

# SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS INC

# FORM 8-K/A (Amended Current report filing)

## Filed 03/26/01 for the Period Ending 01/10/01

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**WAYNE, PA 19087** 

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Symbol SFE

SIC Code 6799 - Investors, Not Elsewhere Classified

Industry Misc. Financial Services

Sector Financial

Fiscal Year 12/31



### SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS INC

#### FORM 8-K/A

(Unscheduled Material Events)

#### Filed 3/26/2001 For Period Ending 1/10/2001

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Industry Computer Peripherals

Sector Technology

Fiscal Year 12/31



# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

### FORM 8-K/A

#### **CURRENT REPORT**

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

January 10, 2001 Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported)

# SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Pennsylvania	1-5620	23-1609753	
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (Commission File Number)		(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)	
800 The Safeguard Building, 435 Dev	19087		
(Address of principal executive offices)		(Zip Code)	
Registrant's telephone number, incl	uding area code:	(610) 293-0600	

(Not applicable)

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Form 8-K/A amends Item 7 of the current report on Form 8-K filed by Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. ("Safeguard") on January 25, 2001 to include financial statements that were not available at the time of the filing of the initial report. The financial statements are required as a result of the January 10, 2001 acquisition by Safeguard's majority owned subsidiary CompuCom Systems, Inc. ("CompuCom") of certain assets of MicroAge Technology Services, L.L.C. ("MTS")

#### Item 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 7(a). FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MICROAGE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES, L.L.C. AS OF OCTOBER 29, 2000

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

#### To the Board of Directors of MicroAge, Inc.

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheets and the related statements of operations and of cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MicroAge Technology Services, L.L.C. (the "Company") at October 29, 2000 and October 31, 1999, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended October 29, 2000 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 and Note 2 to the financial statements, on April 13, 2000, the Company and MicroAge, Inc. (the "Parent") filed voluntary petitions for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The Company's continuing status under Chapter 11, the sale of the majority of the assets as described in Note 2 and the absence of an effective plan of reorganization raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The Company is a subsidiary of MicroAge, Inc. and, as disclosed in the notes to the accompanying financial statements, has extensive transactions and relationships with the Parent and its subsidiaries. Because of these relationships, it is possible that the terms of these transactions are not the same as those that would result from transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Phoenix, Arizona March 4, 2001

# $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{MICROAGE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES, L.L.C.} \\ \textbf{BALANCE SHEETS} \end{array}$

(in thousands)

	October 29, 2000	October 31, 1999
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 103	\$ 417
Accounts and notes receivable, net	118,410	334,773
Inventory, net		22,308
Other current assets	5,191	2,626
Total current assets	137,235	360,124
Property and equipment, net	562	18,562
Other	449	13,603
Total assets	\$138,246	\$392,289
	===========	=======================================
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 11,643	\$122,246
Accrued liabilities	23,829	17,508
Current portion of long-term obligations	-	2,334
Other	1,739	4,385
Total current liabilities	37,211	146,473
Other long-term liabilities	_	9,997
Estimated liabilities subject to Chapter 11 proceedings (Note 3)	100,040	_
Contingencies and commitments (Note 8)	-	-
Member's equity	995	235,819
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$138,246	\$392,289
	==========	==========

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

# MICROAGE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES, L.L.C. STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands)

	Fiscal Years Ended		
		October 31, 1999	November 1,
Revenue	\$1,100,428	\$1,825,507	\$1,550,640
Cost of sales	1,012,871	1,655,205	1,408,853
Gross profit	•	170,302	•
Operating and other expenses:  Operating expenses  Restructuring and other charges (Note 5)	26,831	171,027 112,533	3,598
Total	147,376	283,560	159,778
Operating loss	(59,819)	(113,258)	(17,991)
Other expenses, net	19,055	17,662	10,945
Loss before income taxes and extraordinary loss	(78,874)	(130,920)	(28,936)
Income taxes	(23)	(98)	, ,
Loss before extraordinary loss	(78,897)	(131,018)	(28,964)
Extraordinary loss - write off of capitalized financing fees -		-	-
Net loss		\$ (131,018)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

# MICROAGE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES, L.L.C. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

	Fiscal Years Ended		
	October 29, 2000	October 31, 1999	November 1, 1998
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$ (82,183)	\$(131,018)	\$ (28,964)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash			
provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	17,491	14,624	12,835
Provision for losses on accounts and notes receivable	4,131	8,505	4,235
Restructuring and other one-time charges	12,351	102,313	_
Extraordinary loss on write off of capitalized financing fees	3,286	_	_
Provision for loss on sale of property and equipment	7,651	_	_
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts and notes receivable	212,234	41,620	(228,249)
Inventory	8,777	(4,748)	(2,749)
Other current assets		(1,601)	
Other assets	1,128	(15,886)	(68,986)
Accounts payable	(3,432)	81.971	2.431
Accrued liabilities	(12,055)	(2,971)	16,301
Other liabilities	(4,097)	4,000	10,279
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	162,717	96,809	(283,412)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of property and equipment	(1 214)	(4,728)	(24 098)
Furchases of property and equipment		(4,720)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,214)	(4,728)	(24,098)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Net changes in due to parent		(102,735)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(161,817)	(102,735)	313,337
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(314)	(10,654)	5,827
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	417	11,071	
cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 103	\$ 417	, , , ,
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Cash paid for interest	_	_	_
Cash paid for taxes	_	_	_
cash pard for taxes	_	-	-

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

See also Note 11 for discussion of interest

#### MICROAGE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES, L.L.C.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE 1 - BUSINESS**

MicroAge Technology Services, L.L.C., ("MicroAge Technology Services" or the "Company") provides technology infrastructure services designed to support clients' e-Business and on-going operational needs. The Company offers professional services, selective outsourcing and technology deployment to help corporations, institutions and governmental agencies use technology effectively, including Internet-related technology and networks. MicroAge Technology Services is a subsidiary of MicroAge, Inc. ("MicroAge" or the "Parent").

On April 13, 2000, the Company and its Parent filed a voluntary petition in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Arizona, (the "Bankruptcy Court") to reorganize under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code (the "Bankruptcy Code" or "Code"). The Company and its Parent are currently operating as a debtor-in-possession under the supervision of the Bankruptcy Court. As a debtor-in-possession, the Company and its Parent are authorized to operate its business but may not engage in transactions outside the ordinary course of business without the approval of the Bankruptcy Court. Subject to certain exceptions under the Bankruptcy Code, MicroAge's filing for reorganization automatically enjoined the continuation of any judicial or administrative proceedings against them.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of presentation

The Company was formed on October 31, 1999 after a series of transactions by which the assets and operations of other wholly-owned subsidiaries of MicroAge were transferred to the Company, a limited liability company in which MicroAge is the sole member. The accompanying financial statements are prepared as if the Company had operated as a stand-alone entity for all periods presented and include the historical assets, liabilities, revenue and costs that were specifically identifiable to the Company as well as items that were allocable by the Parent using methods which took into consideration business volume, personnel or other factors. The preparation of the accompanying financial statements required management to make estimates and assumptions regarding amounts allocated to the Company by the Parent. It is management's opinion that the estimates and assumptions are reasonable, however actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### Going concern

The operating environment confronting the Company and its Parent raise significant uncertainties about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The principal conditions giving rise to those uncertainties include the following:

- . The Company has incurred net losses of \$82 million, \$131 million and \$29 million in fiscal 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.
- . The Company experienced significant declines in revenues and gross profits during fiscal 2000.
- . The Company has experienced significant turnover in personnel during the past year, including departures of senior and middle management.

In light of the challenging environment, management decided to solicit offers for the sale of the Company. On December 22, 2000, MicroAge entered into an agreement to sell the majority of the assets and transfer a portion of the liabilities of the Company to CompuCom Systems, Inc. ("CompuCom"). Such assets consist primarily of eligible accounts receivable, inventory and client contracts, and the transferred liabilities consist primarily of obligations under service contracts and certain employee related liabilities, as defined by the agreement. The sale closed on January 10, 2001. The final sales price is subject to certain post-closing adjustments and is estimated to be approximately \$84 million, including liabilities transferred.

Management is currently evaluating its options for either soliciting offers for the sale of all or part of the remaining assets or liquidating the Company. Management does not intend to operate the Company under the current ownership structure. As a result of management's plans as discussed above, there is substantial doubt relating to the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. Management believes that the amounts reflected in the historical balance sheet at October 31, 2000 approximate the net realizable value of the Company's net assets and that alternatives, other than liquidation, for the remainder of the Company are possible. However, see Note 7.

#### Fiscal year

The Company's fiscal year ends on the Sunday nearest October 31 each year. Unless otherwise stated, references to the years 2000, 1999 and 1998 relate to the fiscal years ended October 29, 2000, October 31, 1999 and November 1, 1998, respectively.

#### Disclosures about fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments that are subject to fair value disclosure requirements are carried in the financial statements at amounts that approximate fair value.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The Company participates in the MicroAge central cash management system. As a result, cash related to the Company's operations is generally deposited into or paid from MicroAge's operating cash accounts. The caption "Member's Equity" includes the net balance of all cash transactions and other transfers between the Company and MicroAge.

#### Accounts and notes receivable

Accounts and notes receivable are comprised of amounts due from customers and vendors and are net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$9 million and \$17 million at October 29, 2000 and October 31, 1999, respectively.

During the fiscal year ended October 29, 2000, one customer accounted for approximately 16% and 22% of the Company's total revenue and accounts and notes receivable, respectively.

#### **Inventory**

Inventory, consisting of resale merchandise, is stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Rapid technology change and new product introductions and enhancements could result in excess or obsolete inventory. As such, the Company has recorded an allowance which is netted against inventory of \$2 million and \$1 million at October 29, 2000 and October 31, 1999, respectively.

The Company sources certain components or products through a related subsidiary of the Parent. During fiscal years 2000, 1999, and 1998 approximately 31%, 70% and 81%, respectively, of the Company's available products were sourced through its Parent.

#### Other current assets

Other current assets consists primarily of payments made for inventory prior to the end of fiscal years ended 2000 and 1999, that was not received until the following fiscal year.

#### Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and are depreciated on the straight-line method over the respective estimated useful lives. Equipment under capital leases is recorded at the present value of future lease payments and is amortized on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life or the term of the lease, whichever is less. The following reflects the estimated useful lives by category of property and equipment:

Furniture, fixtures, equipment and software 3 to 7 years Equipment under capital leases 3 to 5 years Leasehold improvements 3 to 5 years

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred.

#### **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are amortized over their economic lives, which are estimated to be fifteen years using the straight-line method. For acquisitions accounted for under the purchase method, the excess of cost over the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired is classified as goodwill and is included in intangible assets. On an ongoing basis, the Company reviews the valuation and amortization of goodwill. As part of this review, the Company estimates the net realizable value of goodwill and assesses whether the unamortized balance can be recovered through expected future cash flows over the remaining life of the asset. During 1999, the Company determined that a portion of its goodwill was impaired and recorded a charge to earnings of \$102 million. An additional \$12 million impairment charge was recorded in 2000 (See Note 5 - Restructuring and Other Charges).

#### Estimated liabilities subject to Chapter 11 proceedings

Certain claims, consisting of both secured and unsecured obligations, were in existence prior to the Company's filing for relief under the Code. These claims are stayed while the Company continues business operations as a debtor-in- possession. These pre-petition liabilities are expected to be settled as part of a plan of reorganization and are classified as "Estimated liabilities subject to Chapter 11 proceedings" in the accompanying financial statements (See Note 3

- Estimated Liabilities Subject to Chapter 11 Proceedings). The amounts included in the estimated liabilities subject to Chapter 11 proceedings in total may vary significantly from the stated amount of proofs and ultimate resolution that will be filed with the Bankruptcy Court and may be subject to future adjustment depending on Bankruptcy Court action. Additional claims may arise from the rejection of additional real estate leases and executory contracts by the Company and its Parent. The financial statements do not reflect any potential adjustments which could result from the ultimate resolution of the estimated liabilities subject to Chapter 11 proceedings.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue from product sales is recognized at the time of shipment. Revenue from services is recognized as services are performed or ratably if performed over a service contract period.

#### Supplier incentive funds

In general, suppliers provide the Company with various incentive programs. The funds received under these programs are generally determined based on the Company's purchases and/or sales of the suppliers' products. The funds are earned through marketing programs or meeting purchasing or other objectives established by the suppliers. Once earned, the funds are applied against product cost or operating expenses, depending on the nature of the incentive.

#### Income taxes

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which these temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance if, based upon the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

#### Automation and other shared services

Certain expenses incurred by the MicroAge consolidated group has been charged to the Company in the accompanying statements of operations. These charges include automation costs and other shared services, such as administration, facilities, legal, benefits management, risk management, payroll processing, marketing services and treasury services. The total amounts charged to the Company for automation and other shared services were \$24 million, \$6 million and \$20 million in 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The charge or allocation methodologies took into account business volume, relative headcount or personnel expenses, estimated usage of specific services or other relevant factors. Although the Company believes the allocation methods and cost for these services are reasonable, these costs may not be indicative of the costs that would have been incurred if the Company had been an independent entity and managed these functions or contracted for the services from an independent third party.

During 2000 and 1999, a portion of the depreciation expense recognized by the Company was transferred from its Parent. The total amount transferred and recognized by the Company was \$6.2 million and \$0.6 million, respectively.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The financial information included herein may not necessarily reflect the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company in the future or what the balance sheets, results of operations or cash flows of the Company would have been if it had been a separate, stand-alone entity during the periods presented.

#### NOTE 3 -ESTIMATED LIABILITIES SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 11 PROCEEDINGS

Under Chapter 11 Bankruptcy proceedings, certain claims against the Company in existence prior to the filing of petitions for relief under the Code are stayed while the Company continues business operations as a debtor-in-possession. These pre-petition liabilities are expected to be settled as part of a plan of reorganization and are classified as "Estimated liabilities subject to Chapter 11 proceedings". Estimated liabilities subject to Chapter 11 proceedings as of October 29, 2000 consisted of the following (in thousands):

		=======
		\$100,040
Other		10,000
Capital	leases	1,242
Accrued	liabilities	16,763
Accounts	payable	\$ 72,035

The foregoing amounts consist of allowed secured and unsecured obligations that

have not been affirmed by the Company through the Bankruptcy Court. In addition, during the third quarter of 2000, the Company disavowed a significant number of operating leases. Any future liability for these leases has not been included in the current financial statements as reasonable estimates cannot currently be determined and any potential claims require affirmation by the Bankruptcy Court.

#### **NOTE 4 - ACQUISITIONS**

During 1998, the Company completed separate acquisitions that were accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. In each case, the purchase price was allocated to the assets purchased and the liabilities assumed based on estimated fair values at the date of acquisition. The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired was being amortized using the straight-line method over 15 years. During 1999 and 2000, all carrying amounts for payments of the purchase price in excess of the net assets acquired were written-off (See Note 5 - Restructuring and Other Charges).

#### NOTE 5 - RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER CHARGES

In response to decreased revenues and lower gross margins, the Company has taken actions to decrease its operating expenses. These actions include the elimination of 556 positions and the closure of branch locations. During 2000, the Company recorded \$27 million of restructuring and other charges including \$3 million in employee termination benefits; \$4 million for facility closure costs; \$12 million for the write-off of impaired goodwill and \$8 million to reduce the Company's remaining property and equipment to net realizable value. The facility closure costs include lease expense on closed facilities, losses on disposals of fixed assets and other expenses related to the consolidation of facilities. As of October 29, 2000, the remaining liability related to restructuring and other charges was \$0.3 million for severance and \$5 million for building exit costs, all included within estimated liabilities subject to Chapter 11 proceedings.

During 1999, the Company recorded \$113 million of restructuring and other charges including a \$102 million for the write-down of impaired goodwill; \$5 million in employee termination benefits related to the elimination of 330 positions; and \$6 million for contract termination and business closure costs. As of October 31, 1999, the remaining liability related to restructuring and other charges was \$1 million for severance and \$5 million for building exit costs.

In February 1998, the Parent initiated a plan to restructure itself into two independent businesses - an integration business which is MicroAge Technology Services and a distribution business operated through a wholly-owned subsidiary, Pinacor, Inc. In connection with that restructuring plan, the Parent allocated \$4 million of its restructuring and other charges to the Company including \$2 million for employee termination benefits related to the elimination of 165 positions; \$1 million for the closing and consolidation of redundant locations, and \$1 million for other related costs. All actions related to this restructuring and other charges were completed during fiscal 1998.

#### **NOTE 6 - EXTRAORDINARY LOSS**

During 2000, the Parent wrote-off \$9.6 million of previously capitalized financing fees due to the termination of the related financing facilities, \$3.3 million of which was allocated to the Company based on its percentage of the Parents total revenue. This amount has been reflected in the accompanying statement of operations as an extraordinary loss.

#### **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

Property and equipment consist of the following:	October 29, 2000	October 31, 1999	
	(in thous	ands)	
Equipment, furniture, fixtures and software Equipment under capital lease Leasehold improvements	\$ 36,858 4,201 3,952	\$ 45,460 6,096 6,244	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	45,011 (36,798)	57,800 (39,238)	
Estimated loss on disposal recorded in fiscal year 2000	8,213 (7,651) \$ 562	18,562 - \$ 18,562	
	=========	=========	

Pursuant to SFAS 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of", the Company has evaluated the recoverability of its property and equipment, and determined that the related undiscounted cash flows are insufficient to cover the carrying value of the assets. Accordingly, the Company recorded a reserve of approximately \$7.7 million during 2000 to write-down property and equipment not included in the CompuCom transaction to their estimated realizable value. These discounted cash flows were determined based on anticipated proceeds from the sale of the assets (See Note 5 - Restructuring and Other Charges).

#### **NOTE 8 - LEASES**

The Company is a party to operating leases executed between the Parent and the lessor. Related expenses are charged to the Company based upon facilities and equipment specifically identified to its business. The following represents the future minimum lease obligations under non-cancelable leases related to the Company's operations:

Fiscal year ending in:	(in thousands)
2001	\$ 845
2002	845
2003	698
2004	215
Total minimum lease obligations	\$ 2,603

None of the leases contain significant restrictive provisions; however, some of the leases contain renewal options and provisions for payment by the Company of real estate taxes, insurance and maintenance costs. Total rent expense was (in thousands):

Fiscal year ended:	(in thousands)
October 29, 2000	\$ 3,801
October 31, 1999	8,817
November 1, 1998	6,559

Additional rent expense may be included in amounts charged to the Company through intercompany service charges.

The following schedule represents future minimum obligations under capital leases:

Fiscal year ending in: 2001 2002	(in thousands) \$ 831 462
2003	57 
Total minimum lease obligations Less: amount representing interest	\$ 1,350 108
Present value of minimum lease obligations	\$ 1,242 ======

See also Note 3.

#### **NOTE 9 - FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS**

The Company is a party to the Parent's financing arrangements and has executed a collateralized guaranty for the payment and performance of all liabilities and obligations owed under these agreements. Interest expense recorded by the Company was allocated from and paid by the Parent. The accompanying balance sheets do not include debt amounts related to the Parent's financing arrangements. On January 10, 2001 all advances under each of the credit and financing facilities were paid in full by the Parent.

#### **NOTE 10 - MEMBER'S EQUITY**

Member's equity represents the Parent's ownership in the recorded net assets of the Company. A summary of activity in these accounts is as follows:

	Fiscal years ended		
	October 29, 2000	October 31, 1999	
	(i	n thousands)	
Balance beginning of period Net loss Net intercompany activity	\$ 235,819 (82,183) (152,641)	\$ 469,572 (131,018) (102,735)	
Balance end of period	\$ 995	\$ 235,819	
	========	========	

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER EXPENSES - NET

Interest income Interest expense Amortization Other

Fiscal years ended					
October 31, 1999	November 1,				
(in thousands	)				
\$ (2,167)	\$ (2,052)				
14,798	6,222				
4,962	6,775				
69	_				
\$ 17,662	\$ 10,945				
	October 31, 1999 (in thousands \$ (2,167) 14,798 4,962 69				

Interest expense represents interest associated with the Company's share of the aggregate borrowings of MicroAge for the periods presented. Interest was calculated by taking the Company's relative percentage of borrowings from/loans to MicroAge member's equity multiplied by the total MicroAge borrowing costs.

#### **NOTE 12 - INCOME TAXES**

The accompanying footnote has been prepared as if the Company filed tax return on a separate basis even though the Company is a member of a group that files a consolidated tax return with its parent. A provision for federal and state income taxes has not been made in the accompanying financial statements due to the Company's history of unprofitable operations. As of October 29, 2000 and October 31, 1999, deferred tax assets amounted to approximately \$76 million and \$33 million, respectively, and related primarily to net operating loss carryforwards as well as differences in recognition of accounts receivable reserves and accrued liabilities for financial and income tax reporting purposes. Due to the uncertainty surrounding the ultimate resolution of the outstanding liabilities as a result of the bankruptcy, no benefit related to the net operating loss carryforwards has been provided in the accompanying financial statements. However, at such time that the settlement of the existing liabilities is determined, it is anticipated that the Company will offset gains, if any, against the net operating loss carryforwards. Management has concluded that it is unlikely the Company will ultimately realize the full benefit of its deferred tax assets, accordingly, a full valuation in an amount equal to the deferred tax assets has been provided.

At October 29, 2000 and October 31, 1999, the Company had federal and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$108 million and \$41 million, respectively, available to reduce future taxable income. Such carryforwards expire from 2019 through 2021 for federal and state tax purposes, if not utilized.

The Company's net operating loss and credit carryforwards may be impaired or limited under certain circumstances. Events which may cause changes in the Company's net operating loss and credit carryforwards include, but are not limited to, significant changes in ownership under Internal Revenue Code 382.

#### **NOTE 13 - LITIGATION**

The Company has been named as a defendant in various pending legal proceedings. These proceedings have been automatically stayed given the Chapter 11 Bankruptcy filing by the Company and its Parent. In addition, the Company believes it has defenses for all claims made in these legal proceedings and doesn't expect the outcome to have a material effect on its financial position or operations.

#### **NOTE 14 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS**

The Company participates in the Parent's deferred compensation plan (the "Savings Plan"). Employees are eligible to participate after one year of service and may contribute a percentage of their salary subject to certain limitations. Subject to certain profitability requirements, the Parent has historically matched 25% of the employee contribution up to a maximum employee contribution of 6%, as defined in the Savings Plan. Participants are at all times fully vested in their contributions, and the MicroAge contributions, if any, become fully vested to the participant after five years of employment.

In addition to the Savings Plan, the Parent has also adopted (and the Company participates in) a supplemental deferred compensation plan (the "Supplemental Savings Plan") for employees holding key management positions or highly compensated employees for purposes of Title I of ERISA. Eligible employees may contribute a percentage of their salary subject to certain limitations as established by the Plan Administrator. The Parent historically matched 25% of the employee contribution. Participants are at all times fully vested in their contributions, and the Parent contributions, if any, become fully vested to the participant after five years of employment. Contributions to the Supplemental Savings Plan are held by a Trustee, however it is not qualified under the provisions of Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. All benefits payable under the Supplemental Savings Plan therefore are unsecured obligations of the Parent.

The Company also participates in the Parent's employee stock option and award plans as well as the Parent's associate stock purchase plan. Expenses related to these plans are incurred by the Parent and are recorded by the Company through member's equity.

Total expense recognized by the Company for its employee benefit plans during years 2000, 1999, and 1998 was \$1 million, \$1.3 million, and \$0.7 million, respectively.

Item 7(b). SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.

### PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

On January 10, 2001, Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.'s ("Safeguard") majority owned subsidiary CompuCom Systems, Inc. ("CompuCom") completed the purchase of certain assets of MicroAge Technology Services, L.L.C. ("MTS") pursuant to the terms of the Purchase Agreement dated as of December 22, 2000 (the "Purchase Agreement"), entered into by and among CompuCom, MTS and MicroAge, Inc., the parent of MTS ("Microage"; and together with MTS, the "Sellers"). The unaudited pro forma combined financial statements have been prepared from and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for Safeguard for the year ended December 31, 2000, included in Safeguard's report on Form 8-K dated March 26, 2001, and the combined financial statements of MicroAge as of October 29, 2000 which are included in this Current Report on Form 8-K.

The combining companies have different quarterly periods. MicroAge maintains its accounting records on a fifty-two week basis ending on the Sunday closest to October 31. Safeguard maintains its accounting records on a calendar basis, ending on December 31.

The pro forma combined balance sheet assumes that the acquisition took place on December 31, 2000 and combines Safeguard's audited December 31, 2000 consolidated balance sheet and MTS' audited October 29, 2000 balance sheet.

The pro forma combined statement of operations assume the acquisition took place as of the beginning of the period presented. The combined statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2000 combines Safeguard's audited consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2000 and MTS' audited statement of operations for the year ended October 29, 2000.

In management's opinion, the pro forma results of operations are not indicative of the actual results that would have occurred had the acquisition been consummated at the beginning of the period presented and is not intended to be a projection of future results. Pro forma adjustments that give effect to actions taken by management or other efficiencies expected to be realized as a result of the transactions are not reflected in the following pro forma results of operations. CompuCom has not completed the allocation of the purchase price for this acquisition. Therefore, the amount of cost in excess of fair value of tangible net assets purchased could be adjusted once the allocation is finalized.

#### PRO FORMA COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

(In thousands)

#### (Unaudited)

	Safeguard December 31, 2000	MTS October 29, 2000	Adjustments		Pro Forma Combined
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted					
cash and short term investments	\$ 219,431	\$ 103	\$ (103)	(a)	\$ 219,431
Receivables	246,949	118,410	(53,841)	(a)	311,518
Inventories	78,187	13,531	(1,729)	(a)	89,989
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	28,360	5,191	(4,942)	(a)	28,609
Total current assets	572,927	137,235	(60,615)		649,547
Property and equipment, net	52,951	562	(562)	(a)	52,951
Ownership interests in and advances					
to affiliates	616,875	-	_		616,875
Available-for-sale securities	214,343	-	-		214,343
Intangibles, net	123,002	_	5,279	(b)	128,281
Deferred taxes	39,708	_	•	, ,	39,708
Other	28,453	449	(449)	(a)	28,453
	\$1,648,259	\$138,246	\$ (56,347)		\$1,730,158
	=============	============	=========		==========
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity					
Current liabilities:					
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 5,250	\$ -	_		\$ 5,250
Accounts payable	123,130	11,643	\$ (11,643)	(a)	\$ 123,130
Accrued expenses	130,722	23,829	(22,902)	(a)	131,649
Other	-	1,739	(1,739)	(a)	-
Total current liabilities	259,102	37,211	(36,284)		260,029
Long-term debt	13,493	_	80,972	(b)	94,465
Deferred taxes		_	-	( /	
Minority interest	106,462	_			106,462
Other long-term liabilities	164,765	100,040	(100,040)	(a)	164,765
Convertible subordinated notes	200,000	-	-		200,000
Shareholders' equity:					
Preferred stock	_	_	_		_
Common stock	11,815	_	_		11,815
Additional paid-in capital	758,946	-	_		758,946
Retained earnings	172,716	995	74,698		172,716
200 0 201 20 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	(810)		(75,693)	(d)	(53.0)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (1		-	-		(712)
Treasury stock, at cost (1,267 shares in	2000) (38,328)	-			(38,328)
Total shareholders' equity	904,437	995	(995)		904,347
	\$1,648,259	\$138,246	\$ (56,347)		\$1,730,158
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See notes to unaudited pro forma combined financial statements.

#### PRO FORMA COMBINED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands)

#### (Unaudited)

	Safeguard Twelve months Ended December 31, 2000	MTS Twelve months ended October 31, 2000	Adjustments	Pro Forma Combined
Revenue:				
Product	\$ 2,457,572	\$ 983,748	-	\$ 3,441,320
Service	290,510	116,680	-	407,190
Other	22,299	-	-	22,299
Total revenue	2,770,381	1,100,428	-	3,870,809
Operating Expenses:				
Cost of sales-product	2,257,624	927,342	-	3,184,966
Cost of sales-service	184,218	85,529	-	269,747
Operating Expenses	383,019	120,545	264	503,828
Restructuring	5,417	26,831	-	32,248
Total operating expenses	2,830,278	1,160,247	264 (c)	3,990,789
Earnings (loss) from operations	(59,897)	(59,819)	(264)	(119,980)
Other income, net	93,105	_	_	93,105
Interest Income	18,097	_	-	18,097
Interest and financing expense	(41,897)	(19,055)	12,375 (d)	(48,577)
Income (loss) Before Income Taxes,				
Minority Interest and Equity Loss	9,408	(78,874)	12,111	(57,355)
Income taxes	100,323	(23)	19,148 (e)	119,448
Minority interest	(2,213)	-	24,937 (f)	22,724
Equity loss	(319,922)	-	-	(319,922)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (212,404)	\$ (78.897)	\$56,196	\$ (235,105)
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Net Income (Loss) Per Share:				
Basic	\$(1.86)			\$(2.06)
Diluted	\$(1.87)			\$(2.07)
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding:				
Basic	114,068			114,068
Diluted	114,068			114,068

See notes to unaudited pro forma combined financial statements.

### SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC. NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following adjustments give pro forma effect to the transaction:

- (a) Adjustment to reflect MTS assets not acquired and MTS liabilities not assumed by Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.'s majority owned subsidiary CompuCom as part of the acquisition. CompuCom purchased selected accounts receivable, inventory, vendor receivables, and other assets, and assumed certain liabilities from MTS for approximately \$81.0 million in cash.
- (b) Adjustment to reflect the issuance of debt under CompuCom's existing working capital facility to finance the approximate \$81.0 million purchase price and to reflect the excess of acquisition cost over the estimated fair value of net assets acquired. The purchase price and preliminary purchase price allocation are summarized as follows:

Purchase price		\$80,972
Estimated fair value of assets and liabilities acquired: Receivables Inventories Other current assets Accrued liabilities	64,569 11,802 249 (927)	
Total		75,693 
Cost in excess of fair value of net assets acquired		\$ 5,279

- (c) Adjustment to record amortization of the cost in excess of fair value of tangible net assets acquired by CompuCom as part of the acquisition over an estimated life of 20 years.
- (d) Adjustment to reflect the net effect of: 1) eliminating the financing expense reflected on MTS' statement of operations for allocated interest expense associated with its share of Microage's borrowings during the year that was not assumed by CompuCom and 2) the increase in financing expenses resulting from the incurrence of debt to finance the purchase price of the acquisition. The interest rate on the acquisition debt of approximately \$81.0 million is assumed to be 8.25 percent, which approximates the CompuCom's incremental borrowing rate at the time of acquisition. A change of 1/8 percent in the interest rate would result in a change in financing expense and net income for the twelve months ended December 31, 2000 of approximately \$101,000 and \$61,000, respectively.
- (e) Adjustment to reflect CompuCom's effective tax rate of 40% on the pro forma combined loss before income taxes for the twelve months ended December 31, 2000.
- (f) Adjustment to reflect minority interest in Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.'s majority owned subsidiary CompuCom, related to MTS' operating results for the 12 months ended October 29, 2000.

#### Item 7 (c) Exhibits.

23.1 Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, with respect to the financial statements of MicroAge Technology Services, L.L.C.

#### **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 hereunto duly authorized.

#### Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.

Date: March 26, 2001

By: /s/ Gerald A. Blitstein

Gerald A. Blitstein

Executive Vice President and

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

#### **EXHIBIT 23.1**

#### CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-8 (No. 33-41853, No. 33-48579, No. 33-48462, No. 2-72362, No. 33-72559, No. 33-72560, No. 333-75499, No. 333-75501, and No. 333-86777) and on Form S-3 (No. 333-86675, and No. 333-32512) of Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. of our report dated March 4, 2001 relating to the financial statements of MicroAge Technology Services, L.L.C., which appears in the Current Report on Form 8-K/A of Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. dated January 10, 2001.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Phoenix, Arizona March 26, 2001

19

**End of Filing** 



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