# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

	TION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITI	ES EXCHANGE ACT	
OF 1934	-1 1 1 M 1 21 2002		
for the quarterly peri	od ended March 31, 2003		
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SE OF 1934	CTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURIT	IES EXCHANGE ACT	
For the transition per	iod from to		
Commission File No. 000-26408			
Programmer's Paradise, Inc.			
(Name of issuer in its charter)			
Delaware	13-31		
(State or other jurisdiction of Incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Id	entification No.)	
1157 Shrewsbury Avenue, Shrewsb	ury, New Jersey 07702		
(Address of principal executive			
Issuer's Telephone Number (732)	389-8950 		
by Section 13 or $15(d)$ of the past 12 months (or for such sho	strant (1) filed all reports req Securities and Exchange Act o rter period that the registran been subject to such filing req	f 1934 during the t was required to	
	whether the registrant is an a e Exchange Act). Yes [ ] No [X]	ccelerated filer	
	utstanding shares of Common Stoc , not including 1,485,045 shar	· · · · · ·	
	Page 1		
<table> <caption></caption></table>			
<\$>	PART I - FINANCIAL INFORM	<c></c>	<c></c>
	PROGRAMMER'S PARADISE, INC. AND CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALAN (In thousands)		
		March 31, 2003	December 31 2002
		 (Unaudited)	 (Audited)
	ASSETS		
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Marketable Securities		\$ 5,307 5,474	\$ 6,072 5,110
Accounts receivable, net		6,224	6,342
Inventory - finished goods Prepaid expenses and other	current assets	1,002 196	1,151 264
Total current assets		18,203	18,939

Equipment and leasehold improvements, net

Other assets

432

64

460

69

Total assets		18,699		•
	====		====	======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' E	QUITY			
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Dividend payable	\$	7 <b>,</b> 034 375	\$	7,772 -
Total current liabilities		7,409		7,772
10001 00110110 11001110100		,,103		.,
Commitments and contingencies				
Stockholders' equity				
Common stock, \$.01 par value:				
authorized, 10,000,000 shares; issued 5,203,250 shares		52		52
Additional paid-in capital		35 <b>,</b> 109		35,484
Treasury stock, at cost, 1,485,045 shares and 1,389,576				
shares, respectively		(4 <b>,</b> 375)		(4,184)
Retained earnings		(19,470)		(19 <b>,</b> 511)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(26)		(145)
Total stockholders' equity		11,290		11,696
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	18,699		19,468
	====		====	=======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. </TABLE>

Page 2

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

# PROGRAMMER'S PARADISE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited) (In thousands, except per share data)

	(In thousands, except per share data)					
<\$>		<c></c>	Three m	<c> Three months ended  March 31,</c>		
			2003		2002	
Net sales		\$	15,198	\$	17,445	
Cost of sales			13,210		15,173	
Gross profit			1,988		2,272	
Selling, general and	administrative expenses		1,978		2,168	
Income from operation:	S		10		104	
Interest income, net			31		52	
Unrealized foreign exc	change gain/(loss)		22		(10)	
Income before income	tax provision		63		146	
Provision for income	taxes		22		48	
Net income		\$	41	\$	98	
Net income per common	share-Basic	\$	0.01		0.02	
Net income per common	share-Diluted	\$	0.01		0.02	
Weighted average commo	on shares outstanding-Basic		3,745		4,919	
Weighted average commo	on shares outstanding-Diluted		3,754		4,928	

Reconciliation to comprehensive income:

-----

Total comprehensive income	\$ 160	\$ 55
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:     Unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities     Foreign currency translation adjustments	 (5) 124	 (43)
Net Income	\$ 41	\$ 98

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

Page 3

</TABLE>

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

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

	(in thousands)			
<\$>		<c></c>		<c></c>
		Tì	hree Month March 3	
		200		2002
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net income		\$	41	\$ 98
Adjustments to reconcile net income to activities:	net cash provided by operating			
Depreciation and amortization			89	104
Changes in operating assets and	liabilities:		1 1 7	(127)
Accounts receivable Inventory			117 149	(137) (548)
Prepaid expenses and other current	assets		68	65
Accounts payable and accrued expen		( )	738)	94
Net change in other assets and lia	bilities		(1)	(2)
Net cash used for operating activities	5	(2	 275)	(326)
Ch 61 f ititiiti				
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of available-for-sale secu	ritias	(1,3	369)	_
Redemptions of available-for-sale se		1,0	,	_
Increase in cash held in escrow			_	43
Capital expenditures			(55)	(10)
Net cash (used for) provided by invest	ing activities	(	424)	33
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Purchase of treasury stock		( ]	190)	(161)
Net cash used for financing activiti	AS		 190)	(161)
Nee cash asea for rinahering acceiving			,	
Effect of foreign exchange rate on cas	sh		124	(43)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivale				(497)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	of period		072	11,425
Cash and cash equivalents at end of pe	eriod	\$ 5.1	 307	\$ 10,928
tata and oddin oddinationed at olid of pe		======		=======

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

Page 4

</TABLE>

1.

PROGRAMMER'S PARADISE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2003

have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required for complete financial statements.

The preparation of these financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, the Company evaluates its estimates, including those related to product returns, bad debts, inventories, investments, intangible assets, income taxes, restructuring and contingencies and litigation. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. In the opinion of Management all adjustments that are of a normal recurring nature, considered necessary for fair presentation, have been included. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2003, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2003. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.

- 2. Assets and liabilities of the Company's Canadian Subsidiary have been translated at current exchange rates, and related revenues and expenses have been translated at average rates of exchange in effect during the year. The revenue for our Canadian operations in the first quarter of 2003 remained flat at \$2.7 million, as compared to the first quarter of 2002. Cumulative translation adjustments have been classified within other comprehensive income (loss), which is a separate component of stockholders equity in accordance with FASB Statement No. 130. "Reporting Comprehensive Income".
- 3. The Company records revenues from sales transactions when title to products sold passes to the customer. The Company's shipping terms dictate that the passage of title occurs upon receipt of products by the customer. The majority of the Company's revenues relates to physical products and is recognized on a gross basis with the selling price to the customer recorded as net sales with the acquisition cost of the product to the Company recorded as cost of sales. At the time of sale, the Company also records an estimate for sales returns based on historical experience. Software maintenance products, third party services and extended warranties sold by the Company (for which the Company is not the primary obligor) are recognized on a net basis in accordance with SAB 101, "Revenue Recognition" and EITF 99-19, "Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal versus Net as an Agent". Accordingly, such revenues are recognized in net sales either at the time of sale or over the contract period, based on the nature of the contract, at the net amount retained by the Company, with no cost of goods sold.

In accordance with EITF 00-10, "Accounting for Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs", the Company records freight billed to its customers as net sales and the related freight costs as a cost of sales.

Page 5

In accordance with EITF 02-16, "Accounting for Consideration Received from a Vendor by a Customer (Including a Reseller of the Vendor's Products)," consideration from vendors, such as advertising support funds, are accounted for as a reduction to cost of sales unless certain requirements are met showing that the vendor receives an identifiable fair value in exchange for the consideration. If these specific requirements related to individual vendors are met, the consideration is accounted for as revenue.

4. In December 2002, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure" ("SFAS No. 148"). SFAS No. 148 amends FASB Statement No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, SFAS No. 148 amends the prior disclosure guidance and requires prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. The provisions of SFAS No. 148 are generally effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2002. The adoption of SFAS 148 had no effect on our financial position or results of operations for the quarter

ended March 31, 2003.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation 46 - "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" ("FIN 46"). FIN 46 requires that companies that control another entity through interests other than voting interests should consolidate the controlled entity. FIN 46 applies to variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003, and to variable interest entities in which an enterprise obtains an interest in after that date. The related disclosure requirements are effective immediately. The adoption of FIN 46 had no effect on financial position or results of operations for the quarter ended March 31, 2003.

In January 2003, the EITF reached a consensus on Issue No. 02-16, "Accounting by a Reseller for Cash Consideration Received From a Vendor." EITF Issue No. 02-16 provides guidance on how resellers of vendors' products should account for cash consideration received from their vendors. The provisions of EITF Issue No. 02-16 will apply to arrangements, including modifications of existing arrangements, entered into after December 31, 2002. The adoption of EITF 02-16 had no effect on our financial position or results of operations for the quarter ended March 31, 2003.

5. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net earnings (loss) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is computed considering the potentially dilutive effect of outstanding stock options. A reconciliation of the numerator and denominators of the basic and diluted per share computations follows (in thousands, except per share data):

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	March 31,			,
	2	003		2002
<\$>	<c></c>		<c></c>	
Numerator:				
Net Income	\$	41	\$	98
Denominator:				
Weighted average shares (Basic)		3,745		4,919
Dilutive effect of outstanding options		9		9
Weighted average shares including assumed conversions (Diluted)		3,754		4,928
Basic net income per share	\$	0.01	\$	0.02
Diluted net income per share	\$	0.01	\$	0.02

Three months ended

</TABLE>

Page 6

- 6. On March 28, 2003 our Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$.10 per share on our common stock payable April 25, 2003 to shareholders of record on April 7, 2003. Our Board intends to periodically review the amount and frequency of future payments in the light of the Company's operations and need for capital. The dividend is reflected as a reduction of Additional Paid in Capital.
- Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Overview

Programmer's Paradise, Inc. operates in one primary business segment: the marketing of technical software and hardware for microcomputers, servers and networks in the United States and Canada.

We offer a wide variety of technical and general business application software and PC hardware and components from a broad range of publishers and manufacturers. We market our products through our catalogs, direct mail programs and advertisements in trade magazines as well as through Internet and e-mail promotions. Through our wholly owned subsidiary, Lifeboat Distribution Inc., we distribute marketed products to dealers and resellers in the United States and Canada.

The Company's sales and results of operations have fluctuated and are expected to continue to fluctuate on a quarterly basis as a result of a number of factors, including: the condition of the software industry in general; shifts in demand for software products; industry shipments of new software products or upgrades; the timing of new merchandise and catalog offerings; fluctuations in response rates; fluctuations in postage, paper, shipping and printing costs and in merchandise returns; adverse weather conditions that affect response, distribution or shipping; shifts in the timing of holidays; and changes in the

Company's product offerings. The Company's operating expenditures are based on sales forecasts. If revenues do not meet expectations in any given quarter, operating results may be materially adversely affected.

#### Results of Operations

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

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2003	2002	
Net sales Cost of sales	100.0%	100.0%	
Gross profit Selling, general and administrative expenses	13.1 13.0	13.0 12.4	
Income from operations Interest income, net Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss)	0.1 0.2 0.1	0.3	
Income before income taxes Income taxes	0.4 0.1	0.8	
Net income	0.3%	0.6%	

Page 7

#### Net Sales

Net sales in the first quarter of 2003 decreased 12.9% or \$2.2 million to \$15.2 million compared to \$17.4 million for the same period in 2002. The quarter over quarter revenue decline reflects the continued difficult business environment. On a forward-looking basis, the overall market demand for the software we sell continues to be volatile with the timing and extent of the market's recovery remaining uncertain.

## Gross Profit

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales increased to 13.1% for the quarter ended March 31, 2003, compared to 13.0% for the same period in 2002. Gross profit in absolute dollars for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003 was \$2.0 million as compared to \$2.3 million in 2002.

The slight increase in Gross Profit Margin reflects a minor shift in the mix of sales. The decrease in gross profit dollars is a result of our lower sales.

On a forward-looking basis, gross profit margin in future periods may be less than the 13.1% achieved in the first quarter of 2003. Gross profit margin depends on various factors, including the continued participation by vendors in inventory price protection and rebate programs, product mix, including software maintenance and third party services, pricing strategies, market conditions and other factors, any of which could result in a reduction of gross margins below those realized in the first quarter of 2003.

## Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 were \$2.0 million as compared to \$2.2 million for the same period in 2002, a decrease of \$0.2 million or 9%. This decrease was primarily due to lower personnel-related expenses, cost containment initiatives and improved cost control policies and procedures.

In light of current business conditions, we will continue to review our organization and cost structure in an effort to further reduce operating expenses and improve efficiencies.

### Foreign currency transactions Gain (Loss)

The unrealized foreign exchange gain for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 was \$22,000 compared to a loss of \$10,000 for the same period in 2002. This gain in the first three months of 2003 is primarily due to the trade activity with our Canadian subsidiary. Although the Company does maintain bank accounts in Canadian currencies to reduce currency exchange fluctuations, the Company is, nevertheless, subject to risks associated with such fluctuations.

For the quarter ended March 31, 2003, the Company recorded a provision for income taxes of approximately \$ 22,000, which consists of a provision for Canadian taxes.

The loss carry forwards offset the provision for income taxes for our U.S. operations. As per March 31, 2003, the Company had recorded a U.S. deferred tax asset of approximately \$6.5 million reflecting, in part, a benefit of \$3 million in federal and state tax loss carry forwards, which will expire in varying amounts between 2003 and 2022. As a result of the current uncertainty of realizing the benefits of the tax loss carry forward, valuation allowances equal to the tax benefits for the U.S. deferred taxes have been established.

#### Page 8

The full realization of the tax benefit associated with the carry forward depends predominantly upon the Company's ability to generate taxable income during the carry forward period. The valuation allowance will be evaluated at the end of each reporting period, considering positive and negative evidence about whether the deferred tax asset will be realized. At that time, the allowance will either be increased or reduced; reduction could result in the complete elimination of the allowance if positive evidence indicates that the value of the deferred tax assets is no longer impaired and the allowance is no longer required. The Company's ability to utilize certain net operating loss carry forwards is restricted to approximately \$1.5 million per year cumulatively, as a result of an ownership change pursuant to Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$0.8 million to \$5.3 million at March 31, 2003, from \$6.1 million at December 31, 2002.

Net cash used for operating activities for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 was \$0.3 million and primarily resulted from a \$0.7 million decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses. This decrease was partly offset by a \$117,000 decrease in accounts receivable and a \$149,000 decrease in inventory. The decrease in accounts receivable relates primarily to improvement in collection and the decrease in sales. The decrease in accounts payable is primarily due to our decreased revenue as well as using our cash to pay vendors promptly in order to obtain more favorable conditions.

Cash used for investing activities for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 amounted to \$0.4 million. As a result of the current low interest rates on our short-term savings accounts we decided to invest an additional \$369,000 in US Government securities, furthermore we invested \$55,000 in capital expenditures.

Cash used for financing activities for the quarter ended March 31, 2003 of \$190,000 consisted of the purchase of our own stock under the buyback program discussed below.

On October 9, 2002, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the purchase of an additional 500,000 shares of our common stock. On September 16, 2002, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the purchase of an additional 500,000 shares of our common stock. These two purchase approvals are in addition to approval of 490,000 shares in June 2002 and 521,013 shares in October 1999 the company was authorized to buy back in both open market and private transactions, as conditions warrant.

The repurchase program is expected to remain effective for 2003. We intend to hold the repurchased shares in treasury for general corporate purposes, including issuances under various stock option plans. As of March 31, 2003, we owned approximately 1,485,000 shares purchased at an average cost of \$2.95. In the first quarter of 2003, we repurchased 95,469 shares of company stock at an average share price of \$1.99.

The Company's current and anticipated use of its cash and cash equivalents is, and will continue to be, to fund working capital, operational expenditures and the stock buyback program. Our business plan furthermore contemplates to continue to use our cash to pay vendors promptly in order to obtain more favorable conditions.

The Company believes that the funds held in cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to fund the Company's working capital and cash requirements for at least the next 12 months. We currently do not have any credit facility and, in the foreseeable future, we do not plan to enter into an agreement providing for a line of credit.

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

On an on-going basis, the Company evaluates its estimates, including those related to product returns, bad debts, inventories, investments, intangible assets, income taxes, restructuring and contingencies and litigation.

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

The Company believes the following critical accounting policies used in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements affect its more significant judgments and estimates. The Company maintains allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its customers to make required payments. If the financial condition of the Company's customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required. The Company writes down its 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. If actual market conditions are less favorable than those projected by management, additional inventory write-offs may be required.

The Company records a valuation allowance to reduce its deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. While the Company has considered future taxable income and ongoing prudent and feasible tax planning strategies in assessing the need for the valuation allowance, in the event the Company were to determine that it would be able to realize its deferred tax assets in the future in excess of its net recorded amount, an adjustment to the deferred tax asset would increase income in the period such determination was made.

Certain Factors Affecting Operating Results

This report includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Statements in this report regarding future events or conditions, including statements regarding industry prospects and the Company's expected financial position, business and financing plans, are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to have been correct. We strongly urge current and prospective investors to carefully consider the cautionary statements and risks contained in this Report. Such risks include, but are not limited to, the continued acceptance of the Company's distribution channel by vendors and customers, the timely availability and acceptance of new products, contribution of key vendor relationships and support programs, as well as factors that affect the software industry in general.

Page 10

The Company operates in a rapidly changing business, and new risk factors emerge from time to time. Management cannot predict every risk factor, nor can it assess the impact, if any, of all such risk factors on the Company's business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in any forward-looking statements. Accordingly, forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as a prediction of actual results and readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of their dates. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

The statement concerning future sales and future Gross Profit Margin are forward looking statements involving certain risks and uncertainties such as availability of products, product mix, market conditions and other factors, which could result in a fluctuation of sales below recent experience.

Stock Volatility. The technology sector of the United States stock markets has experienced substantial volatility in recent periods. Numerous conditions, which impact the technology sector or the stock market in general or the Company in particular, whether or not such events relate to or reflect upon the Company's

operating performance, could adversely affect the market price of the Company's Common Stock.

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

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

In addition to its activities in the United States, the Company also conducts business in Canada. We are subject to general risks attendant to the conduct of business in Canada, including economic uncertainties and foreign government regulations. In addition, the Company's Canadian business is subject to changes in demand or pricing resulting from fluctuations in currency exchange rates or other factors.

The Company's \$5.5 million investments in marketable securities are only in highly rated and highly liquid U.S. government Securities. The remaining cash balance is invested in short-term savings accounts with our primary bank, The Bank of New York. As such, the risk of significant changes in the value of our cash invested is minimal.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act, within the 90-day period prior to the filing date of this report, the Company carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective. It should be noted that the design of any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions, regardless of how remote. In addition, the Company reviewed its internal controls, and there have been no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these internal controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation.

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Page 11

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits.

None.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

The Company did not file any reports on Form 8-K during the three months ended March 31, 2003.

### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

May 8, 2003

Date

Simon F. Nynens, Chief Financial Officer and Vice President

May 8, 2003

By: /s/ William H. Willett

Date

William H. Willett, Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer

Page 12

PROGRAMMER'S PARADISE, INC.

CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

CERTIFICATION

- -----

- I, William H. Willett, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Programmer's Paradise,
  Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's

6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: May 8, 2003

Page 13

#### CERTIFICATION

- -----

- I, Simon F. Nynens, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Programmer's Paradise, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report:
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: May 8, 2003

Page 14