

WESCO INTERNATIONAL INC

Form 10-K

February 29, 2008

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

(Mark One)

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007

or

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 001-14989

WESCO International, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

25-1723342

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

225 West Station Square Drive
Suite 700

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

(Address of principal executive offices)

15219

(Zip Code)

(412) 454-2200

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT:

Title of Class

Name of Exchange on which registered

Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share

New York Stock Exchange

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(g) OF THE ACT: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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 at least the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting
company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

The registrant estimates that the aggregate market value of the voting shares held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately \$2,651.0 million as of June 30, 2007, the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter, based on the closing price on the New York Stock Exchange for such stock. As of February 25, 2008, 42,832,207 shares of Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of the registrant were outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

Part III of this Form 10-K incorporates by reference portions of the registrant's Proxy Statement for its 2008 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

WESCO INTERNATIONAL, INC.
Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2007
TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
<u>PART I</u>		
<u>Item 1.</u>	<u>Business</u>	3
<u>Item 1A.</u>	<u>Risk Factors</u>	11
<u>Item 1B.</u>	<u>Unresolved Staff Comments</u>	14
<u>Item 2.</u>	<u>Properties</u>	15
<u>Item 3.</u>	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	15
<u>Item 4.</u>	<u>Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders</u>	15
 <u>PART II</u>		
<u>Item 5.</u>	<u>Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities</u>	16
<u>Item 6.</u>	<u>Selected Financial Data</u>	17
<u>Item 7.</u>	<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	18
<u>Item 7A.</u>	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risks</u>	28
<u>Item 8.</u>	<u>Financial Statements and Supplementary Data</u>	29
<u>Item 9.</u>	<u>Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure</u>	59
<u>Item 9A.</u>	<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	59
<u>Item 9B.</u>	<u>Other Information</u>	59
 <u>PART III</u>		
<u>Item 10.</u>	<u>Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance</u>	60
<u>Item 11.</u>	<u>Executive Compensation</u>	60
<u>Item 12.</u>	<u>Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters</u>	60
<u>Item 13.</u>	<u>Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence</u>	60
<u>Item 14.</u>	<u>Principal Accountant Fees and Services</u>	60
 <u>PART IV</u>		
<u>Item 15.</u>	<u>Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules</u>	61
	<u>Signatures</u>	66

PART I

Item 1. Business.

In this Annual Report on Form 10-K, WESCO refers to WESCO International, Inc., and its subsidiaries and its predecessors unless the context otherwise requires. References to we, us, our and the Company refer to WESCO and its subsidiaries. Our subsidiaries include WESCO Distribution, Inc. (WESCO Distribution) and WESCO Distribution Canada, Co. (WESCO Canada), both of which are wholly owned by WESCO.

The Company

With sales of \$6.0 billion in 2007, WESCO International, Inc., incorporated in 1993, is a leading North American provider of electrical construction products and electrical and industrial maintenance, repair and operating supplies, commonly referred to as MRO. We have more than 400 full service branches and seven distribution centers located in the United States, Canada, Mexico, the United Kingdom, Nigeria, United Arab Emirates and Singapore. We serve approximately 110,000 customers globally, offering more than 1,000,000 products from more than 24,000 suppliers utilizing a highly automated, proprietary electronic procurement and inventory replenishment system. At the end of 2007, we had approximately 7,300 employees worldwide, of which approximately 6,300 were located in the United States and approximately 1,000 in Canada and our other international locations. Our leading market positions, experienced workforce, extensive geographic reach, broad product and procurement solutions and acquisition program have enabled us to grow our market position, expand margins and meet cost containment objectives.

Industry Overview

The electrical distribution industry serves customers in a number of markets including the industrial, electrical contractors, utility, commercial, residential, government and institutional markets. Electrical distributors provide logistical and technical services for customers along with a wide range of products typically required for the construction and maintenance of electrical supply networks, including wire, lighting, distribution and control equipment and a wide variety of electrical supplies. Many customers demand that distributors provide a broader and more complex package of services as they seek to outsource non-core functions and achieve cost savings in purchasing, inventory and supply chain management.

Electrical Distribution. According to *Electrical Wholesaling Magazine*, the U.S. electrical wholesale distribution industry had forecasted sales of approximately \$93 billion in 2007. According to published sources, our industry has grown at an approximate 6% compounded annual rate over the past 20 years. This expansion has been driven by general economic growth, increased price levels for key commodities, increased use of electrical products in businesses and industries, new products and technologies and customers who are seeking to more efficiently purchase a broad range of products and services from a single supplier, thereby eliminating the costs and expenses of purchasing directly from manufacturers or multiple sources. The U.S. electrical distribution industry is highly fragmented. In 2006, the latest year for which market share data is available, the five national distributors, including us, accounted for approximately 25% of estimated total industry sales.

Integrated Supply. The market for integrated supply services has grown rapidly in recent years. Growth has been driven primarily by the desire of large industrial companies to reduce operating expenses by implementing comprehensive third-party programs, which outsource and consolidate cost-intensive procurement, stocking and administrative functions associated with the purchase and consumption of MRO supplies. For some of our customers, we believe these costs can account for up to 35% of the total costs for MRO products and services. We believe that significant opportunities exist for further expansion of integrated supply services, as the total potential in the United States for purchases of industrial MRO supplies and services through all channels is currently estimated to be approximately \$400 billion.

Business Strategy

Our goal is to grow earnings at a faster rate than sales by continuing to focus on margin enhancement and continuous productivity improvement. Our growth strategy utilizes our existing strengths and focuses on developing new market segment initiatives and enhanced sales management programs to position us to grow at a faster rate than the industry.

Enhance Our Leadership Position in Electrical Distribution. We will continue to capitalize on our extensive market presence and brand equity in the WESCO name to grow our market position in electrical distribution. As a

result of our extensive geographical coverage, effective information systems and value-added products and services, we believe we have become a leader in serving several important and growing markets. We are focusing our sales and marketing efforts in three primary areas:

expanding our product and service offerings to existing customers in industries we currently serve;

targeting new customers within vertical markets that provide significant growth opportunities; and

providing new and existing customers compliance solutions to government regulations and safety concerns.

Continue to Grow Our Premier Position in National Accounts. From 2003 through 2007, revenue from our national accounts program increased at a compound annual growth rate of approximately 12%. Our objective is to continue to increase revenue from our national accounts program by:

offering existing national account customers new products and services, such as our integrated supply services and serving additional customer locations;

expanding our customer base by capitalizing on our existing industry expertise and supply chain capabilities; and

maintaining close coordination with multi-location contractor customers on their major project requirements.

The typical national account customer is a Fortune 500 industrial company, a large utility or other major customer, in each case with multiple locations. Our national accounts programs are designed to provide customers with total supply chain cost reductions by coordinating purchasing activity for MRO supplies and direct materials across multiple locations. Comprehensive implementation plans establish jointly managed teams at the local and national level to prioritize activities, identify key performance measures and track progress against objectives. We involve our preferred suppliers early in the implementation process, where they can contribute expertise and product knowledge to accelerate program implementation and the achievement of cost savings and process improvements.

Extend Our Leadership Position in Integrated Supply Services. We provide a full complement of outsourcing solutions, focusing on improving the supply chain management process for our customers' indirect purchases. We integrate our personnel, product and distribution expertise, electronic technologies and service capabilities with the customer's own internal resources to meet particular service requirements. Each integrated supply program is uniquely configured to deliver a significant reduction in the number of MRO suppliers, reduce total procurement costs, improve operating controls and lower administrative expenses. Our integrated supply programs replace the traditional multi-vendor, resource-intensive procurement process with a single, outsourced, fully automated process. Our solutions range from timely product delivery to assuming full responsibility for the entire procurement function. We believe that customers will increasingly seek to utilize us as an integrator, responsible for selecting and managing the supply of a wide range of MRO and original equipment manufacturers (OEM) products. We plan to expand our leadership position as the largest integrated supply services provider in the United States by building upon established relationships within our large customer base and premier supplier network, to meet customers' continued interest in outsourcing.

Gain Share in Fragmented Local Markets. We believe that significant opportunities exist to gain market share in highly fragmented local markets. We intend to increase our market share in key geographic markets through a combination of increased sales and marketing efforts at existing branches, acquisitions that expand our product and customer base and new branch openings.

Expand our LEAN Initiative. LEAN driven continuous improvement is a company-wide, strategic initiative to increase productivity across the entire enterprise, including sales, operations and administrative processes. The basic principles behind LEAN are to rapidly identify and implement improvements through simplification, elimination of waste and reducing errors throughout a defined process. We have been highly successful in applying LEAN in a distribution environment, and have developed and deployed numerous initiatives through the Kaizen approach. The initiatives are primarily centered around our branch operations and target nine key areas: sales, pricing, warehouse operations, transportation, purchasing, inventory, accounts receivable, accounts payable and administrative processes. In 2008, our objective is to continue to implement the initiatives across our branch locations and headquarters operations, consistent with our long-term strategy of continuously refining and improving our processes to achieve both sales and operational excellence.

Pursue Strategic Acquisitions. Since 1995, we have completed 31 acquisitions. We believe that the highly fragmented nature of the electrical and industrial MRO distribution industry will continue to provide us with acquisition opportunities. We expect that any future acquisitions will be financed with internally generated funds, additional debt and/or the issuance of equity securities. However, our ability to make acquisitions will be subject to our compliance with certain conditions under the terms of our revolving credit facility. See Part II, Item 7,

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Liquidity and Capital

Resources, for a further description of the revolving credit facility.

Expand Product and Service Offerings. We have developed a service capability to assist customers in improving their internal productivity and overall cost position. This service, which we call Cost Reduction Solutions, is based on applying LEAN principles and practices in our customers' work environment. To date, we have worked with manufacturers, assemblers and contractors to enhance supply chain operations and logistics. Our work on productivity projects, in cooperation with our customers, significantly increases the breadth of products that can be supplied and creates additional product opportunities in kitting, assembly and warehouse operations. Additionally, we have demonstrated our ability to introduce new products and services to meet existing customer demands and capitalize on new market opportunities.

Capitalize on Our Information System Capabilities. We intend to utilize our sophisticated information technology capabilities to drive increased sales performance and market share. Our information systems support targeted direct mail marketing campaigns, sales promotions, sales productivity and profitability assessments and coordination with suppliers and overall supply chain programs that improve customer profitability and enhance our working capital productivity. Our information systems provide us with detailed, actionable information across all facets of our broad network, allowing us to quickly and effectively identify and act on profitability and efficiency-related initiatives.

Expand Our International Operations. We believe that there is significant additional demand for our products and services outside the United States and Canada. Many of our multinational domestic customers are seeking distribution, integrated supply and project management solutions globally. We follow our established customers and pursue business that we believe utilizes and extends our existing capabilities. We believe this strategy of working through well-developed customer and supplier relationships significantly reduces risk and provides the opportunity to establish profitable incremental business.

Competitive Strengths

We believe that we are one of the largest electrical distributor and the largest provider of integrated supply services for MRO goods and services in the United States. We compete directly with national, regional and local providers of electrical and other industrial MRO supplies. Competition is primarily focused on the local service area, and is generally based on product line breadth, product availability, service capabilities and price. Another source of competition is buying groups formed by smaller distributors to increase purchasing power and provide some cooperative marketing capability. While increased buying power may improve the competitive position of buying groups locally, we believe these groups have not been able to compete effectively with us for national account customers due to the difficulty in coordinating a diverse ownership group. Although certain Internet-based procurement service companies, auction businesses and trade exchanges remain in the marketplace, the impact on our business from these potential competitors has been minimal to date.

We believe the following strengths are central to the successful execution of our business strategy:

Market Leadership. Our ability to manage large construction projects, complex multi-site plant maintenance programs, procurement projects that require special sourcing, technical advice, logistical support and locally based service has enabled us to establish leadership positions in our principal markets. We have utilized these skills to generate significant revenues in industries with intensive use of electrical and MRO products, including electrical contracting, utilities, OEM and process manufacturing and other commercial, institutional and governmental entities. We also have extended our position within these industries to expand our customer base.

Value-added Services. We provide a wide range of services and procurement solutions that draw on our product knowledge, supply and logistics expertise and systems capabilities, enabling our customers with large operations and multiple locations to reduce supply chain costs and improve efficiency. Our geographical coverage is essential to our ability to provide these services. We have an extensive branch network which complements our national sales and marketing activities with local customer service, product information and technical support, order fulfillment and a variety of other on-site services.

Broad Product Offering. We provide our customers with a broad product selection consisting of more than 1,000,000 electrical, industrial, data communications, MRO and utility products sourced from more than 24,000 suppliers. Our broad product offering and stable source of supply enables us to meet virtually all of a customer's electrical product and MRO requirements.

Extensive Distribution Network. We are a full-line distributor of electrical supplies and equipment with operations in the United States, Canada, Mexico, the United Kingdom, Nigeria, United Arab Emirates and Singapore. We operate more than 400 branch locations and seven distribution centers (four in the United States and two in Canada). In addition to consolidations in connection with acquisitions, we occasionally open, close or consolidate existing branch locations to improve market coverage and operating efficiency.

Our distribution centers add value for our branches, suppliers and customers through the combination of a broad and deep selection of inventory, online ordering, same-day shipment and central order handling and fulfillment. Our distribution center network reduces the lead-time and cost of supply chain activities through automated replenishment and warehouse management systems and economies of scale in purchasing, inventory management, administration

and transportation. This extensive network, which would be extremely difficult and expensive to duplicate, provides us with a distinct competitive advantage and allows us to:

maintain localized customer service, technical support and sales coverage;

tailor branch products and services to local customer needs; and

offer multi-site distribution capabilities to large customers and national accounts.

Low Cost Operator. Our competitive position has been enhanced by our low cost position, which is based on: extensive use of automation and technology;

centralization of functions such as purchasing, accounting and information systems;

strategically located distribution centers;

purchasing economies of scale; and

incentive programs that increase productivity and encourage entrepreneurship.

As a result of these factors, we believe that our operating costs as a percentage of sales is one of the lowest in our industry. Our selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenues for 2007 were 13.2%, significantly below our peer group 2006 average of approximately 19.3% according to the National Association of Electrical Distributors. Our low cost position enables us to generate a significant amount of net cash flow, as the amount of capital investment required to maintain our business is relatively low. Consequently, more of the cash we generate is available for continued investment in the growth of the business, strategic acquisitions and debt reduction.

Products and Services

Products

Our network of branches and distribution centers stock more than 250,000 unique product stock keeping units (SKUs). Each branch tailors its inventory to meet the needs of the customers in its local market, stocking an average of approximately 2,500 SKUs. Our business allows our customers to access more than 1,000,000 products.

Representative products and services that we offer include:

Electrical Supplies. Wiring devices, fuses, terminals, connectors, boxes, enclosures, fittings, lugs, terminations, tape, and splicing and marking equipment;

Industrial Supplies. Tools and testers, safety and security, fall protection, personal protection, consumables, fasteners, janitorial and other MRO supplies;

Power Distribution. Circuit breakers, transformers, switchboards, panel boards, metering products and busway products;

Lighting. Lamps, fixtures, ballasts and lighting control products;

Wire and Conduit. Wire, cable, raceway, metallic and non-metallic conduit;

Control, Automation and Motors. Motor control devices, drives, surge and power protection, relays, timers, pushbuttons and operator interfaces; and

Data Communications. Structured cabling systems, low voltage specialty systems and specialty wire and cable products.

We purchase products from a diverse group of more than 24,000 suppliers. In 2007, our ten largest suppliers accounted for approximately 28% of our purchases. The largest of these was Eaton Corporation, through its Eaton Electrical division, accounting for approximately 10% of total purchases. No other supplier accounted for more than 5% of total purchases.

Our supplier relationships are important to us, providing access to a wide range of products, technical training and sales and marketing support. We have preferred supplier agreements with more than 300 of our suppliers and purchase over 60% of our inventory pursuant to these agreements. Consistent with industry practice, most of our agreements with suppliers, including both distribution agreements and preferred supplier agreements, are terminable by either party on 60 days notice or less.

Services

In conjunction with product sales, we offer customers a wide range of services and procurement solutions that draw on our product and supply management expertise and systems capabilities. These services include national accounts programs, integrated supply programs and major project programs. We are responding to the needs of our customers, particularly those in processing and manufacturing industries, which require assistance in efficiently managing their MRO process. Our range of supply management services, include:

outsourcing of the entire MRO purchasing process;

providing technical support for manufacturing process improvements using state-of-the-art automated solutions;

implementing inventory optimization programs;

participating in joint cost savings teams;

assigning our employees as on-site support personnel;

recommending energy-efficient product upgrades; and

offering safety and product training for customer employees.

Markets and Customers

We have a large base of approximately 110,000 customers diversified across our principal markets. Our top ten customers accounted for approximately 11% of our sales in 2007. No customer accounted for more than 4% of our total sales in 2007.

Industrial Customers. Sales to industrial customers, which include numerous manufacturing and process industries, accounted for approximately 40% of our sales in 2007. We provide products and services for MRO and OEM use. MRO products are needed to maintain and upgrade the electrical and communications networks at industrial sites. Expenditures are greatest in the heavy process industries, such as food processing, metals, pulp and paper and petrochemical. MRO product categories in addition to electrical supplies include, among others, lubricants, pipe, valves and fittings, fasteners, cutting tools and power transmission products. OEMs typically require a reliable, high-volume supply of products or components to incorporate into their own products. Customers in this market are particularly service and price sensitive due to the volume and the critical nature of the product used, and they also expect value-added services such as design and technical support, just-in-time supply and electronic commerce.

Electrical Contractors. Sales to electrical contractors accounted for approximately 38% of our sales in 2007. We primarily serve large contractors; however, customers range from large contractors for major industrial and commercial projects to small residential contractors. Electrical products purchased by electrical subcontractors typically account for approximately 40% to 50% of their installed project cost, making accurate cost estimates and competitive material costs critical to a contractor's success in obtaining profitable projects.

Utilities. Sales to utilities and specialty utility contractors accounted for approximately 16% of our sales in 2007. This market includes large investor-owned utilities, rural electric cooperatives and municipal power authorities. We provide our utility customers with transmission and distribution products and an extensive range of supplies to meet their power plant MRO and capital projects needs. Full materials management and procurement outsourcing arrangements are also important in this market as cost pressures and deregulation cause utility customers to streamline purchasing and inventory control practices.

Commercial, Institutional and Governmental (CIG) Customers. Sales to CIG customers accounted for approximately 6% of our sales in 2007. This fragmented market includes schools, hospitals, property management firms, retailers and government agencies of all types. We have a platform to sell integrated lighting control and distribution equipment in a single package for multi-site specialty retailers, restaurant chains and department stores.

Sales Organization

Sales Force. Our general sales force is based at the local branches and is comprised of approximately 2,700 of our employees, almost half of whom are outside sales representatives with the remainder being inside sales and technical support personnel. They are responsible for making direct customer calls, performing on-site technical support, generating new customer relations and developing existing territories. The inside sales force is a key point of contact for responding to routine customer inquiries such as price and availability requests and for entering and tracking orders.

National Accounts. Our outside sales force is geographically oriented to target local and vertical markets. We have a national accounts sales force comprised of an experienced group of sales executives who negotiate and administer contracts, coordinate branch participation and identify sales and service opportunities. National accounts managers efforts target specific customer industries, including automotive, pulp and paper, petrochemical, metals and mining, food processing, aerospace and defense.

Construction Management. We also have a sales management group, comprising our most experienced construction management personnel, which focus on serving the complex needs of North America's largest engineering and construction firms and the top regional and national electrical contractors. These contractors typically specialize in large, complex projects such as building industrial sites, water treatment plants, airport expansions, healthcare facilities, correctional institutions, sports stadiums and convention centers.

E-Commerce. To support our sales organization, we engage in various forms of e-commerce. Our primary e-business strategy is to serve existing customers by tailoring our catalog and Internet-based procurement applications to their internal systems or through their preferred technology and trading exchange partnerships. We continue to expand our e-commerce capabilities, meeting our customers' requirements as they develop and implement their e-procurement business strategies. We have strengthened our business and technology relationships with the trading exchanges chosen by our customers as their e-procurement partners. We believe that we lead our industry in rapid e-implementation to customers' procurement systems and integrated procurement functionality using punch-out technology, a direct system-to-system link with our customers.

We continue to enhance WESCO Express, a direct ship fulfillment operation responsible for supporting smaller customers and select national account locations. Customers can order from more than 65,000 electrical and data communications products stocked in our warehouses through a centralized customer service center or over the Internet at www.WESCOdirect.com. We also use a proactive sales approach utilizing catalogs, direct mail, e-mail and personal phone selling to provide a high level of customer service. Our 2007-2008 WESCO's Buyers Guide® was produced and released in 2007.

International Operations

To serve the Canadian market, we operate a network of approximately 50 branches in nine provinces. Branch operations are supported by two distribution centers located near Montreal and Vancouver. With sales of approximately US\$633 million, sales in Canada represented approximately 11% of our total sales in 2007. The Canadian market for electrical distribution is considerably smaller than the U.S. market, with roughly US\$5.6 billion in total sales in 2007, according to the Canadian Distribution Council.

We also have six locations in Mexico, headquartered in Tlalnepantla, that serve all of metropolitan Mexico City, the Federal District, Tobasco and the states of Campeche, Chihuahua, Hidalgo, Mexico, Morelos and Nuevo Leon.

We sell to other international customers through domestic export sales offices located within North America and sales offices in international locations. Our operations in Aberdeen, Scotland and London, England support sales efforts in Europe, oil and gas customers on a global basis, engineering procurement companies and the former Soviet Union. We have an operation in Nigeria to serve West Africa, an office in United Arab Emirates to serve the Middle East and an office in Singapore to support our sales to Asia and global oil and gas customers. All of the international locations have been established to primarily serve our growing list of customers with global operations referenced under National Accounts above.

The following table sets forth information about us by geographic area:

	Net Sales			Long-Lived Assets		
	Year Ended December 31,			December 31,		
(In thousands)	2007	2006	2005	2007	2006	2005
United States	\$ 5,229,147	\$ 4,606,783	\$ 3,829,755	\$ 107,711	\$ 113,312	\$ 102,266
Foreign Operations						
Canada	633,406	599,244	499,817	13,122	13,177	12,375
Other foreign	140,899	114,576	91,531	406	703	1,546
Subtotal Foreign Operations	774,305	713,820	591,348	13,528	13,880	13,921
Total U.S. and Foreign	\$ 6,003,452	\$ 5,320,603	\$ 4,421,103	\$ 121,239	\$ 127,192	\$ 116,187

Management Information Systems

We have implemented data processing systems to provide support for a full range of business functions, such as customer service, inventory and logistics management, accounting and administrative support. Many of our customers also leverage our eCommerce platforms to transact business electronically either through standard electronic data interchange, direct system-to-system integration, or through customized online buy sites.

Our integrated supply services are facilitated by state-of-the-art proprietary procurement and inventory management systems. These systems provide a fully integrated, flexible supply chain platform that currently handles over 95% of our integrated supply customers' transactions electronically. Our configuration options for a customer range from online linkages to the customer's business and purchasing systems, to total replacement of a customer's procurement and inventory management system for MRO supplies.

Intellectual Property

We currently have trademarks and service marks registered with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. The registered trademarks and service marks include: WESCO[®], our corporate logo, the running man logo, the running man in box logo, WESCO Buyers Guide[®], and The Extra Effort People[®]. In 2005, we added the trademark, C-B Only the Best is Good Enough[®] as a result of the acquisition of Carlton-Bates Company. In addition, multiple trademarks and service marks were acquired in 2006 as a result of the Communications Supply Holdings, Inc. acquisition, including the primary marks of CSC[®] and Liberty Wire & Cable[®]. WESCO, our corporate logo, the running man logo, and/or WESCO Buyers Guide trademarks and service mark applications for registration have been filed in various foreign jurisdictions, including Canada, Mexico, the United Kingdom, Singapore, China, Hong Kong, Thailand and the European Community. The foreign trademark for WESCO Buyers Guide[®] was registered in Canada in August 2006.

Environmental Matters

Our facilities and operations are subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to environmental protection and human health and safety. Some of these laws and regulations may impose strict, joint and several liabilities on certain persons for the cost of investigation or remediation of contaminated properties. These persons may include former, current or future owners or operators of properties and persons who arranged for the disposal of hazardous substances. Our owned and leased real property may give rise to such investigation, remediation and monitoring liabilities under environmental laws. In addition, anyone disposing of certain products we distribute, such as ballasts, fluorescent lighting and batteries, must comply with environmental laws that regulate certain materials in these products.

We believe that we are in compliance, in all material respects, with applicable environmental laws. As a result, we do not anticipate making significant capital expenditures for environmental control matters either in the current year or in the near future.

Seasonality

Our operating results are not significantly affected by seasonal factors. Sales during the first quarter are generally less than 2% below the sales of the remaining three quarters due to a reduced level of activity during the winter months of January and February. Sales typically increase beginning in March, with slight fluctuations per month through December. As a result, our reported sales and earnings in the first quarter are generally lower than in subsequent quarters.

Website Access

Our Internet address is www.wesco.com. Information contained on our website is not part of, and should not be construed as being incorporated by reference into, this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We make available free of charge under the Investors heading on our website our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), as well as our Proxy Statements, as soon as reasonably practicable after such documents are electronically filed or furnished, as applicable, with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). You also may read and copy any materials we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549-0213. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains an Internet site at www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers like us who file electronically with the SEC.

In addition, our charters for our Executive Committee, Nominating and Governance Committee, Audit Committee and Compensation Committee, as well as our Independence Standards, our Governance Guidelines and our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct for our directors, officers and employees, are all available on our website in the Corporate Governance link under the Investors heading.

Forward-Looking Information

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains various forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements involve certain unknown risks and uncertainties, including, among others, those contained in Item 1, Business, Item 1A, Risk Factors, and Item 7, Management's

Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. When used in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, the words anticipates, plans, believes, estimates, intends, expects, projects, will and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain such words. Such statements, including, but not limited to, our statements regarding business strategy, growth strategy, competitive strengths, productivity and profitability enhancement, competition, new product and service introductions and liquidity and capital resources are based on management's beliefs, as well as on assumptions made by and information currently available to, management, and involve various risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond our control. Our actual results could differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statement made by us or on our behalf. In light of these risks and uncertainties, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking information will in fact prove to be accurate. We have undertaken no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Executive Officers

Our executive officers and their respective ages and positions as of December 31, 2007 are set forth below.

Name	Age	Position
Roy W. Haley	61	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
John J. Engel	45	Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer
Stephen A. Van Oss	53	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial and Administrative Officer
Andrew J. Bergdoll	45	Vice President, Operations
Daniel A. Brailer	50	Vice President, Treasurer, Legal and Investor Relations
William E. Cenk	50	Vice President, Operations
Allan A. Duganier	52	Director of Internal Audit
William M. Goodwin	62	Vice President, Operations
Timothy A. Hibbard	51	Corporate Controller
Robert J. Powell	46	Vice President, Human Resources
Steven J. Riordan	54	Vice President, Operations
Robert B. Rosenbaum	50	Vice President, Operations
Donald H. Thimjon	64	Vice President, Operations
Ronald P. Van, Jr.	47	Vice President, Operations
Marcy Smorey-Giger	36	Corporate Counsel and Secretary

Set forth below is biographical information for our executive officers listed above.

Roy W. Haley has been Chief Executive Officer of the Company since February 1994, and Chairman of the Board since 1998. From 1988 to 1993, Mr. Haley was an executive at American General Corporation, a diversified financial services company, where he served as Chief Operating Officer, as President and as a Director. Mr. Haley is also a Director of United Stationers, Inc. and Cambrex Corporation. He currently serves on the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland and was former Chairman of the Pittsburgh Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland.

John J. Engel has been Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer since July 2004. Mr. Engel served from 2003 to 2004 as Senior Vice President and General Manager of Gateway, Inc. From 1999 to 2002, Mr. Engel served as an Executive Vice President and Senior Vice President of Perkin Elmer, Inc. In addition, Mr. Engel was a Vice President and General Manager of Allied Signal from 1994 to 1999 and held various management positions in General Electric from 1985 to 1994.

Stephen A. Van Oss has been Senior Vice President and Chief Financial and Administrative Officer since July 2004 and, from 2000 to July 2004 served as the Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Van Oss also served as our Director, Information Technology from 1997 to 2000 and as our Director, Acquisition Management in 1997. From 1995 to 1996, Mr. Van Oss served as Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Paper Back Recycling of America, Inc. He also held various management positions with Reliance Electric Corporation. Mr. Van Oss was also a director of Williams Scotsman International, Inc. and a member of its audit committee. Additionally, he is a trustee of Robert Morris University and serves on the finance and government committees.

Andrew J. Bergdoll has been Vice President Operations since December 2007. From March 2005 through December 2007, Mr. Bergdoll served as President for Liberty Wire & Cable, Inc. a subsidiary of Communications Supply Corporation, which WESCO acquired in November 2006. From 2001 to March 2005, Mr. Bergdoll served as Senior Vice President of USFilter, a subsidiary of Siemens AG, prior to its sale to Siemens in 2004.

Daniel A. Brailer has been Vice President, Treasurer, Legal and Investor Relations since May 2006 and previously was Treasurer and Director of Investor Relations since March 1999. From 1982 to 1999, Mr. Brailer held various positions at Mellon Financial Corporation, most recently as Senior Vice President.

William E. Cenk has been Vice President, Operations since April 2006. Mr. Cenk served as the Director of Marketing for us from 2000 to 2006. In addition, Mr. Cenk served in various leadership positions for our National Accounts and Marketing groups from 1994 through 1999.

Allan A. Duganier has been Director of Internal Audit since January 2006. Mr. Duganier served as the Corporate Operations Controller from 2001 to 2006 and was the Industrial/Construction Group Controller from 2000 to 2001.

William M. Goodwin has been Vice President, Operations since March 1994. From 1987 to 1994 Mr. Goodwin served as a branch, district and region manager in various locations and also served as Managing Director of WESCOSA, a former Westinghouse-affiliated manufacturing and distribution business in Saudi Arabia.

Timothy A. Hibbard has been Corporate Controller since July 2006. Mr. Hibbard served as Corporate Controller at Kennametal Inc. from 2002 to July 2006. From 2000 to February 2002, Mr. Hibbard served as Director of Finance of Advanced Materials Solutions Group, and he served from 1998 to September 2000 as President and Controller of Greenfield Industries, Inc.

Robert J. Powell has been Vice President, Human Resources since September 2007. Mr. Powell served from 2001 to September 2007 as Vice President, Human Resource Operations and Workforce Planning of Archer Daniels Midland Company. From 2000 to 2001, Mr. Powell served as Vice President, Human Resources-Southeast of AT&T Broadband, and he served from 1999 to 2000 as Corporate Vice President Human Resources of Porex Corporation.

Steven J. Riordan has been Vice President, Operations since November 2006. From 1996 until 2006, Mr. Riordan was Chief Executive Officer and President of Communications Supply Holdings, Inc., a fully integrated national distributor of network infrastructure products that we acquired in November 2006.

Robert B. Rosenbaum has been Vice President, Operations since September 1998. From 1982 until 1998, Mr. Rosenbaum was the President of the Bruckner Supply Company, Inc., an integrated supply company that we acquired in September 1998.

Donald H. Thimjon has been Vice President, Operations since March 1994. Mr. Thimjon served as Vice President, Utility Group for us from 1991 to 1994 and as Regional Manager from 1980 to 1991.

Ronald P. Van, Jr. has been Vice President, Operations since October 1998. Mr. Van was a Vice President and Controller of EESCO, an electrical distributor that we acquired in 1996.

Marcy Smorey-Giger has been Corporate Counsel and Secretary since May 2004. From 2002 to 2004, Ms. Smorey-Giger served as Corporate Attorney and Manager, Compliance Programs. From 1999 to 2002, Ms. Smorey-Giger served as Compliance and Legal Affairs Manager.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

The following factors, among others, could cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements we make. All forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons working on our behalf are expressly qualified by the following cautionary statements:

Our outstanding indebtedness requires debt service obligations that could adversely affect our ability to fulfill our obligations and could limit our growth and impose restrictions on our business.

As of December 31, 2007, we had \$1.3 billion of consolidated indebtedness, including \$150 million in aggregate principal amount of 7.50% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2017 (the 2017 Notes), \$150 million in aggregate principal amount of 2.625% Convertible Senior Debentures due 2025 (the 2025 Debentures), and \$300 million in aggregate principal amount of 1.75% Convertible Senior Debentures due 2026 (the 2026 Debentures and together with the 2025 Debentures, the Debentures), and stockholders equity of \$608.5 million. We and our subsidiaries may incur additional indebtedness in the future, subject to certain limitations contained in the instruments governing our indebtedness. These amounts include our accounts receivable securitization facility (the Receivables Facility), through which we sell up to \$500 million of our accounts receivable to a third-party conduit. See Part II, Item 7, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates.

Our debt service obligations have important consequences, including but not limited to the following:

- a substantial portion of cash flow from our operations will be dedicated to the payment of principal and interest on our indebtedness, thereby reducing the funds available for operations, future business opportunities and acquisitions and other purposes, and increasing our vulnerability to adverse general economic and industry conditions;

- our ability to obtain additional financing in the future may be limited;

- we may be hindered in our ability to adjust rapidly to changing market conditions; and

- we may be required to incur additional interest due to the contingent interest features of the Debentures, which are embedded derivatives.

Our ability to make scheduled payments of principal and interest on our debt, refinance our indebtedness, make scheduled payments on our operating leases, fund planned capital expenditures or to finance acquisitions will depend on our future performance, which, to a certain extent, is subject to economic, financial, competitive and other factors beyond our control. There can be no assurance that our business will continue to generate sufficient cash flow from operations in the future to service our debt, make necessary capital expenditures or meet other cash needs. If unable to

do so, we may be required to refinance all or a portion of our existing debt, to sell assets or to obtain additional financing.

Our Receivables Facility has a three-year term and is subject to renewal in May 2010. There can be no assurance that available funding or any sale of assets or additional financing would be possible at the time of renewal in amounts or terms favorable to us, if at all.

Over the next three years, we are obligated to repay approximately \$510.8 million of indebtedness, of which \$480.0 million is related to our Receivables Facility, \$22.3 million is related to our revolving credit facility, \$4.4 million is related to our mortgage credit facility, \$3.8 million is related to capital leases, and \$0.3 million is related to notes payable associated with acquisitions. Additionally, various acquisition agreements contain contingent consideration for final acquisition payments, which management has estimated will be approximately \$2.5 million. See Part II, Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources.

Our debt agreements contain restrictions that may limit our ability to operate our business.

Our credit facilities and the indenture governing WESCO Distribution's senior subordinated indebtedness contain, and any of our future debt agreements may contain, certain covenant restrictions that limit our ability to operate our business, including restrictions on our ability to:

incur additional debt or issue guarantees;

create liens;

make certain investments;

enter into transactions with our affiliates;

sell certain assets;

make capital expenditures;

redeem capital stock or make other restricted payments;

declare or pay dividends or make other distributions to stockholders; and

merge or consolidate with any person.

Our credit facilities also require us to maintain specific earnings to fixed expenses and debt to earnings ratios and to meet minimum net worth requirements. In addition, our credit facilities contain additional affirmative and negative covenants. Our ability to comply with these covenants is dependent on our future performance, which will be subject to many factors, some of which are beyond our control, including prevailing economic conditions.

As a result of these covenants, our ability to respond to changes in business and economic conditions and to obtain additional financing, if needed, may be significantly restricted, and we may be prevented from engaging in transactions that might otherwise be beneficial to us. In addition, our failure to comply with these covenants could result in a default under the Debentures, the 2017 Notes and our other debt, which could permit the holders to accelerate such debt. If any of our debt is accelerated, we may not have sufficient funds available to repay such debt.

We may be unable to repurchase the Debentures or the 2017 Notes for cash when required by the holders, including following a fundamental change.

Holders of the Debentures have the right to require us to repurchase the respective Debentures on specified dates or upon the occurrence of a fundamental change prior to maturity. The occurrence of a change of control would also constitute an event of default under our credit facilities, requiring repayment of amounts outstanding thereunder, and the occurrence of a change of control would also enable holders of the 2017 Notes to require WESCO Distribution to repurchase such 2017 Notes at a price equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest and additional interest, if any. Any of our future debt agreements may contain similar provisions. We may not have sufficient funds to make the required repayments and repurchases at such time or the ability to arrange necessary financing on acceptable terms. In addition, our ability to repurchase the Debentures or the 2017 Notes in cash may be limited by law or the terms of other agreements relating to our debt outstanding at the time, including other credit facilities, which may limit our ability to purchase the Debentures or 2017 Notes for cash in certain circumstances. If

we fail to repurchase the Debentures or 2017 Notes in cash as required by the respective indentures, it would constitute an event of default under the applicable indenture, which, in turn, would constitute an event of default under our credit facilities and the other indenture.

Provisions of the Debentures could discourage an acquisition of the Company by a third party.

Certain provisions of the Debentures could make it more difficult or more expensive for a third party to acquire us. Upon the occurrence of certain transactions constituting a fundamental change, holders of the Debentures will have the right, at their option, to require us to repurchase all of their Debentures or any portion of the principal amount of such Debentures in integral multiples of \$1,000. In addition, the occurrence of certain change of control transactions may result in the Debentures becoming convertible for additional shares or result in antidilution adjustments which may have an effect of making an acquisition of us less attractive. We may also be required to issue additional shares upon conversion or provide for conversion into the acquirer's capital stock in the event of certain fundamental changes.

If the financial condition of our customers declines, our credit risk could increase.

Significant contraction in the residential housing market, coupled with tightened credit availability and financial institution underwriting standards, could adversely affect certain of our customers. Should one or more of our larger customers declare bankruptcy, it could adversely affect the collectibility of our accounts receivable, bad debt and net income.

Downturns in the electrical distribution industry have had in the past, and may in the future have, an adverse effect on our sales and profitability.

The electrical distribution industry is affected by changes in economic conditions, including national, regional and local slowdowns in construction and industrial activity, which are outside our control. Our operating results may also be adversely affected by increases in interest rates that may lead to a decline in economic activity, particularly in the construction market, while simultaneously resulting in higher interest payments under our revolving credit facility. In addition, during periods of economic slowdown our credit losses could increase. There can be no assurance that economic slowdowns, adverse economic conditions or cyclical trends in certain customer markets will not have a material adverse effect on our operating results and financial condition.

An increase in competition could decrease sales or earnings.

We operate in a highly competitive industry. We compete directly with national, regional and local providers of electrical and other industrial MRO supplies. Competition is primarily focused in the local service area and is generally based on product line breadth, product availability, service capabilities and price. Other sources of competition are buying groups formed by smaller distributors to increase purchasing power and provide some cooperative marketing capability.

Some of our existing competitors have, and new market entrants may have, greater financial and marketing resources than us. To the extent existing or future competitors seek to gain or retain market share by reducing prices, we may be required to lower our prices, thereby adversely affecting financial results. Existing or future competitors also may seek to compete with us for acquisitions, which could have the effect of increasing the price and reducing the number of suitable acquisitions. In addition, it is possible that competitive pressures resulting from industry consolidation could affect our growth and profit margins.

Loss of key suppliers or lack of product availability could decrease sales and earnings.

Most of our agreements with suppliers are terminable by either party on 60 days notice or less. Our ten largest suppliers in 2007 accounted for approximately 28% of our purchases for the period. Our largest supplier in 2007 was Eaton Corporation, through its Eaton Electrical division, accounting for approximately 10% of our purchases. The loss of, or a substantial decrease in the availability of, products from any of these suppliers, or the loss of key preferred supplier agreements, could have a material adverse effect on our business. Supply interruptions could arise from shortages of raw materials, labor disputes or weather conditions affecting products or shipments, transportation disruptions, or other reasons beyond our control. In addition, certain of our products, such as wire and conduit, are commodity-price-based products and may be subject to significant price fluctuations which are beyond our control. An interruption of operations at any of our distribution centers could have a material adverse effect on the operations of branches served by the affected distribution center. Furthermore, we cannot be certain that particular products or product lines will be available to us, or available in quantities sufficient to meet customer demand. Such limited product access could cause us to be at a competitive disadvantage.

Acquisitions that we may undertake would involve a number of inherent risks, any of which could cause us not to realize the benefits anticipated to result.

We have historically expanded our operations through selected acquisitions of businesses and assets. Acquisitions involve various inherent risks, such as:

- uncertainties in assessing the value, strengths, weaknesses, contingent and other liabilities and potential profitability of acquisition candidates;

- the potential loss of key employees of an acquired business;

the ability to achieve identified operating and financial synergies anticipated to result from an acquisition or other transaction;

problems that could arise from the integration of the acquired business; and

unanticipated changes in business, industry or general economic conditions that affect the assumptions underlying the acquisition or other transaction rationale.

Any one or more of these factors could cause us not to realize the benefits anticipated to result from the acquisition of businesses or assets.

Goodwill and intangible assets recorded as a result of our acquisitions could become impaired.

As of December 31, 2007, our goodwill and other intangible assets amounted to \$1.1 billion, net of accumulated amortization. To the extent we do not generate sufficient cash flows to recover the net amount of any investments in goodwill and other intangible assets recorded, the investment could be considered impaired and subject to write-off. We expect to record further goodwill and other intangible assets as a result of future acquisitions we may complete. Future amortization of such other intangible assets or impairments, if any, of goodwill or intangible assets would adversely affect our results of operations in any given period.

A disruption of our information systems could increase expenses, decrease sales or reduce earnings.

A serious disruption of our information systems could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations. Our computer systems are an integral part of our business and growth strategies. We depend on our information systems to process orders, manage inventory and accounts receivable collections, purchase products, ship products to our customers on a timely basis, maintain cost-effective operations and provide superior service to our customers.

Our business may be harmed by required compliance with anti-terrorism measures and regulations.

Following the 2001 terrorist attacks on the United States, a number of federal, state and local authorities have implemented various security measures, including checkpoints and travel restrictions on large trucks, such as the ones that we and our suppliers use. If security measures disrupt or impede the timing of our suppliers' deliveries of the product inventory we need or our deliveries of our product to our customers, we may not be able to meet the needs of our customers or may incur additional expenses to do so.

Anti-takeover provisions could negatively impact our stockholders.

Provisions of Delaware law and of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws could make it more difficult for a third-party to acquire control of us. For example, we are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which would make it more difficult for another party to acquire us without the approval of our Board of Directors. Our Board of Directors is divided into three classes, with each class serving a three-year term. Additionally, our Restated Certificate of Incorporation authorizes our Board of Directors to issue preferred stock without requiring any stockholder approval, and preferred stock could be issued as a defensive measure in response to a takeover proposal. These provisions could make it more difficult for a third-party to acquire us even if an acquisition might be in the best interest of our stockholders.

There may be future dilution of our common stock.

To the extent options to purchase common stock under our stock option plans are exercised, holders of our common stock will incur dilution. Additionally, our Debentures include contingent conversion price provisions and options for settlement in shares, which would increase dilution to our stockholders.

There is a risk that the market value of our common stock may decline.

Stock markets have experienced significant price and trading volume fluctuations, and the market prices of companies in our industry have been volatile. It is impossible to predict whether the price of our common stock will rise or fall. Trading prices of our common stock will be influenced by our operating results and prospects and by economic, financial and other factors.

Future sales of our common stock in the public market or issuance of securities senior to our common stock could adversely affect the trading price of our common stock and the value of the Debentures and our ability to raise funds in new stock offerings.

Future sales of substantial amounts of our common stock or equity-related securities in the public market, or the perception that such sales could occur, could adversely affect prevailing trading prices of our common stock and the value of the Debentures and could impair our ability to raise capital through future offerings of equity or equity-related securities. No prediction can be made as to the effect, if any, that future sales of shares of common stock or the availability of shares of common stock for future sale will have on the trading price of our common stock or the value of the Debentures.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

Not applicable.

Item 2. Properties.

We have more than 400 branches, of which approximately 340 are located in the United States, approximately 50 are located in Canada and the remainder are located in Mexico, the United Kingdom, Nigeria, United Arab Emirates and Singapore. Approximately 20% of our branches are owned facilities, and the remainder are leased. The following table summarizes our distribution centers:

Location	Square Feet	Leased/Owned
Warrendale, PA.	194,000	Owned
Sparks, NV	131,000	Leased
Byhalia, MS	148,000	Owned
Little Rock, AR	100,000	Leased
Dorval, QE	90,000	Leased
Burnaby, BC	65,000	Owned
Kettering, OH	48,000	Leased

We also lease our 69,000-square-foot headquarters in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. We do not regard the real property associated with any single branch location as material to our operations. We believe our facilities are in good operating condition and are adequate for their respective uses.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

From time to time, a number of lawsuits and claims have been or may be asserted against us relating to the conduct of our business, including routine litigation relating to commercial and employment matters. The outcome of any litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, and some lawsuits may be determined adversely to us. However, management does not believe, based on information presently available, that the ultimate outcome of any such pending matters is likely to have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or liquidity, although the resolution in any quarter of one or more of these matters may have a material adverse effect on our results of operations for that period.

We are a co-defendant in a lawsuit filed in a state court in Indiana in which a customer alleges that we sold defective products manufactured or remanufactured by others and is seeking monetary damages in the amount of \$52 million. We have denied any liability, believe that we have meritorious defenses and will vigorously defend ourself against these allegations.

Information relating to legal proceedings is included in Note 15, Commitments and Contingencies of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

No matters were submitted to a vote of our security holders during the fourth quarter of 2007.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

Market, Stockholder and Dividend Information. Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol WCC. As of February 25, 2008, there were 42,832,207 shares of common stock outstanding held by approximately 23 holders of record. We have not paid dividends on the common stock and do not presently plan to pay dividends in the foreseeable future. It is currently expected that earnings will be retained and reinvested to support either business growth, share repurchases or debt reduction. In addition, our revolving credit facility and the indenture governing the 2017 Notes restrict our ability to pay dividends. See Part II, Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources. The following table sets forth the high and low sales prices per share of our common stock, as reported on the New York Stock Exchange, for the periods indicated.

Quarter	Sales Prices	
	High	Low
2006		
First	\$69.19	\$43.00
Second	80.29	54.14
Third	70.65	55.36
Fourth	71.10	56.68
2007		
First	\$69.67	\$56.76
Second	66.59	59.82
Third	64.40	37.65
Fourth	51.00	37.94

Share Repurchase Plans. The following table provides a summary of all repurchases by us of our common stock during the three-months ended December 31, 2007.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (In Thousands) ⁽³⁾	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
			(In Thousands) ⁽¹⁾	(In Millions) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
October 2007	1.5	\$ 46.33		\$ 400.0
November 2007	0.8	\$ 41.58		\$ 400.0
December 2007	776.3	\$ 39.39	776.1	\$ 369.4
Total	778.6	\$ 39.40	776.1	

(1) On
September 28,

2007, we announced that the \$400 million stock repurchase program, reported on February 1, 2007, had been completed. We also announced that our Board of Directors authorized a new stock repurchase program in the amount of up to \$400 million with an expiration date of September 30, 2009.

- (2) Excludes commission fees of \$23.3 thousand for the month of December.
- (3) Of the 0.8 million shares acquired, 2,548 shares were purchased from employees for approximately \$0.1 million in connection with the settlement of tax withholding obligations arising from the exercise of stock-settled stock appreciation rights.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data.

Selected financial data and significant events related to the Company's financial results for the last five fiscal years are listed below. The financial data should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included in Item 8 and with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, included in Item 7.

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
	(Dollars in millions, except share data)				
Income Statement Data:					
Net sales⁽¹⁾	\$ 6,003.5	\$ 5,320.6	\$ 4,421.1	\$ 3,741.3	\$ 3,286.8
Cost of goods sold ⁽²⁾	4,781.4	4,234.1	3,580.4	3,029.2	2,676.7
Selling, general and administrative expenses	791.1	692.9	612.8	544.5	501.5
Depreciation and amortization	36.8	28.7	18.6	18.1	22.5
Income from operations	394.2	364.9	209.3	149.5	86.1
Interest expense, net	63.2	24.6	30.2	40.8	42.3
Loss on debt extinguishment ⁽³⁾			14.9	2.6	0.2
Other expenses ⁽⁴⁾		22.8	13.3	6.6	4.5
Income before income taxes	331.0	317.5	150.9	99.5	39.1
Provision for income taxes ⁽⁵⁾	90.4	100.2	47.4	34.6	9.1
Net income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 240.6	\$ 217.3	\$ 103.5	\$ 64.9	\$ 30.0
Earnings per common share					
Basic	\$ 5.27	\$ 4.46	\$ 2.20	\$ 1.55	\$ 0.67
Diluted	\$ 4.99	\$ 4.14	\$ 2.10	\$ 1.47	\$ 0.65
Weighted average common shares outstanding					
Basic	45,699,537	48,724,343	47,085,524	41,838,034	44,631,459
Diluted	48,250,329	52,463,694	49,238,436	44,109,153	46,349,082
Other Financial Data:					
Capital expenditures	\$ 16.1	\$ 18.4	\$ 14.2	\$ 12.1	\$ 8.4
Net cash provided by operating activities	262.3	207.1	295.1	21.9	35.8
Net cash used by investing activities ⁽¹⁾	(48.0)	(555.9)	(291.0)	(46.3)	(9.2)
Net cash (used) provided by financing activities	(212.6)	400.1	(17.0)	30.7	(22.3)

Ratio of earnings to fixed charges ^{(6),(7)}	5.2x	9.5x	4.7x	2.9x	1.7X
---	------	------	------	------	------

Balance Sheet Data:

Total assets	\$ 2,859.9	\$ 2,824.0	\$ 1,651.2	\$ 1,356.9	\$ 1,161.2
Total debt (including current portion and short-term debt)	1,316.3	1,140.3	403.6	417.6	422.2
Long-term obligations ⁽⁸⁾			4.3	2.0	53.0
Stockholders' equity	608.5	763.2	491.5	353.6	167.7

- (1) Reflects the impact of acquisitions completed in 2007, 2006 and 2005. See Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.
- (2) Excludes depreciation and amortization.
- (3) Represents charges relating to the write-off of unamortized debt issuance and other costs associated with the early extinguishment of debt.
- (4) Represents costs relating to the sale of accounts receivable pursuant to our Receivables Facility. Prior to the amendment and restatement of the Receivables Facility, interest expense and other costs

related to the facility were recorded as other expense in the consolidated statement of income. See Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

- (5) Benefits of \$8.5 million from the reversal of valuation allowances against deferred tax assets and \$2.6 million from the resolution of prior year tax contingencies in 2007 and 2003, respectively, resulted in unusually low provisions for income taxes.

- (6) For purposes of calculating the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings represents income before income taxes plus fixed charges. Fixed charges consist of interest expense, amortization of deferred financing costs and the component of rental expense

that
management
believes is
representative of
the interest
component of
rental expense.

- (7) Interest expense related to the Receivables Facility is included in the 2007 calculation of earnings to fixed charges due to the amendment and restatement of the facility in December 2006 (see Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements).
- (8) Includes amounts due under earnout agreements for past acquisitions.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Company Overview

In 2007, we achieved organic growth, completed several acquisitions, executed new initiatives to reduce cost, and increased financing availability under our Receivables Facility. Our financial results reflect sales growth in our served markets, along with positive impact from our recent acquisitions and productivity initiatives. Sales increased 12.8% over the prior year, and our cost of goods sold as a percentage of net sales was 79.6% in 2007 and 2006. During 2007, sales from our operations acquired in the fourth quarter of 2006 and the latter half 2007 were \$599.0 million and accounted for the majority of the sales increase. Favorable exchange rates also contributed to the higher revenues. Operating income increased 8.0% to \$394.2 million primarily from our recent acquisitions and cost containment initiatives. The combination of all these factors led to net income of \$240.6 million, an increase of 10.7% over the prior year. Diluted earnings per share increased 20.5% in 2007 to \$4.99, compared with \$4.14 in 2006.

Our end markets consist of industrial, construction, utility and commercial, institutional and governmental customers. Our sales to these markets can be categorized as stock, direct ship and special order. Stock orders are filled directly from existing inventory and represent approximately 49% of total sales. Approximately 41% of our total sales are direct ship sales. Direct ship sales are typically custom-built products, large orders or products that are too bulky to be easily handled and, as a result, are shipped directly to the customer from the supplier. Special orders are for products that are not ordinarily stocked in inventory and are ordered based on a customer's specific request. Special orders represent the remainder of total sales.

We have historically financed our working capital requirements, capital expenditures, acquisitions, share repurchases and new branch openings through internally generated cash flow, borrowings under our credit facilities and funding through our Receivables Facility.

Cash Flow

We generated \$262.3 million in operating cash flow during 2007. Included in this amount was net income of \$240.6 million. Investing activities in 2007 included \$32.4 million of acquisition related payments and \$16.1 million of capital expenditures. Financing activities during 2007 consisted of borrowings and repayments of \$891.4 million and \$801.1 million, respectively, related to our revolving credit facility, \$440.8 million related to stock repurchases and net borrowings of \$89.5 million related to our Receivables Facility, whereby we sell, on a continuous basis, an undivided interest in all domestic accounts receivable to WESCO Receivables Corp., a wholly owned, special purpose entity (SPE).

Financing Availability

As of December 31, 2007, we had approximately \$146.2 million in total available borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility and had drawn \$480.0 million under our Receivables Facility.

Outlook

We believe that acquisitions and improvements in operations and our capital structure made in 2006 and 2007 have positioned us well for 2008. We continue to see macroeconomic data and input from internal sales management, customers and suppliers that suggest activity levels in our major end markets will be somewhat softer than that experienced in 2007. We believe that there are opportunities in the industrial and commercial construction end markets, and that we are well positioned to participate in these large fragmented markets. Our strong market position, combined with our continued focus on margin, productivity improvement, and selling and marketing initiatives, should provide us with a competitive advantage and enable us to perform well throughout 2008.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to supplier programs, bad debts, inventories, insurance costs, goodwill, income taxes, contingencies and litigation. We base our estimates on

historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. If actual market conditions are less favorable than those projected by management, additional adjustments to reserve items may be required. We believe the following critical accounting policies affect our judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized for product sales when title, ownership and risk of loss pass to the customer, or for services when the service is rendered. In the case of stock sales and special orders, a sale occurs at the time of shipment from our distribution point, as the terms of our sales are FOB shipping point. In cases where we process customer orders but ship directly from our suppliers, revenue is recognized once product is shipped and title has passed. For some of our customers, we provide services such as inventory management or other specific support. Revenues are recognized upon evidence of fulfillment of the agreed upon services. In all cases, revenue is recognized once the sales price to our customer is fixed or is determinable and we have reasonable assurance as to the collectibility in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No.104.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

We maintain allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of our customers to make required payments. We have a systematic procedure using estimates based on historical data and reasonable assumptions of collectibles made at the local branch level and on a consolidated corporate basis to calculate the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Excess and Obsolete Inventory

We write down our inventory for estimated obsolescence or unmarketable inventory equal to the difference between the cost of inventory and the estimated market value based upon assumptions about future demand and market conditions. A systematic procedure is used to determine excess and obsolete inventory reflecting historical data and reasonable assumptions for the percentage of excess and obsolete inventory on a consolidated basis.

Supplier Volume Rebates

We receive rebates from certain suppliers based on contractual arrangements with them. Since there is a lag between actual purchases and the rebates received from the suppliers, we must estimate and accrue the approximate amount of rebates available at a specific date. We record the amounts as other accounts receivable on the balance sheet. The corresponding rebate income is recorded as a reduction of cost of goods sold. The appropriate level of such income is derived from the level of actual purchases made by us from suppliers, in accordance with the provisions of Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 02-16 , *Accounting by a Reseller for Cash Consideration Received from a Vendor* .

Goodwill and Indefinite Life Intangible Assets

We test goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets for impairment annually or more frequently when events or circumstances occur indicating that their carrying value may not be recoverable. The evaluation of impairment involves comparing the current fair value of goodwill to the recorded value. We estimate fair value using discounted cash flow analyses, which involves considerable management judgment. Assumptions used for these estimated cash flows are based on a combination of historical results and current internal forecasts. Two primary assumptions were an average long-term revenue growth ranging from 1.5% to 12% depending on the end market served and a discount rate of 7.8%. We cannot predict certain events that could adversely affect the reported value of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets, which totaled \$970.6 million and \$977.4 million at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Intangible Assets

We account for certain economic benefits purchased as a result of our acquisitions, including customer relations, distribution agreements and trademarks, as intangible assets. Except for trademarks, which have an indefinite life, we amortize intangible assets over a useful life determined by the expected cash flows produced by such intangibles and their respective tax benefits. Useful lives vary between 3 and 19 years, depending on the specific intangible asset.

Insurance Programs

We use commercial insurance for auto, workers compensation, casualty and health claims as a risk reduction strategy to minimize catastrophic losses. Our strategy involves large deductibles where we must pay all costs up to the deductible amount. We estimate our reserve based on historical incident rates and costs.

Income Taxes

We record our deferred tax assets at amounts that are expected to be realized. We evaluate future taxable income and potential tax planning strategies in assessing the potential need for a valuation allowance. Should we determine that we would not be able to realize all or part of our deferred tax assets in the future, an adjustment to the deferred tax

asset would be charged to income in the period such determination was made.

During the first quarter of 2007, we adopted FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* — an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48), which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. The adoption of FIN 48 resulted in an increase of approximately \$4.8 million in the liability for unrecognized tax benefits, which was accounted for as a reduction to the January 1, 2007 balance of retained earnings. We frequently review tax issues and positions taken on tax returns to determine the need and amount of contingency reserves necessary to cover any probable audit adjustments.

Stock-Based Compensation

Our stock-based employee compensation plans are comprised of fixed stock options and stock-settled stock appreciation rights. Beginning January 1, 2006, we adopted SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004) (SFAS 123R), *Share-Based Payment*, using the modified prospective method. Stock options awarded prior to 2006 were accounted for using the measurement provisions of SFAS No. 123 (SFAS 123), *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*.

Under SFAS 123R, compensation cost for all stock-based awards is measured at fair value on date of grant and compensation cost is recognized, net of estimated forfeitures, over the service period for awards expected to vest. The fair value of stock-based awards is determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model. Expected volatilities are based on historical volatility of our common stock. We estimate the expected life of the option or stock settled appreciation right using historical data pertaining to option exercises and employee terminations. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yields in effect at the time of grant. The forfeiture assumption is based on our historical employee behavior, which we review on an annual basis. No dividends are assumed.

We recognized \$14.4 million, \$11.7 million, and \$8.6 million of non-cash stock-based compensation expense, which is included in selling, general and administrative expenses, in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

As of December 31, 2007, there was \$19.6 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested stock-based compensation arrangements for all awards previously made of which approximately \$10.9 million is expected to be recognized in 2008, \$6.5 million in 2009 and \$2.2 million in 2010.

Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility

Under our Receivables Facility, we sell, on a continuous basis, all domestic accounts receivable to WESCO Receivables Corporation, a wholly owned SPE. The SPE sells, without recourse, a senior undivided interest in the receivables to third-party conduits and financial institutions for cash while maintaining a subordinated undivided interest, in the form of over collateralization, in a portion of the receivables.

We account for the Receivables Facility in accordance with SFAS No. 140, *Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities* (SFAS No. 140). Prior to December 2006, we accounted for transfers of receivables pursuant to the facility as a sale and removed them from our balance sheet. Expenses associated with the facility were reported as other expense in the statement of income. In December 2006, the Receivables Facility was amended and restated such that we effectively maintain control of receivables transferred pursuant to the facility; therefore the transfers no longer qualify for sale treatment under SFAS No. 140. As a result, the transferred receivables remain on our balance sheet as trade receivables, and we recognize the related secured borrowing. Beginning in 2007, expenses associated with the Receivables Facility were classified as interest expense in the statement of income.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth the percentage relationship to net sales of certain items in our consolidated statements of income for the periods presented.

	Year Ended December 31		
	2007	2006	2005
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of goods sold	79.6	79.6	81.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses	13.2	13.0	13.9
Depreciation and amortization	0.6	0.5	0.4
Income from operations	6.6	6.9	4.7
Interest expense	1.1	0.5	0.7
Loss on debt extinguishment	0.0	0.0	0.3
Other expenses	0.0	0.4	0.3
Income before income taxes	5.5	6.0	3.4
Provision for income taxes	1.5	1.9	1.1
Net income	4.0%	4.1%	2.3%

2007 Compared to 2006

Net Sales. Sales in 2007 increased 12.8% to \$6,003.5 million, compared with \$5,320.6 million in 2006, primarily as a result of acquisitions and sales productivity initiatives. Sales from our recent acquisitions were \$599.1 million and accounted for the majority of the sales increase. Sales in 2007 also benefited from favorable foreign currency exchange rates.

Cost of Goods Sold. Cost of goods sold increased 12.9% in 2007 to \$4,781.3 million, compared with \$4,234.1 million in 2006 and cost of goods sold as a percentage of net sales was 79.6% in 2007 and 2006. The cost of goods sold was positively impacted by lower cost of goods sold as a percentage of net sales from the acquisition completed in the fourth quarter of 2006, offset by an unfavorable sales mix and the absence of \$18.4 million of commodity based pricing inventory benefits realized in last year's comparable period.

Selling, General and Administrative (SG&A) Expenses. SG&A expenses include costs associated with personnel, shipping and handling, travel, advertising, facilities, utilities and bad debts. SG&A expenses increased by \$98.3 million, or 14.2%, to \$791.1 million in 2007. As a percentage of net sales, SG&A expenses increased to 13.2% of sales, compared with 13.0% in 2006, reflecting the impact of the recent acquisitions and a legal settlement in the first quarter of 2007, partially offset by foreign currency transaction gains. SG&A payroll expenses for 2007 of \$553.4 million increased by \$59.6 million compared to 2006, which in the aggregate was less than the \$60.0 million increase that resulted from the recent acquisitions. Contributing to the remaining change in payroll expenses was the decrease in temporary labor costs of \$4.0, the decrease in healthcare and benefit costs of \$3.0 million driven by the decrease in discretionary benefit costs, and the decrease in other SG&A related payroll expenses of \$0.5 million. These decreases were offset by an increase in salaries and variable commission costs of \$4.4 million and an increase in stock-based compensation costs of \$2.7 million. Bad debt expense decreased to \$2.2 million in 2007, compared with \$3.8 million for 2006, reflecting increased scrutiny relative to credit advances and the account receivable collection process. Shipping and handling expenses included in SG&A expenses was \$62.0 million in 2007, compared with \$48.9 million in 2006. The \$13.1 million increase in shipping and handling expenses was due to the recent acquisitions and the continued increase in transportation and fuel costs.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased \$8.1 million to \$36.8 million in 2007, compared with \$28.7 million in 2006. The increase in depreciation and amortization related to acquisitions completed

in 2006 and 2007 was \$5.7 million. Depreciation from operations excluding acquisitions, increased by \$2.4 million compared to 2006 primarily as a result of increased capital expenditures.

Income from Operations. Income from operations increased by \$29.2 million, or 8.0%, to \$394.2 million in 2007, compared with \$365.0 million in 2006. The increase in operating income was primarily attributable to higher sales, cost containment initiatives and foreign currency transaction gains.

Interest Expense. Interest expense totaled \$63.2 million in 2007, compared with \$24.6 million in 2006, an increase of 157%. This increase is primarily due to the amendment and restatement of the Receivables Facility in December 2006, which required the reclassification of expenses related to the facility. Prior to December 2006, interest expense and other costs related to the Receivables Facility were recorded as other expense in the consolidated statement of income. Interest expense and other costs related to the Receivables Facility totaled \$28.3 million in 2007, compared to \$22.8 million in 2006. The 24.1% increase was primarily attributable to elevated borrowings under the Receivable Facility to fund our share repurchase program. Also contributing to the increase in interest expense was the increase in borrowings under the revolving credit facility to fund the share repurchase program, the issuance of the 2026 Debentures in November 2006, and the increase in interest rates.

Loss on Debt Extinguishment. There was no debt extinguished during 2007 or 2006.

Other Expenses. There was no other expense recorded in 2007, a decrease of \$22.8 million from last year's comparable period. As mentioned above, cost associated with the Receivables Facility are no longer classified as other expense.

Income Taxes. Our effective income tax rate decreased to 27.3% in 2007, compared with 31.6% in 2006, primarily as a result of a one time benefit related to the reversal of a valuation allowance against deferred tax assets for tax net operating loss carryforwards. Also contributing to the decrease were non-recurring benefits related to export tax incentives and a change in foreign deferred income taxes.

Net Income. Net income and diluted earnings per share on a consolidated basis totaled \$240.6 million and \$4.99 per share, respectively, in 2007, compared with \$217.3 million and \$4.14 per share, respectively, in 2006.

2006 Compared to 2005

Net Sales. Sales in 2006 increased 20.3% to \$5,320.6 million, compared with \$4,421.1 million in 2005, primarily as a result of strong growth in our markets served, acquisitions and sales productivity initiatives. Sales from our recent acquisitions were \$506.6 million and accounted for approximately 9.1% of the 2006 sales increase. Sales in 2006 also benefited by approximately 6.0% over 2005 from price increases which kept pace with rising cost of sales, approximately 1.0% from favorable currency exchange rates and the remaining 4.2% from higher sales volume, offset by decreased hurricane related activity. Sales volume in 2006 grew faster than that of our end markets served.

Cost of Goods Sold. Cost of goods sold increased 18.3% in 2006 to \$4,234.1 million, compared with \$3,580.4 million in 2005, and cost of goods sold as a percentage of net sales was 79.6% in 2006 and 81.0% in 2005. The cost of goods sold was positively impacted by cost containment initiatives and lower cost of goods sold as a percentage of net sales from acquisitions completed in 2005 and 2006.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. SG&A expenses include costs associated with personnel, shipping and handling, travel, advertising, facilities, utilities and bad debts. SG&A expenses increased by \$80.1 million, or 13.1%, to \$692.9 million in 2006. As a percentage of net sales, SG&A expenses decreased to 13.0% of sales, compared with 13.9% in 2005, reflecting the positive impact of cost-containment initiatives and the leverage of higher sales volume. Also contributing to this decrease is the reduction in legal costs due to a significant legal settlement which was finalized in 2005. SG&A payroll expenses for 2006 of \$493.8 million increased by \$83.0 million compared to 2005, of which \$45.5 million resulted from the 2005 and 2006 acquisitions. Of the remaining \$37.5 million increase in payroll expenses, \$28.4 million resulted from increased salaries and variable commissions and incentive compensation costs resulting from increased sales, \$4.7 million was from increased healthcare and benefit costs, \$3.1 million was from increased stock option expense (\$.1 million attributable to the implementation of SFAS 123R) and \$1.3 million was from increased other SG&A related payroll expenses. Bad debt expense decreased to \$3.8 million in 2006, compared with \$8.6 million for 2005, reflecting increased scrutiny relative to credit advances and the account receivable collection process. Shipping and handling expense, included in SG&A expenses, was \$48.9 million in 2006, compared with \$44.8 million in 2005. The \$4.1 million increase in 2006 shipping and handling expense included a \$5.1 million increase due to acquisitions offset by \$1 million related to cost containment initiatives.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased \$10.1 million to \$28.7 million in 2006, compared with \$18.6 million in 2005. The increase in depreciation and amortization related to acquisitions completed in 2005 and 2006 was \$9.1 million. Depreciation from operations excluding acquisitions increased by \$1.0 million from 2005 amounts as a result of the increase in capital expenditures. Depreciation and amortization are expected to increase in 2007 due to the acquisition of Communications Supply Holdings, Inc.

Income from Operations. Income from operations increased by \$155.7 million, or 74.4%, to \$365.0 million in 2006, compared with \$209.3 million in 2005. The increase in operating income resulted from higher sales and control over SG&A expenses.

Interest Expense. Interest expense totaled \$24.6 million in 2006, compared with \$30.2 million in 2005. The decrease was due primarily to redemptions of the 9.125% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2008 (the 2008 Notes), which occurred in 2005, and to comparatively lower interest rates on the 2017 Notes and our Debentures.

Loss on Debt Extinguishment. There was no debt extinguished during 2006. Loss on debt extinguishment in 2005 was \$14.9 million, reflecting redemptions of \$324 million in aggregate principal amount of 2008 Notes.

Other Expenses. Other expenses increased in 2006 to \$22.8 million, compared to \$13.3 million in 2005, as a result of higher interest rates and increased borrowing under our Receivables Facility in 2006.

Income Taxes. Our effective income tax rate increased to 31.6% in 2006, compared with 31.4% in 2005, as a result of higher state taxes offset by tax planning initiatives, which included U.S. tax benefits from foreign operations and U.S. tax credits.

Net Income. Net income and diluted earnings per share on a consolidated basis totaled \$217.3 million and \$4.14 per share, respectively, in 2006, compared with \$103.5 million and \$2.10 per share, respectively, in 2005.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Total assets were approximately \$2.9 billion at December 31, 2007, compared to \$2.8 billion at December 31, 2006. The increase in total assets was principally attributable to the recent acquisitions and investments in working capital. Total liabilities at December 31, 2007 compared to December 31, 2006 increased by \$190.7 million to \$2.3 billion. Contributing to the increase in total liabilities was the increase in short-term and long-term debt of \$176.0 million related to additional borrowings under our revolving credit facility and Receivables Facility to finance our stock repurchase program; increase in accounts payable of \$36.0 million as a result of increased cost of sales; increase in bank overdrafts of \$31.1 million; and an increase in other noncurrent liabilities of \$16.6 million primarily related to the adoption of FIN 48. The increase in total liabilities was offset by a decrease in deferred income taxes of \$31.6 million as result of purchase price adjustments to our 2006 acquisition and the reversal of a valuation allowance; a decrease in accrued salaries and wages of \$18.5 million as a result of reduced incentive compensation and discretionary benefit costs; and a decrease in other current liabilities of \$16.7 million due to a change in taxes payable. Stockholders' equity decreased by 20.3% to \$608.5 million at December 31, 2007, compared with \$763.2 million at December 31, 2006, primarily as a result of stock repurchases, which totaled \$430.8 million. Also contributing to the change in stockholders' equity was net earnings of \$240.6 million offset by a charge of \$4.8 million related to the adoption of FIN 48, \$14.4 million related to stock-based compensation expense, \$14.3 million related to exercises of stock options, and \$11.3 million from foreign currency translation adjustments.

The following table sets forth our outstanding indebtedness:

	As of December 31,	
	2007	2006
	(In thousands)	
Revolving credit facility	\$ 187,300	\$ 97,000
Mortgage financing facility	43,638	44,925
Acquisition related notes:		
Fastec		3,329
Other	552	666
Capital leases	4,797	3,894
7.50% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2017	150,000	150,000
2.625% Convertible Senior Debentures due 2025	150,000	150,000
1.75% Convertible Senior Debentures due 2026	300,000	300,000
Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility	480,000	390,500
	1,316,287	1,140,314
Less current portion	(2,676)	(5,927)
Less short-term debt	(502,300)	(390,500)
	\$ 811,311	\$ 743,887

The required annual principal repayments for all indebtedness for the next five years and thereafter, as of December 31, 2007 is set forth in the following table:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	
2008	\$ 504,976
2009	3,032
2010	2,793
2011	2,460
2012	2,120

Thereafter	800,906
	\$ 1,316,287

Our liquidity needs arise from fluctuations in our working capital requirements, capital expenditures, share repurchases, acquisitions and debt service obligations.

In 2008, we anticipate capital expenditures to increase by approximately \$5.9 million from 2007 capital expenditures of approximately \$16.1 million, with the increase in spending expected to occur in our information technology area and on facility improvements. Also, we intend to incur costs related to our stock repurchase program (see note 9 to the consolidated financial statements).

9.125% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2008

In June 1998 and August 2001, WESCO Distribution, Inc. completed offerings of \$300 million and \$100 million, respectively, in aggregate principal amount of 2008 Notes. The 2008 Notes were issued at an average issue price of 98% of par, and net proceeds received from the sales of the 2008 Notes were approximately \$376 million in the aggregate. During 2003 and 2004, we repurchased \$21.1 million and \$55.3 million, respectively, in aggregate principal amount of 2008 Notes and recorded a net loss of \$2.6 million in 2004 and a net gain of \$0.6 million in 2003. We redeemed all of the remaining principal amount of the 2008 Notes during 2005, incurring a charge of \$14.9 million. The charge included the payment of a redemption price at 101.521% of par and the write-off of unamortized original issue discount and debt issue costs.

Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility

We maintain a Receivables Facility under which we sell, on a continuous basis, an undivided interest in all domestic accounts receivable to WESCO Receivables Corporation, a wholly owned SPE. The SPE sells, without recourse, a senior undivided interest in the receivables to third-party conduits and financial institutions for cash while maintaining a subordinated undivided interest in a portion of the receivables, in the form of overcollateralization. We have agreed to continue servicing the sold receivables for the third-party conduits and financial institutions at market rates; accordingly, no servicing asset or liability has been recorded.

On February 22, 2007, we amended the Receivables Facility. The amendment increased the purchase commitment under the Receivables Facility from \$400 million to \$500 million, included Communications Supply Corporation and its subsidiaries as originators under the Receivables Facility and extended the term of the Receivables Facility to May 9, 2010.

Prior to December 2006, we accounted for transfers of receivables pursuant to the Receivables Facility as a sale and removed them from the consolidated balance sheet. In December 2006, the Receivables Facility was amended and restated such that we effectively maintain control of receivables transferred pursuant to the Receivables Facility; therefore the transfers no longer qualify for sale treatment under SFAS No. 140. As a result, all transfers are accounted for as secured borrowings and the receivables sold pursuant to the Receivables Facility are included on the balance sheet as trade receivables, along with our retained subordinated undivided interest in those receivables.

As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, accounts receivable eligible for securitization totaled approximately \$604.0 million and \$531.3 million, respectively. The consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 reflect \$480.0 million and \$390.5 million, respectively, of account receivable balances legally sold to third parties, as well as the related borrowings for equal amounts.

Effective with the amendment in December 2006, we regained control of previously transferred accounts receivable balances. EITF 02-09, *Accounting for Changes that Result in a Transferor Regaining Control of Financial Assets Sold*, requires that re-recognized assets be recorded at fair value. Accordingly, we reflected re-recognized trade receivables with an estimated fair value of \$390.5 million in the balance sheet at December 31, 2006, along with the retained subordinated undivided interest of \$137.9 million. As a result of this change in accounting treatment, we recognized a pre-tax gain of \$2.4 million during the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Interest expense and other costs associated with the Receivables Facility totaled \$28.3 million, \$22.8 million and \$13.3 million in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Prior to the amendment and restatement, interest expense and other costs related to the Receivables Facility were recorded as other expense in the consolidated statement of income. At December 31, 2007, the interest rate on borrowings under this facility was approximately 5.7%.

Mortgage Financing Facility

In 2003, we finalized a mortgage financing facility of \$51.0 million, \$43.6 million of which was outstanding as of December 31, 2007. Total borrowings under the mortgage financing facility are subject to a 22-year amortization schedule, with a balloon payment due at the end of the 10-year term. The interest rate on borrowings under this facility is fixed at 6.5%.

Revolving Credit Facility

At December 31, 2007, the aggregate borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility was \$375 million. The revolving credit facility consists of two separate sub-facilities: (i) a U.S. sub-facility and (ii) a Canadian sub-facility and is collateralized by the inventory of WESCO Distribution and the inventory and accounts receivable of WESCO

Distribution Canada, L.P. WESCO Distribution's obligations under the revolving credit facility have been guaranteed by WESCO International and by certain of WESCO Distribution's subsidiaries.

On December 14, 2007, we amended the facility. The amendment increased the borrowing limit under the Canadian sub-facility from \$65 million to \$75 million, increased the letter of credit sub-facility from \$50 million to \$55 million, allowed for the disposition of our LADD operations, a part of Carlton Bates Company, which was acquired in September 2005, and extended the maturity date of the Revolving Credit Facility to November 1, 2013.

Availability under the facility is limited to the amount of eligible inventory and eligible accounts receivable and Canadian inventory and receivables applied against certain advance rates. Depending upon the amount of excess availability under the facility, interest is calculated at LIBOR plus a margin that ranges between 1.0% and 1.75% or at the Index Rate (prime rate published by the Wall Street Journal) plus a margin that ranges between (0.25%) and 0.50%. As long as the average daily excess availability for both the preceding and projected succeeding 90-day period is greater than \$50 million, we would be permitted to make acquisitions and repurchase outstanding public stock and bonds.

The above permitted transactions would also be allowed if such excess availability is between \$25 million and \$50 million and our fixed charge coverage ratio, as defined by the revolving credit agreement, is at least 1.25 to 1.0 after taking into consideration the permitted transaction. Additionally, if excess availability under the Revolving Credit Facility is less than \$60 million, then we must maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.1 to 1.0. At December 31, 2007, the interest rate was 6.2%. We were in compliance with all covenants as of December 31, 2007.

During 2007, we borrowed \$891.4 million in the aggregate under the revolving credit facility and made repayments in the aggregate amount of \$801.1 million. During 2006, aggregate borrowings and repayments were \$507.6 million and \$439.6 million, respectively. At December 31, 2007, we had an outstanding balance under the facility of \$187.3 million. We had approximately \$146.2 million available under the facility at December 31, 2007, after giving effect to an outstanding letter of credit, as compared to approximately \$326.9 million at December 31, 2006.

7.50% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2017

At December 31, 2007, \$150 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2017 Notes were outstanding. The 2017 Notes were issued by WESCO Distribution under an indenture dated as of September 27, 2005, with The Bank of New York, as successor to J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association, as trustee, and are unconditionally guaranteed on an unsecured senior basis by WESCO International, Inc. The 2017 Notes accrue interest at the rate of 7.50% per annum and are payable in cash semi-annually in arrears on each April 15 and October 15.

At any time on or after October 15, 2010, WESCO Distribution may redeem all or a part of the 2017 Notes. Between October 15, 2010 and October 14, 2011, WESCO Distribution may redeem all or a part of the 2017 Notes at a redemption price equal to 103.750% of the principal amount. Between October 15, 2011 and October 14, 2012, WESCO Distribution may redeem all or a part of the 2017 Notes at a redemption price equal to 102.500% of the principal amount. On and after October 15, 2013, WESCO Distribution may redeem all or a part of the 2017 Notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount.

If WESCO Distribution undergoes a change of control prior to maturity, holders of 2017 Notes will have the right, at their option, to require WESCO Distribution to repurchase for cash some or all of their 2017 Notes at a repurchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount of the 2017 Notes being repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the repurchase date.

2.625% Convertible Senior Debentures due 2025

At December 31, 2007, \$150 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2025 Debentures were outstanding. The 2025 Debentures were issued by WESCO International, Inc. under an indenture dated as of September 27, 2005, with The Bank of New York, as successor to J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association, as Trustee, and are unconditionally guaranteed on an unsecured senior subordinated basis by WESCO Distribution. The 2025 Debentures accrue interest at the rate of 2.625% per annum and are payable in cash semi-annually in arrears on each April 15 and October 15. Beginning with the six-month interest period commencing October 15, 2010, we also will pay contingent interest in cash during any six-month interest period in which the trading price of the 2025 Debentures for each of the five trading days ending on the second trading day immediately preceding the first day of the applicable six-month interest period equals or exceeds 120% of the principal amount of the 2025 Debentures. During any interest period when contingent interest shall be payable, the contingent interest payable per \$1,000 principal amount of 2025 Debentures will equal 0.25% of the average trading price of \$1,000 principal amount of the 2025 Debentures during the five trading days immediately preceding the first day of the applicable six-month interest period. As defined in SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedge Activities*, the contingent interest feature of the 2025 Debentures is an embedded derivative that is not considered clearly and closely related to the host contract. The contingent interest component had no significant value at December 31, 2007 or December 31, 2006.

The 2025 Debentures are convertible into cash and, in certain circumstances, shares of the Company's common stock at any time on or after October 15, 2023, or prior to October 15, 2023 in certain circumstances. The 2025 Debentures will be convertible based on an initial conversion rate of 23.8872 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of the 2025 Debentures (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$41.86 per share). The conversion rate and the conversion price may be adjusted under certain circumstances.

At any time on or after October 15, 2010, we may redeem all or part of the 2025 Debentures at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2025 Debentures plus accrued and unpaid interest (including contingent

interest and additional interest, if any) to, but not including, the redemption date. Holders of 2025 Debentures may require us to repurchase all or a portion of their 2025 Debentures on October 15, 2010, October 15, 2015 and October 15, 2020 at a cash repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2025 Debentures, plus accrued and unpaid interest (including contingent interest and additional interest, if any) to, but not including, the repurchase date. If we undergo certain fundamental changes, as defined in the indenture governing the 2025 Debentures, prior to maturity, holders of 2025 Debentures will have the right, at their option, to require us to repurchase for cash some or all of their 2025 Debentures at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2025 Debentures being repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest (including contingent interest and additional interest, if any) to, but not including, the repurchase date.

1.75% Convertible Senior Debentures due 2026

At December 31, 2007, \$300 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2026 Debentures were outstanding. The 2026 Debentures were issued by WESCO International under an indenture dated as of November 2, 2006, with The Bank of New York, as Trustee, and are unconditionally guaranteed on an unsecured senior subordinated basis by WESCO Distribution. The 2026 Debentures accrue interest at the rate of 1.75% per annum and are payable in cash semi-annually in arrears on each May 15 and November 15, commencing May 15, 2007. Beginning with the six-month interest period commencing November 15, 2011, we also will pay contingent interest in cash during any six-month interest period in which the trading price of the 2026 Debentures for each of the five trading days ending on the second trading day immediately preceding the first day of the applicable six-month interest period equals or exceeds 120% of the principal amount of the 2026 Debentures. During any interest period when contingent interest shall be payable, the contingent interest payable per \$1,000 principal amount of 2026 Debentures will equal 0.25% of the average trading price of \$1,000 principal amount of the 2026 Debentures during the five trading days immediately preceding the first day of the applicable six-month interest period. As defined in SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedge Activities*, the contingent interest feature of the 2026 Debentures is an embedded derivative that is not considered clearly and closely related to the host contract. The contingent interest component had no significant value at December 31, 2007 or December 31, 2006.

The 2026 Debentures are convertible into cash and, in certain circumstances, shares of the Company's common stock, \$0.01 par value, at any time on or after November 15, 2024, or prior to November 15, 2024 in certain circumstances. The 2026 Debentures will be convertible based on an initial conversion rate of 11.3437 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of the 2026 Debentures (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$88.15 per share). The conversion rate and the conversion price may be adjusted under certain circumstances.

At any time on or after November 15, 2011, we may redeem all or a part of the 2026 Debentures at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2026 Debentures plus accrued and unpaid interest (including contingent interest and additional interest, if any) to, but not including, the redemption date. Holders of 2026 Debentures may require us to repurchase all or a portion of their 2026 Debentures on November 15, 2011, November 15, 2016 and November 15, 2021 at a cash repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2026 Debentures, plus accrued and unpaid interest (including contingent interest and additional interest, if any) to, but not including, the repurchase date. If we undergo certain fundamental changes, as defined in the indenture governing the 2026 Debentures, prior to maturity, holders of 2026 Debentures will have the right, at their option, to require us to repurchase for cash some or all of their 2026 Debentures at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2026 Debentures being repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest (including contingent interest and additional interest, if any) to, but not including, the repurchase date.

Covenant Compliance

We were in compliance with all relevant covenants contained in our debt agreements as of December 31, 2007.

Cash Flow

An analysis of cash flows for 2007 and 2006 follows:

Operating Activities. Cash provided by operating activities for 2007 totaled \$262.3 million, compared with \$207.1 million of cash generated in 2006, primarily as a result of net income of \$240.6 million, adjusted for, among other items, depreciation and amortization of \$36.8 million, of which \$5.7 million is related to the 2006 and 2007 acquisitions, and stock-based compensation of \$14.4 million. Additional items generating cash flow in 2007 were accounts payable of \$19.4 million resulting from increased sales volume and deferred income taxes of \$11.1 million resulting primarily from tax benefits received for the goodwill and Debentures. Primary uses of cash in 2007 were \$33.6 million for investment in inventories, \$19.7 million for accrued payroll and benefit costs and \$18.4 million for excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation expense. In 2006, primary sources of cash were net income of \$217.3 million; prepaid and other current assets of \$30.0 million, resulting from increased stock option activity; accrued payroll and benefit costs of \$18.7 million, reflecting the impact of the 2006 and 2005 acquisitions; and deferred income taxes of \$18.5 million resulting primarily from tax benefits received for the goodwill and Debentures. Cash used by operating activities in 2006 included: \$27.9 million in accounts payable; \$27.7 million for investments

in inventories; \$11.8 million for receivables; and \$6.5 million from our Receivables Facility, which was accounted as an off-balance arrangement prior to December 2006.

Investing Activities. Net cash used by investing activities was \$48.0 million in 2007, compared to \$555.9 million in 2006. Included in these amounts for 2007 and 2006 were acquisition related expenditures of \$32.4 million and \$540.4 million, respectively. The capital expenditures were \$16.1 million in 2007 and \$18.4 million in 2006 and were primarily for computer equipment and software, and branch and distribution center facility improvements.

Financing Activities. Net cash used by financing activities in 2007 was \$212.6 million, compared with \$400.1 million of net cash provided in 2006. During 2007, borrowings and repayments of long-term debt of \$891.4 million and \$801.1 million, respectively, were related to our revolving credit facility. Borrowings and repayments of \$134.5 million and \$45.0 million respectively, were related to our Receivables Facility, and repayments of \$1.3 million were related to our mortgage financing facility. As previously mentioned, the Receivables Facility was amended and restated in December 2006 such that transactions under the facility no longer qualify for off-balance sheet treatment and as a result are accounted for as secured borrowings. In addition, during 2007 we purchased approximately 7.1 million shares of our common stock for \$430.6 million under our previously announced share repurchase program. We also received \$6.0 million from employees for the exercise of stock-based compensation arrangements. Cash provided by financing activities in 2006 included \$300 million from the issuance of the 2026 Debentures and \$507.6 million from borrowings under our revolving credit facility. We also received \$6.9 million from employees for the exercise of stock-based compensation arrangements. Uses of cash included payments of \$439.6 million to reduce our revolving credit facility; payment of \$20.0 million related to an acquisition note payable; and payments of \$1.3 million related to our mortgage financing facility. We also paid \$9.5 million for debt issuance costs of which \$8.0 million was related to our 2026 Debentures.

Contractual Cash Obligations and Other Commercial Commitments

The following summarizes our contractual obligations, including interest, at December 31, 2007 and the effect such obligations are expected to have on liquidity and cash flow in future periods.

	2008	2009 to 2010	2011 to 2012	2013 After	Total
	(In millions)				
Contractual cash obligations (including interest):					
Revolving Credit Facility ⁽¹⁾	\$ 33.9	\$ 23.1	\$23.1	\$ 176.5	\$ 256.6
Mortgage financing facility	4.2	8.4	8.4	36.4	57.4
7.50% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2017	11.3	22.5	22.5	206.2	262.5
2.625% Convertible Senior Debentures due 2025	3.9	7.9	7.9	201.2	220.9
1.75% Convertible Senior Debentures due 2026	5.3	10.5	10.5	373.5	399.8
Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility ⁽²⁾	507.4				507.4
Non-cancelable operating and capital leases	38.2	54.4	24.9	11.4	128.9
Other acquisition notes	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7
Acquisition agreements	2.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	2.9
Carlton-Bates restructure charges	0.8				0.8
Communication Supply restructure charges	0.4	0.1			0.5
Total contractual cash obligations	\$607.6	\$127.6	\$97.6	\$1,005.6	\$1,838.4

(1) Includes interest due under the facility for each of the respective years. Interest was calculated using the rate at December 31, 2007.

(2) Includes interest due under the facility for

2008. Interest was calculated using the rate at December 31, 2007.

Purchase orders for inventory requirements and service contracts are not included in the table above. Generally, our purchase orders and contracts contain clauses allowing for cancellation. We do not have significant agreements to purchase material or goods that would specify minimum order quantities. Also, we do not consider obligations to taxing authorities to be contractual obligations requiring disclosure due to the uncertainty surrounding the ultimate settlement and timing of these obligations. As such, we have not included \$10.0 million of such liability in the table above.

Management believes that cash generated from operations, together with amounts available under our revolving credit facility and the Receivables Facility, will be sufficient to meet our working capital, capital expenditures and other cash requirements for the foreseeable future. There can be no assurance, however, that this will be or will continue to be the case.

Inflation

The rate of inflation, as measured by changes in the consumer price index, did not have a material effect on our sales or operating results during the periods presented. However, inflation in the future could affect our operating costs. Overall, price changes from suppliers have historically been consistent with inflation and have not had a material impact on the results of operations. In recent years, prices of certain commodities have increased much faster than inflation. In most cases we have been able to pass through a majority of these increases to customers.

Seasonality

Our operating results are not significantly affected by seasonal factors. Sales during the first quarter are generally less than 2% below the sales of the remaining three quarters due to a reduced level of activity during the winter months of January and February. Sales increase beginning in March with slight fluctuations per month through December.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the FASB) issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS 157) which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. On February 12, 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) SFAS No. 157-2, *Effective Date of SFAS No. 157*. The FSP amends SFAS 157, to delay the effective date of SFAS 157 for all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (that is, at least annually) to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. We are currently evaluating the effect that the implementation of SFAS 157 will have on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Liabilities* (SFAS 159) which provides companies with an option to report certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value, with changes in value recognized in earnings each reporting period. SFAS 159 establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to facilitate comparisons between companies that choose different measurement attributes for similar types of assets and liabilities. SFAS 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We do not anticipate that the adoption of SFAS 159 will have an impact on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), *Business Combinations* (SFAS 141R) which establishes additional principles and requirements for how the acquirer in a business combination recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree at the acquisition date fair value. SFAS 141R is designed to improve the relevance, representational faithfulness and comparability of the financial information that a reporting entity provides in its financial reports about a business combination and its effects. SFAS 141R applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is in or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2008. We are currently evaluating the effect that the implementation of SFAS 141R will have on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements an Amendment of ARB No. 51* (SFAS 160). This statement amends Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, *Consolidated Financial Statements* (ARB 51) to establish accounting and reporting standards for a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. It clarifies that a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary is an ownership interest in the consolidated entity that should be reported as equity in the consolidated financial statements. SFAS 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. We are currently evaluating the effect that the implementation of SFAS 160 will have on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risks.

Foreign Currency Risks

Approximately 90% of our sales are denominated in U.S. dollars and are primarily from customers in the United States. As a result, currency fluctuations are currently not material to our operating results. We do have foreign subsidiaries located in North America, Europe and Asia and may establish additional foreign subsidiaries in the future. Accordingly, we may derive a more significant portion of our sales from international operations, and a portion of these sales may be denominated in foreign currencies. As a result, our future operating results could become subject to fluctuations in the exchange rates of those currencies in relation to the U.S. dollar. Furthermore, to the extent that we engage in international sales denominated in U.S. dollars, an increase in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to foreign currencies could make our products less competitive in international markets. We have monitored and will continue to monitor our exposure to currency fluctuations.

Interest Rate Risk

Fixed Rate Borrowings: Approximately 50% of our debt portfolio is comprised of fixed rate debt. At various times, we have refinanced our debt to mitigate the impact of interest rate fluctuations. In 2005, we reduced our borrowing rate on a major portion of our fixed-rate debt, redeeming \$323.5 million in aggregate principal amount of our 2008 Notes at 9.125%, and issuing \$150 million aggregate principal amount of our 2017 Notes at 7.5% and \$150 million aggregate principal amount of our 2025 Debentures at 2.625%. In 2006, we issued additional lower-cost debt, which included \$300 million aggregate principal amount of 2026 Debentures at 1.75%. As these borrowings were issued at fixed rates, interest expense would not be impacted by interest rate fluctuations, although market value would be. The aggregate fair value of these debt instruments was \$563.8 million at December 31, 2007. Interest expense on our other fixed rate debt also would not be impacted by changes in market interest rates, and for this debt, fair value approximated carrying value (see note 7 to the consolidated financial statements).

Floating Rate Borrowings: Our variable rate borrowings at December 31, 2007 of \$667.3 million include \$480.0 million from the Receivables Facility and \$187.3 million from the revolving credit facility. We borrow under our revolving credit facility for general corporate purposes, including working capital requirements and capital

expenditures. During 2007, our average daily borrowing under the facility was \$145.3 million. Borrowings under our facility bear interest at the applicable LIBOR or base rate and therefore we are subject to fluctuations in interest rates. Additionally, we borrow under our Receivables Facility, which bears interest at the 30 day commercial paper rate plus applicable margin. A 100 basis point increase or decrease in interest rates would not have a significant impact on future earnings under our current capital structure.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

The information required by this item is set forth in our Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Specific financial statements can be found at the pages listed below:

WESCO International, Inc.

	PAGE
<u>Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u>	30
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2007 and 2006</u>	31
<u>Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005</u>	32
<u>Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005</u>	33
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005</u>	34
<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	35

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of WESCO International, Inc.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of WESCO International, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the Company) at December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2007 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statement schedule listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(2) presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company's management is responsible for these financial statements, and financial statement schedule, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting appearing under Item 9a. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements, on the financial statement schedule, and on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our integrated audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audits of the financial statements included 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. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed the manner in which it accounts for stock-based compensation as of January 1, 2006.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process 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. A 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 assets of the company; (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 receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; 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 financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
February 29, 2008

WESCO INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	December 31	
	2007	2006
	(Dollars in thousands, except share data)	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 72,297	\$ 73,395
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$17,418 and \$12,641 in 2007 and 2006, respectively (Note 7)	844,514	829,962
Other accounts receivable	44,783	43,011
Inventories, net	666,027	613,569
Current deferred income taxes (Note 10)	4,026	14,991
Income taxes receivable	38,793	34,016
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	10,059	9,068
Total current assets	1,680,499	1,618,012
Property, buildings and equipment, net (Note 6)	104,119	107,016
Intangible assets, net (Note 3)	133,791	147,550
Goodwill (Note 3)	924,358	931,229
Other assets	17,120	20,176
Total assets	\$2,859,887	\$2,823,983
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 626,293	\$ 590,304
Accrued payroll and benefit costs (Note 13)	51,415	69,945
Short-term debt (Note 7)	502,300	390,500
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	2,676	5,927
Deferred acquisition payable (Note 4)	1,285	3,453
Bank overdrafts	58,948	27,833
Other current liabilities	49,008	65,710
Total current liabilities	1,291,925	1,153,672
Long-term debt (Note 7)	811,311	743,887
Deferred income taxes (Note 10)	118,084	149,677
Other noncurrent liabilities	30,091	13,520
Total liabilities	\$2,251,411	\$2,060,756
Commitments and contingencies (Note 15)		
Stockholders Equity (Note 8 and 9):		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued or outstanding		

Edgar Filing: WESCO INTERNATIONAL INC - Form 10-K

Common stock, \$.01 par value; 210,000,000 shares authorized, 54,663,418 and 53,789,918 shares issued and 43,144,032 and 49,545,506 shares outstanding in 2007 and 2006, respectively	546	538
Class B nonvoting convertible common stock, \$.01 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized, 4,339,431 shares issued in 2007 and 2006; no shares outstanding in 2007 and 2006	43	43
Additional capital	808,739	769,948
Retained earnings	284,794	48,988
Treasury stock, at cost; 15,858,817 and 8,583,843 shares in 2007 and 2006, respectively	(511,478)	(70,820)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	25,832	14,530
Total stockholders' equity	608,476	763,227
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$2,859,887	\$2,823,983

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

WESCO INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Year Ended December 31		
	2007	2006	2005
	(In thousands, except share data)		
Net sales	\$6,003,452	\$5,320,603	\$4,421,103
Cost of goods sold (excluding depreciation and amortization below)	4,781,336	4,234,079	3,580,398
Selling, general and administrative expenses	791,133	692,881	612,780
Depreciation and amortization	36,759	28,660	18,639
Income from operations	394,224	364,983	209,286
Interest expense, net	63,196	24,622	30,183
Loss on debt extinguishment, net (Note 7)			14,914
Other expenses (Note 7)		22,795	13,305
Income before income taxes	331,028	317,566	150,884
Provision for income taxes (Note 10)	90,397	100,246	47,358
Net income	\$ 240,631	\$ 217,320	\$ 103,526
Earnings per share (Note 12)			
Basic	\$ 5.27	\$ 4.46	\$ 2.20
Diluted	\$ 4.99	\$ 4.14	\$ 2.10

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

WESCO INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(in thousands, except share data)	Class A		Class B		Additional	Retained	Treasury Stock	Accumulated	Other
	Common Stock	Common Stock	Common Stock	Common Stock	Capital	Earnings	Amount	Comprehensive	Income
	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Capital	(Deficit)	Amount	Income	(Loss)
Balance, December 31, 2004	\$ 505	50,483,970	\$ 43	4,339,431	\$ 676,465	\$ (271,858)	\$ (61,449)	(8,407,790)	\$ 9,300
Exercise of stock options, including tax benefit of \$ 815	13	1,306,755			22,347		(372)	(10,817)	
Stock-based compensation expense					8,595				
Net income	\$ 103,526					103,526			3,788
Translation adjustment	3,788								
Comprehensive income	\$ 107,314								
Balance, December 31, 2005	518	51,790,725	43	4,339,431	707,407	(168,332)	(61,821)	(8,418,607)	13,088
Exercise of stock options, including tax benefit of \$ 966	20	1,999,193			50,807		(8,999)	(165,236)	
Stock-based compensation expense					11,734				
Net income	\$ 217,320					217,320			8,999
Translation adjustment	895								
Comprehensive income	\$ 318,215								
Balance, December 31, 2006	538	53,789,918	43	4,339,431	769,948	48,988	(70,820)	(8,583,843)	14,087
Exercise of stock options, including tax benefit of \$ 360	8	873,500			24,395		(10,077)	(150,841)	
Stock-based compensation expense					14,403				
Change of treasury stock					(7)		187	22,656	
Adoption of FIN 48, net of						(4,825)			
Share repurchase program							(430,768)	(7,146,789)	
Net income	\$ 240,631					240,631			11,302
Translation adjustment	11,302								
Comprehensive income	\$ 251,933								
Balance, December 31, 2007	\$ 546	54,663,418	\$ 43	4,339,431	\$ 808,739	\$ 284,794	\$ (511,478)	(15,858,817)	\$ 25,389

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

WESCO INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended December 31		
	2007	2006	2005
	(In thousands)		
Operating Activities:			
Net income	\$ 240,631	\$ 217,320	\$ 103,526
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Loss on debt extinguishment, (net of premium in 2005 of \$6,803)			1,446
Depreciation and amortization	36,759	28,660	18,639
Accretion and amortization of original issue discounts and purchase discounts, respectively			1,218
Amortization of gain on interest rate swap			(3,118)
Stock option expense	14,403	11,734	8,595
Amortization of debt issuance costs	4,192	2,520	1,263
Gain on sale of property, buildings and equipment	(371)	(2,607)	(36)
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	(18,360)	(34,966)	
Interest related to uncertain tax positions	1,097		
Deferred income taxes	11,147	18,523	3,560
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Change in receivables facility		(6,500)	189,000
Trade and other account receivables, net	4,462	(11,832)	(83,660)
Inventories, net	(33,632)	(27,673)	(60,220)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(2,618)	30,030	12,386
Accounts payable	19,436	(27,873)	95,657
Accrued payroll and benefit costs	(19,716)	18,725	6,700
Other current and noncurrent liabilities	4,848	(8,978)	141
Net cash provided by operating activities	262,278	207,083	295,097
Investing Activities:			
Capital expenditures	(16,118)	(18,359)	(14,154)
Acquisition payments, net of cash acquired	(32,398)	(540,447)	(278,829)
Proceeds from sale of assets	487	4,624	
Other investing activities		(1,745)	2,014
Net cash used by investing activities	(48,029)	(555,927)	(290,969)
Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	1,025,900	807,604	643,000
Repayments of long-term debt	(850,717)	(462,918)	(662,641)
Debt issuance costs	(754)	(9,464)	(9,043)
Proceeds from exercise of options	6,043	6,862	8,173
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	18,360	34,966	
Repurchase of common stock	(440,845)		
Increase in bank overdrafts	31,116	24,138	3,695
Payments on capital lease obligations	(1,709)	(1,073)	(215)

Edgar Filing: WESCO INTERNATIONAL INC - Form 10-K

Net cash (used) provided by financing activities	(212,606)	400,115	(17,031)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2,741)	(1)	505
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,098)	51,270	(12,398)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	73,395	22,125	34,523
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	\$ 72,297	\$ 73,395	\$ 22,125

Supplemental disclosures:

Cash paid for interest	\$ 62,426	\$ 44,952	\$ 29,606
Cash paid for taxes	52,501	55,139	28,917
Non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Property, plant and equipment acquired through capital leases	2,599	2,144	2,000
Deferred acquisition payable related to acquisitions		1,107	5,000
Note issued in connection with acquisition			3,329
Issuance of treasury stock	187		

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

WESCO INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION

WESCO International, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, WESCO), headquartered in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, is a full-line distributor of electrical supplies and equipment and is a provider of integrated supply procurement services with operations in the United States, Canada, Mexico, the United Kingdom, Nigeria, United Arab Emirates and Singapore. WESCO currently operates approximately 400 branch locations and seven distribution centers (five in the United States and two in Canada).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of WESCO International, Inc. (WESCO International) and all of its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying disclosures. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions WESCO may undertake in the future, actual results may ultimately differ from the estimates.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized for product sales when title, ownership and risk of loss pass to the customer, or for services when the service is rendered. In the case of stock sales and special orders, a sale occurs at the time of shipment from our distribution point, as the terms of WESCO's sales are FOB shipping point. In cases where we process customer orders but ship directly from our suppliers, revenue is recognized once product is shipped and title has passed. For some of our customers, we provide services such as inventory management or other specific support. Revenues are recognized upon evidence of fulfillment of the agreed upon services. In all cases, revenue is recognized once the sales price to our customer is fixed or is determinable and WESCO has reasonable assurance as to the collectibility in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No.104.

Supplier Volume Rebates

WESCO receives rebates from certain suppliers based on contractual arrangements with such suppliers. An asset, included within other accounts receivable on the balance sheet, represents the estimated amounts due to WESCO under the rebate provisions of such contracts. The corresponding rebate income is recorded as a reduction of cost of goods sold. The appropriate level of such income is derived from the level of actual purchases made by WESCO from suppliers, in accordance with the provisions of Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 02-16 , *Accounting by a Reseller for Cash Consideration Received from a Vendor* . Receivables under the supplier rebate program were \$40.0 million at December 31, 2007 and \$35.9 million at December 31, 2006. The total amount recorded as a reduction to cost of goods sold was \$59.2 million, \$54.1 million and \$47.2 million for 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Shipping and Handling Costs and Fees

WESCO records the majority of costs and fees associated with transporting its products to customers as a component of selling, general and administrative expenses. These costs totaled \$62.0 million, \$48.9 million and \$44.5 million in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are defined as highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less when purchased.

Asset Securitization

WESCO accounts for its Receivables Facility in accordance with SFAS No. 140, *Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities* (SFAS No. 140). Prior to December 2006, WESCO accounted for transfers of receivables pursuant to the facility as a sale and removed them from the consolidated

balance sheet. Expenses associated with the facility were reported as other expense in the statement of income. In December 2006, the Receivables Facility was amended and restated such that WESCO effectively maintains control of receivables transferred pursuant to the facility; therefore the transfers no longer qualify for sale treatment under SFAS No. 140. As a result, the transferred receivables remain on the balance sheet, and WESCO recognizes the related secured borrowing. Beginning in 2007, expenses associated with the Receivables Facility were reported as interest expense in the statement of income.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

WESCO maintains allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its customers to make required payments. WESCO has a systematic procedure using estimates based on historical data and reasonable assumptions of collectibility made at the local branch level and on a consolidated corporate basis to calculate the allowance for doubtful accounts. If the financial condition of WESCO's customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$17.4 million at December 31, 2007 and \$12.6 million at December 31, 2006. The total amount recorded as selling, general and administrative expense related to bad debts was \$2.2 million, \$3.8 million and \$8.6 million for 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Inventories

Inventories primarily consist of merchandise purchased for resale and are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined principally under the average cost method. WESCO makes provisions for obsolete or slow-moving inventories as necessary to reflect reduction in inventory value. Reserves for excess and obsolete inventories were \$20.3 million and \$23.0 million at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The total expense related to excess and obsolete inventories, included in cost of goods sold, was \$8.0 million, \$4.8 million and \$4.1 million for 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. WESCO absorbs into the cost of inventory the general and administrative expenses related to inventory such as purchasing, receiving and storage and at December 31, 2007 and 2006 \$42.8 million and \$38.7 million, respectively, of these costs were included in the ending inventory.

Other Assets

WESCO amortizes deferred financing fees over the term of the various debt instruments. Deferred financing fees in the amount of \$0.8 million related to amended financing was incurred during the year ending December 31, 2007. As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, the amount of other assets related to unamortized deferred financing fees was \$16.3 million and \$19.7 million, respectively.

Property, Buildings and Equipment

Property, buildings and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation expense is determined using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized over either their respective lease terms or their estimated lives, whichever is shorter. Estimated useful lives range from five to forty years for buildings and leasehold improvements and three to ten years for furniture, fixtures and equipment.

Computer software is accounted for in accordance with Statement of Position 98-1, *Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use*. Capitalized computer software costs are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life, typically three to five years, and are reported at the lower of unamortized cost or net realizable value.

Expenditures for new facilities and improvements that extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Ordinary repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. When property is retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any related gains or losses are recorded and reported as selling, general and administrative expenses.

WESCO assesses its long-lived assets for impairment by periodically reviewing operating performance by branch and respective utilization of real and tangible assets at such sites; and by comparing fair values of real properties against market values of similar properties. Upon closure of any branch, asset usefulness and remaining life are evaluated and any charges taken as appropriate. Of its \$104.1 million net book value of property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2007, \$63.4 million consists of land, buildings and leasehold improvements and are geographically dispersed among WESCO's 400 branches and seven distribution centers, mitigating the risk of impairment. Approximately \$16.5 million of assets consist of computer equipment and capitalized software and are evaluated for use and serviceability relative to carrying value. The remaining fixed assets, mainly of furniture and fixtures, warehousing equipment and transportation equipment, are similarly evaluated for serviceability and use.

Goodwill and Indefinite Life Intangible Assets

In accordance with SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or circumstances occur indicating that their carrying value may not be recoverable. The evaluation of impairment involves comparing the current fair value of

goodwill to the recorded value. WESCO estimates fair value using discounted cash flow analyses, which involves considerable management judgment. Assumptions used for these estimated cash flows are based on a combination of historical results and current internal forecasts. No impairment losses were identified in 2007 as a result of this review. At December 31, 2007 and 2006 goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets totaled \$970.6 million and \$977.4 million, respectively.

Definite Lived Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are amortized over 3 to 19 years. A portion of intangible assets related to customer relationships are amortized using an accelerated method whereas all other intangible assets subject to amortization use a straight-line method which reflects the pattern in which the economic benefits of the respective assets are consumed or otherwise used. Intangible assets are tested for impairment if events or circumstances occur indicating that the respective asset might be impaired.

Insurance Programs

WESCO uses commercial insurance for auto, workers' compensation, casualty and health claims as a risk-reduction strategy to minimize catastrophic losses. Our strategy involves large deductibles where WESCO must pay all costs up to the deductible amount. WESCO estimates our reserve based on historical incident rates and costs. The assumptions included in developing this accrual include the period of time from incurrence of a claim until the claim is paid by the insurance provider. Presently, this period is estimated to be eight weeks. The total liability related to the insurance programs was \$10.0 million at December 31, 2007 and \$9.5 million at December 31, 2006.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the liability method in accordance with SFAS No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. Valuation allowances, if any, are provided when a portion or all of a deferred tax asset may not be realized.

During the first quarter of 2007, WESCO adopted FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* — an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48), which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. The adoption of FIN 48 resulted in an increase of approximately \$4.8 million in the liability for unrecognized tax benefits, which was accounted for as a reduction to the January 1, 2007 balance of retained earnings. WESCO reviews uncertain tax positions and assesses the need and amount of contingency reserves necessary to cover any probable audit adjustments.

Foreign Currency

The local currency is the functional currency for all of WESCO's operations outside the United States. Assets and liabilities of these operations are translated to U.S. dollars at the exchange rate in effect at the end of each period. Income statement accounts are translated at the average exchange rate prevailing during the period. Translation adjustments arising from the use of differing exchange rates from period to period are included as a component of other comprehensive income within stockholders' equity. Gains and losses from foreign currency transactions are included in net income for the period.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company's stock-based employee compensation plans are comprised of fixed stock options and stock-settled stock appreciation rights. Beginning January 1, 2006, WESCO adopted SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004) (SFAS 123R), *Share-Based Payment*, using the modified prospective method. Stock options awarded prior to 2006 were accounted for using the measurement provisions of SFAS No. 123 (SFAS 123), *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*.

Under SFAS 123R, compensation cost for all stock-based awards is measured at fair value on date of grant and compensation cost is recognized, net of estimated forfeitures, over the service period for awards expected to vest. The fair value of stock-based awards is determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model, which is consistent with the valuation techniques previously utilized for stock-based awards in footnote disclosures required under SFAS 123. Expected volatilities are based on historical volatility of WESCO's common stock. The expected life of the option or stock settled appreciation right is estimated using historical data pertaining to option exercises and employee terminations. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yields in effect at the time of grant. The forfeiture assumption is based on WESCO's historical employee behavior that is reviewed on an annual basis. No dividends are assumed.

WESCO granted the following stock-settled stock appreciation rights at the following weighted average assumptions:

	2007	2006	2005
Stock-settled appreciation rights granted	628,237	463,132	908,889
Risk free interest rate	4.9%	4.9%	3.0%
Expected life	4 years	4 years	4 years
Expected volatility	40%	50%	59%

The weighted average fair value per equity award granted was \$22.71, \$30.72 and \$15.23 for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. WESCO recognized \$14.4 million, \$11.7 and \$8.6 million of non-cash stock-based compensation expense, which is included in selling, general and administrative expenses, in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Edgar Filing: WESCO INTERNATIONAL INC - Form 10-K

For the year ended December 31, 2005, WESCO's pro forma net income and earnings per share would have been adjusted to the amounts indicated below to reflect the additional fair value compensation, net of tax, as if the fair-value based method of accounting for stock-based awards had been applied to all outstanding awards:

	Year Ended December 31, 2005
<i>Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts</i>	
Net income reported	\$ 103,526
Add: Stock-based compensation expense included in reported net income, net of related tax	5,896
Deduct: Stock-based employee compensation expense determined under SFAS No. 123 for all awards net of related tax	(6,404)
Pro forma net income	\$ 103,018
Earnings per share:	
Basic as reported	\$ 2.20
Basic pro forma	\$ 2.19
Diluted as reported	\$ 2.10
Diluted pro forma	\$ 2.09

Treasury Stock

Common stock purchased for treasury is recorded at cost. At the date of subsequent reissue, the treasury stock account is reduced by the cost of such stock, with cost determined on a weighted average basis.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and other accrued liabilities, a revolving line of credit, a mortgage financing facility, notes payable, debentures and other long-term debt. The estimated fair value of the Company's outstanding indebtedness described in Note 7 at December 31, 2007 and 2006 was \$1,280.1 million and \$1,214.0 million respectively. The fair values of the senior notes and debentures are estimated based upon market price quotes. The carrying values of WESCO's other long-term debt, which include the mortgage facility and revolving credit facility are considered to approximate fair value, based upon market price quotes and market comparisons available for instruments with similar terms and maturities. For all remaining WESCO financial instruments, carrying values are considered to approximate fair value due to their short maturities.

Environmental Expenditures

WESCO has facilities and operations that distribute certain products that must comply with environmental regulations and laws. Expenditures for current operations are expensed or capitalized, as appropriate. Expenditures relating to existing conditions caused by past operations, and that do not contribute to future revenue, are expensed. Liabilities are recorded when remedial efforts are probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the FASB) issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS 157) which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. On February 12, 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) SFAS No. 157-2, *Effective Date of SFAS No. 157*. The FSP amends SFAS 157, to delay the effective date of SFAS 157 for all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (that is, at least annually) to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. WESCO is currently evaluating the effect that the implementation of SFAS 157 will have on its financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Liabilities* (SFAS 159) which provides companies with an option to report certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value, with changes in value recognized in earnings each reporting period. SFAS 159 establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to facilitate comparisons between companies that choose different measurement attributes for similar types of assets and liabilities. SFAS 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. WESCO does not anticipate that the adoption of SFAS 159 will have an impact on its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), *Business Combinations* (SFAS 141R) which establishes additional principles and requirements for how the acquirer in a business combination recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree at the acquisition date fair value. SFAS 141R is designed to improve the relevance, representational faithfulness, and comparability of the financial information that a reporting entity provides in its financial reports about a business combination and its effects. SFAS 141R applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is in or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2008. WESCO is currently evaluating the effect that the implementation of SFAS 141R will have on its financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements an Amendment of ARB No. 51* (SFAS 160). This statement amends Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, *Consolidated Financial Statements* (ARB 51) to establish accounting and reporting standards for a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. It clarifies that a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary is an ownership interest in the consolidated entity that should be reported as equity in the consolidated financial statements. SFAS 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. WESCO is currently evaluating the effect that the implementation of SFAS 160 will have on its financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

3. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill

The following table sets forth the changes in the carrying amount of goodwill:

	Year Ended December 31	
	2007	2006
	(In thousands)	
Beginning balance January 1	\$931,229	\$542,217
Adjustments to goodwill for prior acquisitions: ⁽¹⁾		
Communications Supply Holding, Inc.	(26,454)	
Fastec Industrial Corp.		26
Carlton-Bates Company.		8,000
Additions to goodwill for acquisitions:		
Communications Supply Holding, Inc.		380,977
Cascade Controls Corporation	1,418	
J-Mark Inc	11,548	
Monti Electric Supply, Inc.	6,269	
Foreign currency translation	348	9
Ending balance December 31	\$924,358	\$931,229

(1) Represents final purchase price adjustments.

Intangible Assets

The components of intangible assets are as follows:

	December 31, 2007				December 31, 2006			
	Gross		Net		Gross		Net	
Useful Life	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Carrying Amount		Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Carrying Amount	

Edgar Filing: WESCO INTERNATIONAL INC - Form 10-K

(In thousands)

Intangible Assets:							
Trademarks	Indefinite	\$ 46,200		\$ 46,200	\$ 46,200		\$ 46,200
Non-compete agreements	3-5	6,445	\$ (5,173)	1,272	6,445	\$ (4,529)	1,916
Customer relationships	4-19	76,000	(16,714)	59,286	76,000	(7,306)	68,694
Distribution agreements	5-19	33,500	(6,467)	27,033	33,500	(2,760)	30,740
		\$ 162,145	\$ (28,354)	\$ 133,791	\$ 162,145	\$ (14,595)	\$ 147,550

Amortization expense related to intangible assets totaled \$13.1 million, \$9.2 million and \$2.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

The following table sets forth the estimated amortization expense for intangibles for the next five years (in thousands):

	Estimated Amortization Expense
For the year ended December 31,	
2008	\$ 7,377
2009	7,380
2010	7,174
2011	5,755
2012	3,507

4. ACQUISITIONS

The following table sets forth the consideration paid for acquisitions:

	Year Ended December 31		
	2007	2006 (In thousands)	2005
Details of acquisitions:			
Fair value of assets acquired	\$ 32,207	\$ 684,005	\$ 331,302
Amounts earned under acquisition agreements			5,560
Fair value of liabilities assumed	(5,146)	(147,784)	(48,673)
Deferred acquisition payable		(1,107)	(5,000)
Deferred acquisition payments and note conversion	1,727	4,872	1,013
Note issued to seller			(3,329)
Final purchase price adjustment	3,610	5,500	
Cash paid for acquisitions	\$ 32,398	\$ 545,486	\$ 280,873
Supplemental cash flow disclosure related to acquisitions:			
Cash paid for acquisitions	\$ 32,398	\$ 545,486	\$ 280,873
Less: cash acquired		(5,039)	(2,044)
Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired	\$ 32,398	\$ 540,447	\$ 278,829

Acquisitions were accounted for under the purchase method of accounting in accordance with SFAS No. 141, *Business Combinations*. Accordingly, the purchase price for each business acquired has been allocated based on management's estimate of the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed with the excess being recorded primarily as goodwill as of the effective date of the acquisition.

Acquisition of Communications Supply Holdings, Inc.

On November 3, 2006, WESCO International completed its acquisition of Communications Supply Holdings, Inc. (Communications Supply). On that day, a wholly-owned subsidiary of WESCO Distribution, Inc. (WESCO Distribution) merged with and into Communications Supply, which became a wholly-owned subsidiary of WESCO Distribution. WESCO paid at closing a cash merger price of approximately \$530.1 million, net of \$5.0 million of cash acquired and \$1.1 million of deferred payments, of which \$17.0 million was held in escrow to address post-closing adjustments relating to working capital and potential indemnification claims. To fund the merger price paid at closing, WESCO Distribution borrowed \$105.0 million under its Receivables Facility and \$102.0 million under its revolving credit facility and used the borrowings, together with the \$292.5 million of net proceeds from the offering of the 2026 Debentures and approximately \$30.6 million of other available cash.

During 2007, WESCO evaluated the calculation of the acquired working capital, along with the calculation of various direct acquisition costs. These calculations resulted in an increase to the purchase price in the amount of approximately \$4.0 million. WESCO made payments totaling \$4.0 million, which included purchase price adjustments totaling \$3.6 million and a deferred payment of \$0.4 million to the previous owners of Communications Supply.

In addition, during the three months ended September 30, 2007, WESCO finalized a plan for the integration of Communications Supply into the WESCO operations. Pursuant to EITF Issue No. 95-3, *Recognition of Liabilities in Connection with a Purchase Business Combination*, charges totaling approximately \$0.7 million were recognized as a part of the purchase price allocation. These charges relate to termination benefit costs and are expected to be paid over the next 15 month period.

The final allocation of assets acquired and liabilities assumed for the 2006 acquisition is summarized below.

	Communications Supply Holdings, Inc. (Final) (In thousands)
Assets Acquired	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 5,039
Trade accounts receivable	102,582
Inventories	84,868
Deferred income taxes short-term	7,199
Other accounts receivable	8,286
Prepaid expenses	1,491
Income taxes receivable	15,925
Property, buildings and equipment	5,493
Intangible assets	71,295
Goodwill	354,522
Other noncurrent assets	849
Total assets acquired	657,549
Liabilities Assumed	
Accounts payable	45,241
Accrued and other current liabilities	37,592
Deferred acquisition payable	1,107
Restructure reserve	687
Deferred income taxes long-term	32,140
Other noncurrent liabilities	554
Total liabilities assumed	117,321
Fair value of net assets acquired, including intangible assets	\$ 540,228

Communications Supply is a national distributor of wire, cable, network infrastructure, and low voltage specialty system products for data, voice and security network communication applications. Communications Supply sells its products through its 37 branches and sales offices located throughout the United States. Communications Supply also adds new product categories, new strategic supplier relationships and provides acquisition opportunities to penetrate further into the low voltage specialty systems and industrial OEM and MRO markets.

The final purchase price was allocated to the respective assets and liabilities based upon their estimated fair values as of the acquisition date. The fair value of the intangible assets was estimated by management and the allocation resulted in intangible assets of \$71.3 million and goodwill of \$354.5 million, of which \$11.7 million is deductible for tax purposes. The goodwill is primarily being generated by the trained and assembled workforce and their ability to create and develop a highly diversified customer base. The intangible assets include supplier relationships of \$21.4 million amortized over a range of 12 to 19 years, customer relationships of \$21.4 million amortized over a range of 4 to 7 years, non-compete agreements of \$0.7 million amortized over 3 years, and trademarks of \$27.8 million.

Trademarks have an indefinite life and are not being amortized. No residual value is estimated for the depreciable intangible assets.

The operating results of Communications Supply have been included in WESCO's consolidated financial statements since November 3, 2006. Unaudited pro forma results of operations (in thousands, except per share data) for the year ended December 31, 2006 are included below as if the acquisition occurred on the first day of the respective period. This summary of the unaudited pro forma results of operations is not necessarily indicative of what WESCO's results of operations would have been had Communications Supply been acquired at the beginning of 2006, nor does it purport to represent results of operations for any future periods. Seasonality of sales is not a significant factor to these pro forma combined results of operations.

**Year Ended December 31
2006**(In thousands, except per
share
amounts)

Net sales	\$	5,837,625
Net income	\$	228,192
Earnings per common share:		
Basic	\$	4.72
Diluted	\$	4.38

Acquisition of Carlton-Bates Company

On September 29, 2005, WESCO acquired Carlton-Bates Company (Carlton-Bates), headquartered in Little Rock, Arkansas. As part of the acquisition, WESCO developed a plan for the integration of Carlton-Bates into the WESCO operations. This plan was finalized during the three-month period ended September 30, 2006. Pursuant to EITF Issue No. 95-3, certain charges related to the Carlton-Bates acquisition integration were recognized as a part of the purchase price allocation. During the three-months ended September 30, 2007, WESCO determined that charges totaling approximately \$0.5 million were no longer required. As a result, these charges were removed from the restructure reserve and recorded to other income. A summary of the charges for the year ended December 31, 2007 is as follows:

<i>Amounts in thousands</i>	Balance at			Balance at
	December	Cash	Adjustments	December
	31,	Payments		31,
	2006			2007
Termination Benefits	\$ 24	\$ 23	\$ 1	\$
Cost of closing redundant facilities	1,392	123	493	776
Other	104	104		
Total	\$ 1,520	\$ 250	\$ 494	\$ 776

Acquisition of Fastec Industrial Corp.

On July 29, 2005, WESCO acquired the assets and business of Fastec Industrial Corp. To consummate this acquisition, WESCO issued a \$3.3 million promissory note. The note was paid in full in January 2007.

5. CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND SIGNIFICANT SUPPLIERS

WESCO distributes its products and services and extends credit to a large number of customers in the industrial, construction, utility and manufactured structures markets. WESCO's largest supplier accounted for approximately 10%, 12% and 12% of WESCO's purchases for each of the three years, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively and therefore, WESCO could potentially incur risk due to supplier concentration. Based upon WESCO's broad customer base, the Company has concluded that it has no credit risk due to customer concentration.

6. PROPERTY, BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

The following table sets forth the components of property, buildings and equipment:

	December 31,	
	2007	2006
	(in thousands)	
Buildings and leasehold improvements	\$ 76,684	\$ 73,382
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	117,774	117,214
Software costs	49,187	44,566

Edgar Filing: WESCO INTERNATIONAL INC - Form 10-K

Accumulated depreciation and amortization	243,645 (162,897)	235,162 (149,327)
Land	80,748 20,115	85,835 19,053
Construction in progress	3,256	2,128
	\$ 104,119	\$ 107,016

Depreciation expense was \$19.0 million, \$15.7 million and \$14.5 million, and capitalized software amortization was \$4.7 million, \$3.8 million and \$4.1 million, in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The unamortized software cost was \$7.9 million as of December 31, 2007 and 2006. Furniture, fixtures and equipment include capitalized leases of \$6.0 million and \$3.7 million and related accumulated amortization of \$1.2 million and \$0.5 million as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

7. DEBT

The following table sets forth WESCO's outstanding indebtedness:

	December 31,	
	2007	2006
	(In thousands)	
Revolving credit facility	\$ 187,300	\$ 97,000
Mortgage financing facility	43,638	44,925
Acquisition related notes:		
Fastec		3,329
Other	552	666
Capital leases	4,797	3,894
7.50% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2017	150,000	150,000
2.625% Convertible Senior Debentures due 2025	150,000	150,000
1.75% Convertible Senior Debentures due 2026	300,000	300,000
Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility	480,000	390,500
	1,316,287	1,140,314
Less current portion	(2,676)	(5,927)
Less short-term debt	(502,300)	(390,500)
	\$ 811,311	\$ 743,887

9.125% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2008

In June 1998 and August 2001, WESCO Distribution, Inc. completed offerings of \$300 million and \$100 million, respectively, in aggregate principal amount of 9.125% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2008 (the 2008 Notes). The 2008 Notes were issued at an average issue price of 98% of par, and net proceeds received from the sales of the 2008 Notes were approximately \$376 million in the aggregate. During 2003 and 2004, WESCO repurchased \$21.1 million and \$55.3 million, respectively, in aggregate principal amount of 2008 Notes and recorded a net loss of \$2.6 million in 2004 and a net gain of \$0.6 million in 2003. WESCO redeemed all of the remaining principal amount of the 2008 Notes during 2005, incurring a charge of \$14.9 million. The charge included the payment of a redemption price at 101.521% of par and the write-off of unamortized original issue discount and debt issue costs.

Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility

WESCO maintains an accounts receivable securitization program (the Receivables Facility) under which it sells, on a continuous basis, an undivided interest in all domestic accounts receivable to WESCO Receivables Corporation, a wholly owned special purpose entity (SPE). The SPE sells, without recourse, a senior undivided interest in the receivables to third-party conduits and financial institutions for cash while maintaining a subordinated undivided interest in a portion of the receivables, in the form of overcollateralization. WESCO has agreed to continue servicing the sold receivables for the third-party conduits and financial institutions at market rates; accordingly, no servicing asset or liability has been recorded.

On February 22, 2007, WESCO amended the Receivables Facility. The amendment increased the purchase commitment under the Receivables Facility from \$400 million to \$500 million, included Communications Supply Corporation and its subsidiaries as originators under the Receivables Facility and extended the term of the Receivables Facility to May 9, 2010.

Prior to December 2006, WESCO accounted for transfers of receivables pursuant to the Receivables Facility as a sale and removed them from the consolidated balance sheet. In December 2006, the Receivables Facility was amended and restated such that WESCO effectively maintains control of receivables transferred pursuant to the Receivables Facility; therefore the transfers no longer qualify for sale treatment under SFAS No. 140. As a result, all transfers are accounted for as secured borrowings and the receivables sold pursuant to the Receivables Facility are included on the balance sheet as trade receivables, along with WESCO's retained subordinated undivided interest in those receivables.

As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, accounts receivable eligible for securitization totaled approximately \$604.0 million and \$531.3 million, respectively. The consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 reflect \$480.0 million and \$390.5 million, respectively, of account receivable balances legally sold to third parties, as well as the related borrowings for equal amounts.

Effective with the amendment in December 2006, WESCO regained control of previously transferred accounts receivable balances. EITF 02-09, *Accounting for Changes that Result in a Transferor Regaining Control of Financial Assets Sold*, requires that re-recognized assets be recorded at fair value. Accordingly, WESCO reflected re-recognized trade receivables with an estimated fair value of \$390.5 million in the balance sheet at December 31, 2006, along with the retained subordinated undivided interest of \$137.9 million. As a result of this change in accounting treatment, WESCO recognized a pre-tax gain of \$2.4 million during the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Interest expense and other costs associated with the Receivables Facility totaled \$28.3 million, \$22.8 million and \$13.3 million in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Prior to the amendment and restatement, interest expense and other costs related to the Receivables Facility were recorded as other expense in the consolidated statement of income. At December 31, 2007, the interest rate on borrowings under this facility was approximately 5.7%.

Mortgage Financing Facility

In February 2003, WESCO finalized a mortgage financing facility of \$51 million, \$43.6 million of which was outstanding as of December 31, 2007. Total borrowings under the mortgage financing facility are subject to a 22-year amortization schedule, with a balloon payment due at the end of the 10-year term. The interest rate on borrowings under this facility is fixed at 6.5%.

Revolving Credit Facility

At December 31, 2007, the aggregate borrowing capacity under the revolving credit facility was \$375 million. The revolving credit facility consists of two separate sub-facilities: (i) a U.S. sub-facility and (ii) a Canadian sub-facility and is collateralized by the inventory of WESCO Distribution and the inventory and accounts receivable of WESCO Distribution Canada, L.P. WESCO Distribution's obligations under the revolving credit facility have been guaranteed by WESCO International and by certain of WESCO Distribution's subsidiaries.

On December 14, 2007, WESCO Distribution amended the facility. The amendment increased the borrowing limit under the Canadian sub-facility from \$65 million to \$75 million, increased the letter of credit sub-facility from \$50 million to \$55 million, allowed for the disposition of WESCO's LADD operations, a part of Carlton Bates Company, which was acquired in September 2005, and extended the maturity date of the Revolving Credit Facility to November 1, 2013.

Availability under the facility is limited to the amount of eligible inventory and eligible accounts receivable and Canadian inventory and receivables applied against certain advance rates. Depending upon the amount of excess availability under the facility, interest is calculated at LIBOR plus a margin that ranges between 1.0% and 1.75% or at the Index Rate (prime rate published by the Wall Street Journal) plus a margin that ranges between (0.25%) and 0.50%. As long as the average daily excess availability for both the preceding and projected succeeding 90-day period is greater than \$50 million, WESCO would be permitted to make acquisitions and repurchase outstanding public stock and bonds.

The above permitted transactions would also be allowed if such excess availability is between \$25 million and \$50 million and WESCO's fixed charge coverage ratio, as defined by the revolving credit agreement, is at least 1.25 to 1.0 after taking into consideration the permitted transaction. Additionally, if excess availability under the revolving credit facility is less than \$60 million, then WESCO must maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.1 to 1.0. At December 31, 2007, the interest rate was 6.2%. WESCO was in compliance with all covenants as of December 31, 2007.

During 2007, WESCO borrowed \$891.4 million in the aggregate under the Revolving Credit Facility and made repayments in the aggregate amount of \$801.1 million. During 2006, aggregate borrowings and repayments were \$507.6 million and \$439.6 million, respectively. At December 31, 2007, WESCO had an outstanding balance under the facility of \$187.3 million. WESCO had approximately \$146.2 million available under the facility at December 31, 2007, after giving effect to an outstanding letter of credit, as compared to approximately \$326.9 million at December 31, 2006.

7.50% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2017

At December 31, 2007, \$150 million in aggregate principal amount of the 7.50% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2017 (the 2017 Notes) was outstanding. The 2017 Notes were issued by WESCO Distribution in an indenture dated as of September 27, 2005 with The Bank of New York, as successor to J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National

Association, as trustee, and are unconditionally guaranteed on an unsecured basis by WESCO International, Inc. The 2017 Notes accrue interest at the rate of 7.50% per annum and are payable in cash semi-annually in arrears on each April 15 and October 15.

At any time on or after October 15, 2010, WESCO Distribution may redeem all or a part of the 2017 Notes. Between October 15, 2010 and October 14, 2011, WESCO Distribution may redeem all or a part of the 2017 Notes at a redemption price equal to 103.750% of the principal amount. Between October 15, 2011 and October 14, 2012, WESCO Distribution may redeem all or a part of the 2017 Notes at a redemption price equal to 102.500% of the principal amount. On and after October 15, 2013, WESCO Distribution may redeem all or a part of the 2017 Notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount.

If WESCO Distribution undergoes a change of control prior to maturity, holders of 2017 Notes will have the right, at their option, to require WESCO Distribution to repurchase for cash some or all of their 2017 Notes at a repurchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount of the 2017 Notes being repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the repurchase date.

2.625% Convertible Senior Debentures due 2025

At December 31, 2007, \$150 million in aggregate principal amount of 2.625% Convertible Senior Debentures due 2025 (the 2025 Debentures) was outstanding. The 2025 Debentures were issued by WESCO International under an indenture dated as of September 27, 2005 with The Bank of New York, as successor to J.P. Morgan Trust Company, National Association, as Trustee, and are unconditionally guaranteed on an unsecured senior subordinated basis by WESCO Distribution. The 2025 Debentures accrue interest at the rate of 2.625% per annum and are payable in cash semi-annually in arrears on each April 15 and October 15. Beginning with the six-month interest period commencing October 15, 2010, WESCO will also pay contingent interest in cash during any six-month interest period in which the trading price of the 2025 Debentures for each of the five trading days ending on the second trading day immediately preceding the first day of the applicable six-month interest period equals or exceeds 120% of the principal amount of the 2025 Debentures. During any interest period when contingent interest shall be payable, the contingent interest payable per \$1,000 principal amount of 2025 Debentures will equal 0.25% of the average trading price of \$1,000 principal amount of the 2025 Debentures during the five trading days immediately preceding the first day of the applicable six-month interest period. As defined in SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedge Activities*, the contingent interest feature of the 2025 Debentures is an embedded derivative that is not considered clearly and closely related to the host contract. The contingent interest component had no significant value at December 31, 2007 or 2006.

The 2025 Debentures are convertible into cash and, in certain circumstances, shares of WESCO International's common stock, \$0.1 par value, at any time on or after October 15, 2023, or prior to October 15, 2023 in certain circumstances. The 2025 Debentures will be convertible based on an initial conversion rate of 23.8872 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of the 2025 Debentures (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$41.86 per share). The conversion rate and the conversion price may be adjusted under certain circumstances

At any time on or after October 15, 2010, WESCO International may redeem all or a part of the 2025 Debentures at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2025 Debentures plus accrued and unpaid interest (including contingent interest and additional interest, if any) to, but not including, the redemption date. Holders of 2025 Debentures may require WESCO to repurchase all or a portion of their 2025 Debentures on October 15, 2010, October 15, 2015 and October 15, 2020 at a cash repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2025 Debentures, plus accrued and unpaid interest (including contingent interest and additional interest, if any) to, but not including, the repurchase date. If WESCO International undergoes certain fundamental changes, as defined in the indenture governing the 2025 Debentures, prior to maturity, holders of 2025 Debentures will have the right, at their option, to require WESCO International to repurchase for cash some or all of their 2025 Debentures at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2025 Debentures being repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest (including contingent interest and additional interest, if any) to, but not including, the repurchase date.

1.75% Convertible Senior Debentures due 2026

On November 2, 2006, WESCO International issued \$300 million in aggregate principal amount of 1.75% Convertible Senior Debentures due 2026 (the 2026 Debentures). The 2026 Debentures were issued by WESCO International under an indenture dated as of November 2, 2006 with The Bank of New York, as Trustee, and are unconditionally guaranteed on an unsecured senior subordinated basis by WESCO Distribution. The 2026 Debentures accrue interest at the rate of 1.75% per annum and are payable in cash semi-annually in arrears on each May 15 and November 15, commencing May 15, 2007. Beginning with the six-month interest period commencing November 15, 2011, WESCO will also pay contingent interest in cash during any six-month interest period in which the trading price of the 2026 Debentures for each of the five trading days ending on the second trading day immediately preceding the first day of the applicable six-month interest period equals or exceeds 120% of the principal amount of the 2026 Debentures. During any interest period when contingent interest shall be payable, the contingent interest payable per

\$1,000 principal amount of 2026 Debentures will equal 0.25% of the average trading price of \$1,000 principal amount of the 2026 Debentures during the five trading days immediately preceding the first day of the applicable six-month interest period. As defined in SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedge Activities*, the contingent interest feature of the 2026 Debentures is an embedded derivative that is not considered clearly and closely related to the host contract. The contingent interest component had no significant value at December 31, 2007 or 2006.

The 2026 Debentures are convertible into cash and, in certain circumstances, shares of WESCO International's common stock, \$0.01 par value, at any time on or after November 15, 2024, or prior to November 15, 2024 in certain circumstances. The 2026 Debentures will be convertible based on an initial conversion rate of 11.3437 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of the 2026 Debentures (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$88.15 per share). The conversion rate and the conversion price may be adjusted under certain circumstances.

At any time on or after November 15, 2011, WESCO International may redeem all or a part of the 2026 Debentures at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2026 Debentures plus accrued and unpaid interest (including contingent interest and additional interest, if any) to, but not including, the redemption date. Holders of 2026 Debentures may require WESCO to repurchase all or a portion of their 2026 Debentures on November 15, 2011, November 15, 2016 and November 15, 2021 at a cash repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2026 Debentures, plus accrued and unpaid interest (including contingent interest and additional interest, if any) to, but not including, the repurchase date. If WESCO International undergoes certain fundamental changes, as defined in the indenture governing the 2026 Debentures, prior to maturity, holders of 2026 Debentures will have the right, at their option, to require WESCO International to repurchase for cash some or all of their 2026 Debentures at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2026 Debentures being repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest (including contingent interest and additional interest, if any) to, but not including, the repurchase date.

Covenant Compliance

WESCO was in compliance with all relevant covenants contained in its debt agreements as of December 31, 2007.

The following table sets forth the aggregate principal repayment requirements for all indebtedness for the next five years and thereafter (in thousands):

2008	\$ 504,976
2009	3,032
2010	2,793
2011	2,460
2012	2,120
Thereafter	800,906
	\$ 1,316,287

WESCO's credit agreements contain various restrictive covenants that, among other things, impose limitations on (i) dividend payments or certain other restricted payments or investments; (ii) the incurrence of additional indebtedness and guarantees or issuance of additional stock; (iii) creation of liens; (iv) mergers, consolidation or sales of substantially all of WESCO's assets; (v) certain transactions among affiliates; (vi) payments by certain subsidiaries to WESCO; and (vii) capital expenditures. In addition, the revolving credit agreement requires WESCO to meet certain fixed charge coverage tests depending on availability.

8. CAPITAL STOCK

Preferred Stock

There are 20 million shares of preferred stock authorized at a par value of \$.01 per share. The Board of Directors has the authority, without further action by the stockholders, to issue all authorized preferred shares in one or more series and to fix the number of shares, designations, voting powers, preferences, optional and other special rights and the restrictions or qualifications thereof. The rights, preferences, privileges and powers of each series of preferred stock may differ with respect to dividend rates, liquidation values, voting rights, conversion rights, redemption provisions and other matters.

Common Stock

There are 210 million shares of common stock and 20 million shares of Class B common stock authorized at a par value of \$.01 per share. The Class B common stock is identical to the common stock, except for voting and conversion rights. The holders of Class B common stock have no voting rights. With certain exceptions, Class B common stock may be converted, at the option of the holder, into the same number of shares of common stock.

Under the terms of the Revolving Credit Facility, WESCO International is restricted from declaring or paying dividends and as such, at December 31, 2007 and 2006, no dividends had been declared, and therefore no retained earnings were reserved for dividend payments.

9. SHARE REPURCHASE PLANS

On September 28, 2007, WESCO announced that the \$400 million stock repurchase program, reported on February 1, 2007, had been completed. WESCO also announced that its Board of Directors authorized a new stock repurchase program in the amount of up to \$400 million with an expiration date of September 30, 2009. The shares may be repurchased from time to time in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions. The stock repurchase program may be implemented or discontinued at any time by WESCO. During the three and twelve month periods ended December 31, 2007, WESCO repurchased approximately 0.8 million shares for \$30.6 million and approximately 7.1 million shares for \$430.6 million, respectively.

In addition, during 2007, WESCO purchased approximately 0.2 million shares from employees for \$10.1 million in connection with the settlement of tax withholding obligations arising from the exercise of common stock units and stock-settled stock appreciation rights.

10. INCOME TAXES

The following table sets forth the components of the provision for income taxes:

	Year Ended December 31		
	2007	2006 (In thousands)	2005
Current taxes:			
Federal	\$ 66,986	\$ 63,859	\$18,141
State	25,438	11,581	1,699
Foreign	(13,174)	6,552	6,212
Total current.	79,250	81,992	26,052
Deferred taxes:			
Federal	19,815	16,938	20,734
State	(9,859)	2,101	2,567
Foreign	1,191	(785)	(1,995)
Total deferred	11,147	18,254	21,306
	\$ 90,397	\$ 100,246	\$47,358

The following table sets forth the components of income before income taxes by jurisdiction:

	Year Ended December 31		
	2007	2006 (In thousands)	2005
United States	\$357,426	\$270,081	\$126,098
Foreign	(26,398)	47,485	24,786
	\$331,028	\$317,566	\$150,884

The following table sets forth the reconciliation between the federal statutory income tax rate and the effective rate:

	Year Ended December 31		
	2007	2006	2005
Federal statutory rate	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
State taxes, net of federal tax benefit	3.3	2.8	1.8
Nondeductible expenses	0.5	0.4	0.7
Domestic tax benefit from foreign operations	(2.0)	(3.2)	(3.1)
Foreign tax rate differences ⁽¹⁾	(7.0)	(3.3)	(3.3)
Federal tax credits ⁽²⁾	(0.1)		(0.8)
Domestic production activity deduction	(0.2)	(0.1)	
Section 965 dividend ⁽³⁾			0.7
Adjustment related to uncertain tax positions	0.6		
Adjustment related to foreign currency exchange gains ⁽⁴⁾	(0.6)		
Change in valuation allowance ⁽⁵⁾	(2.6)		
Other	0.4		0.4
	27.3%	31.6%	31.4%

(1) Includes tax benefit of \$21.2 million, \$10.0 million and \$5.1 million in 2007, 2006 and 2005 respectively from recapitalization of WESCO's Canadian operations.

(2) Represents a benefit of \$0.6 million and \$1.2 million in 2007 and 2005, respectively, from research and development credits.

(3) The American Jobs Creation Act (the Jobs

Act) was established on October 22, 2004. One provision of the Jobs Act effectively reduces the tax rate on qualifying repatriation of earnings held by foreign-based subsidiaries to approximately 5.25 percent. Normally, such repatriations would be taxed at a rate of 35 percent. In the fourth quarter of 2005, WESCO elected to repatriate approximately \$23.0 million under the Jobs Act. This repatriation of earnings triggered a U.S. federal tax payment of approximately \$1.0 million. This amount is reflected in the current income tax expense. Prior to the Jobs Act, WESCO did not provide deferred taxes on undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries as WESCO intended to utilize these

earnings through expansion of its business operations outside the United States for an indefinite period of time.

(4) Includes a benefit of \$1.8 million in 2007 from foreign exchange gains related to the recapitalization of Canadian operations.

(5) WESCO recorded an \$8.5 million reversal of valuation allowances against deferred tax assets for net operating loss carryforwards. The reversal was recorded as a discrete tax benefit in the third quarter of 2007.

As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, WESCO had state tax benefits derived from net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$9.3 million (\$6.0 million, net of federal income tax) and \$13.1 million (\$8.5 million, net of federal income tax), respectively. The amounts will begin expiring in 2008. The net deferred tax asset of \$13.1 million at December 31, 2006 was fully offset by a valuation allowance. During 2007, WESCO recorded a reversal of this valuation allowance based on achieving substantial profitability and a favorable assessment of expected future operating results in jurisdictions in which WESCO's net operating losses may be utilized in future periods. Utilization of WESCO's state net operating loss carryforwards is subject to annual limitations imposed by state statute. Such annual limitations could result in the expiration of the net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards before utilization.

As of December 31, 2007, WESCO had approximately \$33.8 million of undistributed earnings related to its foreign subsidiaries. Management believes that these earnings will be indefinitely reinvested in foreign jurisdiction; accordingly, WESCO has not provided for U.S. federal income taxes related to these earnings.

The following table sets forth deferred tax assets and liabilities:

	December 31			
	2007		2006	
	(In thousands)			
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Accounts receivable	\$ 6,419	\$	\$ 8,962	\$
Inventory		3,880		269
Other	21,159	19,671	13,603	7,305
Current deferred tax	27,578	23,552	22,565	7,574
Intangibles		120,105		141,168
Property, buildings and equipment		7,006		7,289
Other	13,366	4,339	340	1,560
Long-term deferred tax	\$13,366	\$131,450	\$ 340	\$150,017

11. ACCOUNTING FOR UNCERTAIN TAX POSITIONS

On January 1, 2007, WESCO adopted FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48). As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, WESCO recognized an increase of \$4.8 million in the liability for unrecognized tax benefits, which was accounted for as a reduction to the January 1, 2007 balance of retained earnings.

The Company is currently under examination in several tax jurisdictions, both within the United States and outside the United States, and remains subject to examination until the statute of limitations expires for the respective tax jurisdictions. The following summary sets forth the tax years that remain open in the company's major tax jurisdictions:

United States	Federal	1999 and forward
United States	States	2003 and forward
Canada		1996 and forward

The following table sets forth the reconciliation of gross unrecognized tax benefits:

	December 31, 2007
(In thousands)	
Beginning balance January 1	\$ 8,418
Additions based on tax positions related to the current year	1,941
Additions for tax positions of prior years	1,117
Reductions for tax positions of prior years	(226)
Settlements	(652)
Lapse in statute of limitations	(583)
Ending balance December 31	\$ 10,015

The total amount of unrecognized tax benefits were \$10.0 million and \$8.4 million as of December 31, 2007 and January 1, 2007, respectively. If these tax benefits were recognized in the consolidated financial statements, the portion of these amounts that would reduce the Company's effective tax rate would be \$8.1 million and \$6.5 million, respectively. We do not anticipate any material change in the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits to occur within the next twelve months.

WESCO records interest related to uncertain tax positions as a part of interest expense in the consolidated statement of income. Any penalties are recognized as part of income tax expense. As of December 31, 2007 and January 1, 2007, WESCO had an accrued liability of \$4.4 million and \$3.3 million, respectively, for interest related to uncertain tax positions. As of January 1, 2007, WESCO recorded a liability for tax penalties of \$0.5 million.

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net income by the weighted average common shares outstanding during the periods. Diluted earnings per share are computed by dividing net income by the weighted average common shares and common share equivalents outstanding during the periods. The dilutive effect of common share equivalents is considered in the diluted earnings per share computation using the treasury stock method, which includes consideration of stock-based compensation required by SFAS No. 123 (R) and SFAS No. 128, *Earnings Per Share*.

The following table sets forth the details of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Year Ended December 31		
	2007	2006	2005
	(Dollars in thousands, except share data)		
Net income	\$ 240,631	\$ 217,320	\$ 103,526
Weighted average common shares outstanding used in computing basic earnings per share	45,699,537	48,724,343	47,085,524
Common shares issuable upon exercise of dilutive stock options	1,691,102	2,569,798	2,152,912
Common shares issuable from contingently convertible debentures (see note below for basis of calculation)	859,690	1,169,553	
Weighted average common shares outstanding and common share equivalents used in computing diluted earnings per share	48,250,329	52,463,694	49,238,436
Earnings per share			
Basic	\$ 5.27	\$ 4.46	\$ 2.20
Diluted	\$ 4.99	\$ 4.14	\$ 2.10

Stock-settled stock appreciation rights (SARs) of 0.3 million, 0.1 million and 1.7 million at a weighted average exercise price of \$65.90, \$68.79 and \$28.00 per share were outstanding as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because to do so would have been antidilutive for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005.

Under EITF Issue No. 04-8 *The Effect of Contingently Convertible Instruments on Diluted Earnings Per Share*, and EITF Issue No. 90-19 *Convertible Bonds with Issuer Option to Settle for Cash upon Conversion*, and because of WESCO's obligation to settle the par value of the 2025 Debentures and 2026 Debentures (collectively, the Debentures) in cash, WESCO is not required to include any shares underlying the Debentures in its diluted weighted average shares outstanding until the average stock price per share for the period exceeds the conversion price of the respective Debentures. At such time, only the number of shares that would be issuable (under the treasury method of accounting for share dilution) will be included, which is based upon the amount by which the average stock exceeds the conversion price. The conversion prices of the 2026 Debentures and 2025 Debentures are \$88.15 and \$41.86, respectively. Share dilution is limited to a maximum of 3,403,110 shares for the 2026 Debentures and 3,583,080 shares for the 2025 Debentures. Since the average stock price for twelve-month period ending December 31, 2007 was approximately \$55.0 per share, 859,690 shares underlying the 2025 Debentures were included in the diluted share count. For the periods ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, the effect of the 2025 Debentures on diluted earnings per share was a decrease of \$0.09 and \$0.10, respectively.

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

A majority of WESCO's employees are covered by defined contribution retirement savings plans for their service rendered subsequent to WESCO's formation. WESCO also offers a deferred compensation plan for select individuals. For U.S. participants, WESCO will make contributions in an amount equal to 50% of the participant's total monthly contributions up to a maximum of 6% of eligible compensation. For Canadian participants, WESCO will make contributions in an amount ranging from 1% to 7% of the participant's eligible compensation based on years of continuous service. In addition, employer contributions may be made at the discretion of the Board of Directors and can be based on WESCO's financial performance. Discretionary employer contributions were made in the amount of \$7.3 million, \$12.8 million and \$10.4 million in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. For the years ended December 31,

2007, 2006 and 2005, WESCO contributed to all such plans \$17.8 million, \$21.5 million and \$17.5 million, respectively, which was charged to expense. Contributions are made in cash to employee retirement savings plan accounts. Employees then have the option to transfer into any of their investment options, including WESCO stock.

14. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Stock Purchase Plans

In connection with the 1998 recapitalization, WESCO established a stock purchase plan (1998 Stock Purchase Plan) under which certain employees may be granted an opportunity to purchase WESCO s common stock. The maximum number of shares available for purchase may not exceed 427,720. There were no shares issued in 2007, 2006 or 2005.

Stock Option Plans

WESCO has sponsored four stock option plans: the 1999 Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP), the 1998 Stock Option Plan, the Stock Option Plan for Branch Employees and the 1994 Stock Option Plan. The LTIP was designed to be the successor plan to all prior plans. Outstanding options under prior plans will continue to be governed by their existing terms, which are substantially similar to the LTIP. Any remaining shares reserved for future issuance under the prior plans are available for issuance under the LTIP. The LTIP and predecessor plans are administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors.

An initial reserve of 6,936,000 shares of common stock has been authorized for issuance under the LTIP. This reserve automatically increases by (i) the number of shares of common stock covered by unexercised options granted under prior plans that are canceled or terminated after the effective date of the LTIP, and (ii) the number of shares of common stock surrendered by employees to pay the exercise price and/or minimum withholding taxes in connection with the exercise of stock options granted under our prior plans. As of December 31, 2007, 3.9 million shares of common stock were reserved under the LTIP for future equity award grants.

Awards granted vest and become exercisable once criteria based on time or financial performance are achieved. If the financial performance criteria are not met, all the awards will vest after nine years and nine months. All awards vest immediately in the event of a change in control. Each award terminates on the tenth anniversary of its grant date unless terminated sooner under certain conditions.

As of December 31, 2007, there was \$19.6 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested stock-based compensation arrangements for all awards previously made of which approximately \$10.9 million is expected to be recognized in 2008, \$6.5 million in 2009 and \$2.2 million in 2010.

The total intrinsic value of awards exercised during the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 was \$50.8 million and \$109.9 million, respectively. The total amount of cash received from the exercise of options was \$6.0 million and \$15.9 million, respectively. The tax benefit associated with the exercise of stock options and SARs was determined using the tax law ordering approach and totaled \$18.4 million and \$35.0 million in 2007 and 2006, respectively. The tax benefit was recorded as a credit to additional paid-in capital. In accordance with SFAS 123R, WESCO presents all tax benefits resulting from the exercise of stock options and SARs as financing cash flows in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

The following table sets forth a summary of both stock options and stock appreciation rights and related information for the years indicated:

	2007			2006		2005	
	Awards	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (In Thousands)	Awards	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Awards	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Beginning of year	4,578,822	\$20.78		6,303,936	\$14.02	7,217,473	\$10.26
Granted	628,237	59.67		467,132	68.84	908,889	31.85
Exercised	(935,156)	10.10		(2,125,913)	11.25	(1,328,954)	7.08
Cancelled	(58,040)	27.38		(66,333)		(493,472)	10.52
End of year	4,213,863	28.85	\$71,139	4,578,822	20.78	6,303,936	14.02
Exercisable at end of year	2,133,280	20.79	\$44,412	2,332,360	\$11.84	1,805,305	\$10.83

The following table sets forth exercise prices for equity awards outstanding as of December 31, 2007:

	Awards Outstanding	Awards Exercisable	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life
Range of exercise price			
\$0.00 - \$10.00	822,504	822,504	4.6
\$10.00 - \$20.00	1,092,660	249,250	1.8
\$20.00 - \$30.00	511,853	511,853	6.7
\$30.00 - \$40.00	699,824	398,328	7.5
\$40.00 - \$50.00	39,854	8,744	9.2
\$50.00 - \$60.00	2,650	884	8.2
\$60.00 - \$70.00	1,044,518	141,717	9.1
	4,213,863	2,133,280	5.8

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Future minimum rental payments required under operating leases, primarily for real property that have noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of December 31, 2007, are as follows:

(In thousands)

2008	\$36,569
2009	29,276
2010	22,895
2011	13,794
2012	10,520
Thereafter	11,356

Rental expense for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 was \$47.3 million, \$38.7 million and \$33.2 million, respectively.

From time to time, a number of lawsuits and claims have been or may be asserted against WESCO relating to the conduct of its business, including routine litigation relating to commercial and employment matters. The outcomes of litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, and some lawsuits may be determined adversely to WESCO. However, management does not believe that the ultimate outcome is likely to have a material adverse effect on WESCO's financial condition or liquidity, although the resolution in any fiscal quarter of one or more of these matters may have a material adverse effect on WESCO's results of operations for that period.

WESCO is a co-defendant in a lawsuit filed in a state court in Indiana in which a customer alleges that WESCO sold defective products manufactured or remanufactured by others and is seeking monetary damages in the amount of \$52 million. WESCO has denied any liability, believes that it has meritorious defenses and will vigorously defend itself against these allegations.

16. SEGMENTS AND RELATED INFORMATION

WESCO provides distribution of product and services through its nine operating segments which have been aggregated as one reportable segment. The sale of electrical products and maintenance repair and operating supplies represents more than 90% of the consolidated net sales, income from operations and assets for 2007, 2006 and 2005. WESCO has over 250,000 unique product stock keeping units and markets more than 1,000,000 products for customers. It is impractical to disclose net sales by product, major product group or service group. There were no material amounts of sales or transfers among geographic areas and no material amounts of export sales.

The following table sets forth information about WESCO by geographic area:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Net Sales			Long-Lived Assets		
	Year Ended December 31,			December 31,		
	2007	2006	2005	2007	2006	2005
United States	\$5,229,147	\$4,606,783	\$3,829,755	\$107,711	\$113,312	\$102,266
Foreign operations						
Canada	633,406	599,244	499,817	13,122	13,177	12,375
Other foreign	140,899	114,576	91,531	406	703	1,546
Subtotal foreign operations	774,305	713,820	591,348	13,528	13,880	13,921
Total U.S. and Foreign	\$6,003,452	\$5,320,603	\$4,421,103	\$121,239	\$127,192	\$116,187

17. OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

WESCO Distribution issued \$150 million in aggregate principal amount of 2017 Notes, and WESCO International issued \$150 million in aggregate principal amount of 2025 Debentures and \$300 million in aggregate principal amount of 2026 Debentures. The 2017 Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by WESCO International on a subordinated basis to all existing and future senior indebtedness of WESCO International. The 2025 Debentures and 2026 Debentures are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by WESCO Distribution on a senior subordinated basis to all existing and future senior indebtedness of WESCO Distribution.

Condensed consolidating financial information for WESCO International, WESCO Distribution, Inc. and the non-guarantor subsidiaries is as follows:

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS**December 31, 2007****(In thousands)**

	WESCO International, Inc	WESCO Distribution, Inc.	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating and Eliminating Entries	Consolidated
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (7)	\$ 32,140	\$ 40,164	\$	\$ 72,297
Trade accounts receivable			844,514		844,514
Inventories		433,641	232,386		666,027
Other current assets	(16)	35,956	61,721		97,661
Total current assets	(23)	501,737	1,178,785		1,680,499
Intercompany receivables, net		(1,352,902)	1,806,458	(453,556)	
Property, buildings and equipment, net		33,642	70,477		104,119
Intangible assets, net		10,368	123,423		133,791
Goodwill and other intangibles, net		393,263	531,095		924,358
Investments in affiliates and other noncurrent assets	1,512,055	2,912,423	2,822	(4,410,180)	17,120
Total assets	\$ 1,512,032	\$ 2,498,531	\$ 3,713,060	\$ (4,863,736)	\$ 2,859,887
Accounts payable		467,859	158,434		626,293
Short-term debt		22,300	480,000		502,300
Other current liabilities		96,180	67,152		163,332
Total current liabilities		586,339	705,586		1,291,925
Intercompany payables, net	453,556			(453,556)	
Long-term debt	450,000	318,608	42,703		811,311
Other noncurrent liabilities		90,468	57,707		148,175
Stockholders' equity	608,476	1,503,116	2,907,064	(4,410,180)	608,476
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,512,032	\$ 2,498,531	\$ 3,713,060	\$ (4,863,736)	\$ 2,859,887

December 31, 2006**(In thousands)**

	WESCO International, Inc	WESCO Distribution, Inc.	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating and Eliminating Entries	Consolidated
--	--------------------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------------	--	--------------

Edgar Filing: WESCO INTERNATIONAL INC - Form 10-K

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(2)	\$ 27,622	\$ 45,775	\$	\$ 73,395
Trade accounts receivable				829,962		829,962
Inventories			402,082	211,487		613,569
Other current assets			42,242	58,844		101,086
Total current assets		(2)	471,946	1,146,068		1,618,012
Intercompany receivables, net			(1,487,030)	1,559,778	(72,748)	
Property, buildings and equipment, net			34,472	72,544		107,016
Intangible assets, net			11,314	136,236		147,550
Goodwill and other intangibles, net			374,026	557,203		931,229
Investments in affiliates and other noncurrent assets	1,285,977		2,693,146	2,604	(3,961,551)	20,176
Total assets	\$1,511,254		\$ 2,497,750	\$3,684,345	\$(4,816,772)	\$2,876,577
Accounts payable			434,092	156,212		590,304
Short-term debt				390,500		390,500
Other current liabilities			64,631	108,237		172,868
Total current liabilities			498,723	654,949		1,153,672
Intercompany payables, net	72,748				(72,748)	
Long-term debt	450,000		250,002	43,885		743,887
Other noncurrent liabilities			74,472	88,725		163,197
Stockholders equity	763,227		1,274,677	2,686,874	(3,961,551)	763,227
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$1,285,975		\$ 2,097,874	\$3,474,433	\$(4,034,299)	\$2,823,983

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF INCOME**Year Ended December 31, 2007****(In
thousands)**

	WESCO International, Inc.	WESCO Distribution, Inc.	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating and Eliminating Entries	Consolidated
Net sales	\$	\$4,161,129	\$1,842,323	\$	\$6,003,452
Cost of goods sold, excluding depreciation and amortization		3,371,101	1,410,235		4,781,336
Selling, general and administrative expenses	11	646,309	144,813		791,133
Depreciation and amortization		17,223	19,536		36,759
Results of affiliates' operations	221,160	211,698		(432,858)	
Interest expense (income), net	(36,311)	44,384	55,123		63,196
Other (income) expense					
Provision for income taxes	16,829	72,650	918		90,397
Net income (loss)	\$240,631	\$ 221,160	\$ 211,698	\$(432,858)	\$ 240,631

Year Ended December 31, 2006**(In
thousands)**

	WESCO International, Inc.	WESCO Distribution, Inc.	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating and Eliminating Entries	Consolidated
Net sales	\$	\$4,096,952	\$1,223,651	\$	\$5,320,603
Cost of goods sold, excluding depreciation and amortization		3,306,356	927,723		4,234,079
Selling, general and administrative expenses	26	536,535	156,320		692,881
Depreciation and amortization		14,597	14,063		28,660
Results of affiliates' operations	194,374	102,051		(296,425)	
Interest expense (income), net	(38,552)	34,775	28,399		24,622
Other (income) expense		53,390	(30,595)		22,795
Provision for income taxes	15,580	58,976	25,690		100,246
Net income (loss)	\$217,320	\$ 194,374	\$ 102,051	\$(296,425)	\$ 217,320

Year Ended December 31, 2005

(In
thousands)

	WESCO International, Inc.	WESCO Distribution, Inc.	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating and Eliminating Entries	Consolidated
Net sales	\$	\$3,664,618	\$756,485	\$	\$4,421,103
Cost of goods sold, excluding depreciation and amortization		2,983,739	596,659		3,580,398
Selling, general and administrative expenses	7	543,009	69,764		612,780
Depreciation and amortization		15,994	2,645		18,639
Results of affiliates' operations	87,431	89,849		(177,280)	
Interest expense (income), net	(25,443)	43,939	11,687		30,183
Loss on debt extinguishment, net		14,914			14,914
Other (income) expense		41,528	(28,223)		13,305
Provision for income taxes	9,341	23,913	14,104		47,358
Net income (loss)	\$103,526	\$87,431	\$89,849	\$(177,280)	\$103,526

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended December 31, 2007
(In thousands)