repaying outstanding debt, funding special dividends declared by our Board of Directors and funding acquisitions. We rely principally upon operating cash flow to meet these needs. We believe that cash flow available from these sources and our availability under credit facilities will be sufficient to fund our working capital and other cash requirements for at least the next twelve months. We believe our current capital structure and cash resources are adequate for our internal growth initiatives. To the extent our growth initiatives expand, including major acquisitions, we would seek to raise additional capital. We believe that, if needed, we can access public or private funding alternatives to raise additional capital.

Selected liquidity data (in millions):

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	\$ Change
Cash	\$153.3	\$ 181.4	\$ (28.1)
Accounts receivable, net	\$351.6	\$ 333.3	\$ 18.3
Inventories	\$330.9	\$ 321.8	\$ 9.1
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$15.2	\$ 17.6	\$ (2.4)
Accounts payable	\$420.2	\$ 418.9	\$ 1.3
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$92.0	\$ 89.2	\$ 2.8
Current portion of long term debt	\$2.3	\$ 2.5	\$ (0.2)
Working capital	\$338.8	\$ 345.8	\$ (7.0)

Our working capital decreased due to cash used for SCC acquisition, decreasing cash balances, prepaid expenses and other current assets and increased accounts payable balances, offset by increased accounts receivable and inventory balances and the change in accrued expenses and other current liabilities balances as compared to 2013. Accounts receivable days outstanding were 36.3 in 2014 up from 30.1 in 2013. This trend reflects the higher proportion of our sales coming from B2B channels, where most customers do business with us on an open credit account, and a lower proportion of our sales being B2C channels, where most customers purchase from us using credit cards. Inventory

turns were 9.1 in 2014 and 9.2 in 2013. We expect that future accounts receivable, inventory and accounts payable balances will fluctuate with net sales and the mix of our net sales between consumer and business customers.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$19.2 million resulting from changes in our working capital accounts, which used \$22.5 million in cash compared to \$2.3 million used in 2013, primarily the result of the fluctuation in our inventory, accounts payable and accounts receivable balances. Cash generated from net income (loss) adjusted by other non-cash items provided \$3.3 million compared to \$1.8 million provided by these items in 2013, primarily related to the improvement of net loss from operations, the result of the fluctuation in our provision adjustments for doubtful accounts offset by depreciation, amortization and provision adjustments for deferred income tax balances.

Net cash used in investing activities totaled \$9.6 million of which \$6.4 million was used for the SCC Services B.V. acquisition, which is net of cash acquired of \$0.9 million (see Note 2). Other investing activities include expenditures for the European shared services center, computer and office equipment expenditures for the sales and administrative offices in the United Kingdom, expenditures for our inventory and warehousing functions in Europe, information and communications systems hardware and software, and office expansions related to our Industrial Products segment. Net cash used in investing activities in 2013 totaled \$7.1 million and were for furniture and fixtures, leasehold improvements and computer equipment expenditures for the new sales and administrative office in the United Kingdom, expenditures for inventory and warehousing functions in Europe, information and communications systems hardware and software, and machinery and equipment used in the Industrial Products new distribution and call center.

Net cash used in financing activities during 2014 was \$1.0 million. We repaid approximately \$1.3 million of capital lease obligations and net proceeds from stock option exercises provided \$0.3 million. In 2013, we repaid approximately \$1.4 million of capital lease obligations and proceeds and excess tax benefits from stock option exercises provided approximately \$0.2 million of cash.

The Company maintains a \$125.0 million (which may be increased to \$200.0 million, subject to certain conditions) secured revolving credit agreement with a group of financial institutions which provides for borrowings in the United States and United Kingdom. The credit facility has a five year term and expires in October 2015. Availability is subject to a borrowing base formula that takes into account eligible receivables and eligible inventory. Borrowings are secured by substantially all of the Company's assets, including accounts receivable, inventory and certain other assets, subject to limited exceptions, including the exclusion of certain foreign assets from the collateral. The credit agreement contains certain operating, financial and other covenants, including limits on annual levels of capital expenditures, availability tests related to payments of dividends and stock repurchases and fixed charge coverage tests related to acquisitions. The revolving credit agreement requires that a minimum level of availability be maintained. If such availability is not maintained, the Company will be required to maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio (as defined). The borrowings under the agreement are subject to borrowing base limitations of up to 85% of eligible accounts receivable and up to 40% of qualified inventories. The interest rate under this facility is computed at applicable market rates based on LIBOR or the Prime Rate, plus an applicable margin. The applicable margin varies based on borrowing base availability. As of June 30, 2014, eligible collateral under this agreement was \$120.5 million, total availability was \$115.0 million, total outstanding letters of credit were \$5.5 million and there were no outstanding advances. The Company was in compliance with all of the covenants under this facility as of June 30, 2014.

The Company (through a subsidiary) has an outstanding Bond financing with the Development Authority of Jefferson, Georgia (the "Authority"). The Bonds were issued by the Authority and purchased by GE Government Finance Inc., and mature on October 1, 2018. The proceeds from Bond were used to finance capital equipment purchased for the Company's distribution facility located in Jefferson, Georgia. The purchase and installation of the equipment for the facility was completed by December 31, 2011. Pursuant to the transaction, the Company transferred to the Authority, for consideration consisting of the Bonds proceeds, ownership of the equipment and the Authority leased the equipment to the Company's subsidiary pursuant to a capital equipment lease expiring October 1, 2018. Under the capital equipment lease the Company has the right to acquire ownership of the equipment at any time for a purchase price sufficient to pay off all principal and interest on the Bonds, plus \$1.00. As of June 30, 2014 there was approximately \$3.2 million outstanding against this lease facility.

We also have certain obligations with various parties that include commitments to make future payments. Our principal commitments at June 30, 2014 consisted of payments under operating leases for certain of our real property and equipment, payments under capital leases for equipment, and payments under employment and other service agreements.

Our earnings and cash flows are seasonal in nature, with the fourth quarter of the fiscal year generating somewhat higher earnings and cash flows than the other quarters. Levels of earnings and cash flows are dependent on factors such as consolidated gross margin and selling, general and administrative costs as a percentage of sales, product mix and relative levels of domestic and foreign sales. Unusual expense items, such as special charges may impact earnings and are separately disclosed. We expect that past performance may not be indicative of future performance due to the competitive nature of our Technology Products segment where the need to adjust prices to gain or hold market share is prevalent.

Macroeconomic conditions, such as business and consumer sentiment, may affect our revenues, cash flows or financial condition. However, we do not believe that there is a direct correlation between any specific macroeconomic indicator and our revenues, cash flows or financial condition. We are not currently interest rate sensitive, as we have minimal debt.

We anticipate cash needs to support our working capital requirements in our business, including upgrading and transitioning of SCC's technology infrastructure, working capital for the expansion of the European shared services center's support functions, reorganizing our European operations, including workforce reductions costs, implementing new inventory and warehouse functions in Europe, closing of several retail stores, the new distribution and call center

for our Industrial Products segment, funding capital expenditures, continuing investment in upgrading and expanding our technological capabilities and information technology infrastructure, repaying outstanding debt, and funding special dividends declared by our Board of Directors and funding acquisitions. We rely principally upon operating cash flows to meet these needs. We believe that cash flows from operations and our availability under credit facilities will be sufficient to fund our working capital and other cash requirements for the next twelve months. We believe our current capital structure and cash resources are adequate for our internal growth initiatives. To the extent our growth initiatives expand, including major acquisitions, we would seek to raise capital. We believe that, if needed, we can access public or private funding alternatives to raise additional capital.

These expenses and capital expenditures described above will require significant levels of liquidity, which we believe can be adequately funded from our currently available cash resources. For the remainder of 2014, we anticipate capital expenditures of approximately \$10.0 million, though at this time we are not contractually committed to incur these expenditures. Over the past several years we have engaged in opportunistic acquisitions, choosing to pay the purchase price in cash, and may do so in the future as favorable situations arise. However, a deep and prolonged period of reduced consumer and/or business to business spending could adversely impact our cash resources and force us to either forego future acquisition opportunities or to pay the purchase price in shares of our common stock, which could have a dilutive effect on our earnings per share.

We maintain our cash primarily in money market funds or their equivalent. As of June 28, 2014, all of our investments had maturities of less than three months. Accordingly, we do not believe that our investments have significant exposure to interest rate risk. At June 28, 2014 cash balances held in foreign subsidiaries totaled approximately \$67.4 million. These balances are held in local country banks and are not readily available to the U.S. parent company on a tax efficient basis. The Company would need to accrue and pay income taxes on any cash repatriated to the U.S. parent company. The Company has made the decision to indefinitely reinvest earnings in its foreign tax jurisdictions. The Company had in excess of \$268 million of liquidity (cash and undrawn line of credit) in the U.S. as of June 28, 2014, which is sufficient to fund its U.S. operations and capital needs, including dividend payments, for the foreseeable future.

Off-balance Sheet Arrangements.

The Company has not created, and is not party to, any special-purpose or off-balance sheet entities for the purpose of raising capital, incurring debt or operating the Company's business. The Company does not have any arrangements or relationships with entities that are not consolidated into the financial statements that are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's liquidity or the availability of capital resources.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to market risks, which include changes in U.S. and international interest rates as well as changes in currency exchange rates (principally British Pounds Sterling, European Union Euros and Canadian dollars) as measured against the U.S. dollar and each other.

The translation of the financial statements of our operations outside of the United States is impacted by movements in foreign currency exchange rates. Changes in currency exchange rates as measured against the U.S. dollar may positively or negatively affect income statement, balance sheet and cash flows as expressed in U.S. dollars. We have no derivative financial instruments and do not use them for trading purposes at this time. We may enter into foreign currency options or forward exchange contracts aimed at limiting in part the impact of certain currency fluctuations, but as of June 30, 2014 we had no outstanding option or forward exchange contracts.

Our exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to our variable rate debt. Our variable rate debt includes short-term borrowings under our credit facilities. As of June 30, 2014, there were no outstanding balances under our variable rate credit facility. A hypothetical change in average interest rates of one percentage point is not expected to have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the Company carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2014. Based upon this evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

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

Management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that the Company's internal controls will prevent or detect all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of internal controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. Also, any evaluation of the effectiveness of controls in future periods are subject to the risk that those internal controls may become inadequate because of changes in business conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the quarterly period ended June 30, 2014 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company and its subsidiaries are involved in various lawsuits, claims, investigations and proceedings including commercial, employment, consumer, personal injury and health and safety law matters, which are being handled and defended in the ordinary course of business. In addition, the Company is subject to various assertions, claims, proceedings and requests for indemnification concerning intellectual property, including patent infringement suits involving technologies that are incorporated in a broad spectrum of products the Company sells. The Company is also audited by (or has initiated voluntary disclosure agreements with) numerous governmental agencies in various countries, including U.S. Federal and state authorities, concerning potential income tax, sales tax and unclaimed property liabilities. These matters are in various stages of investigation, negotiation and/or litigation, and are being vigorously defended. In this regard, the state of Pennsylvania has claimed that certain of the Company's consumer electronic e-commerce sales are subject to sales tax in Pennsylvania. The Company intends to vigorously defend this matter and believes it has strong defenses. The Company is also being audited by an entity representing 45 states seeking recovery of "unclaimed property". The Company is complying with the audit and is providing requested information.

Although the Company does not expect, based on currently available information, that the outcome in any of these matters, individually or collectively, will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or results of operations, the ultimate outcome is inherently unpredictable. Therefore, judgments could be rendered or settlements entered, that could adversely affect the Company's operating results or cash flows in a particular period. The Company routinely assesses all of its litigation and threatened litigation as to the probability of ultimately incurring a liability, and records its best estimate of the ultimate loss in situations where it assesses the likelihood of loss as probable and estimable. In this regard, the Company establishes accrual estimates for its various lawsuits, claims, investigations and proceedings when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability incurred at the date of the financial statements and the loss can be reasonably estimated. At June 30, 2014 the Company has established accruals for certain of its various lawsuits, claims, investigations and proceedings based upon estimates of the most likely outcome in a range of loss or the minimum amounts in a range of loss if no amount within a range is a more likely estimate. The Company does not believe that at June 30, 2014 any reasonably possible losses in excess of the amounts accrued would be material to the financial statements.

Item 6. Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

- 101.INS XBRL Instance Document

- 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document

- 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document

- 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

- 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document

- 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

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.

SYSTEMAX INC.

Date: August 5, 2014 By: /s/ Richard Leeds

Richard Leeds
Chairman and Chief
Executive Officer

By: /s/ Lawrence Reinhold

Lawrence Reinhold
Executive Vice President
and Chief Financial
Officer