EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS INC

Form 10-Q May 21, 2001

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

|X| Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2001

Transition report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities
Exchange Act of 1934
(No Fee Required)

For the transition period from _____ to ____.

Commission File No. 333-44393

EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.

(Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

(305) 825-2458

(Issuer's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Check whether the issuer: (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes |X| No |L|

There were 5,029,667 shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding as of May 15, 2001.

EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2001 (unaudited) and June 30, 2000
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EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands, except share data)

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash Restricted cash Trade receivables, net Inventories, net Prepaid expenses Income taxes receivable Other current assets

TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS Property and equipment, net MARCH (Un

Goodwill, net $\\ \text{Investments in and advances to unconsolidated subsidiaries} \\ \text{Other assets}$

TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Short-term borrowings Current portion of long-term borrowings Trade payables Accrued expenses and other current liabilities Due to related parties

TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES Long-term borrowings

TOTAL LIABILITIES

COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:

Preferred stock \$0.01 par value shares: 1,000,000 authorized, no shares issued and outstanding

Common stock \$0.01 par value shares: 20,000,000 authorized, Shares issued and outstanding 5,029,667 at March 31, 2001 and 4,933,900 at June 30, 2000

Additional paid-in capital

Accumulated other comprehensive loss

Retained earnings (deficit)

TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

See accompanying notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

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EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (In thousands, except per share data) (UNAUDITED)

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SALES:		
Net sales	\$20,064	\$23,917
Net sales to related parties	51	437
Total net sales	20,115	24,354
COST OF GOODS SOLD:		
Cost of goods sold	(19,236)	(22,050)
Cost of goods sold to related parties	(46)	(449)
Total cost of goods sold	(19,282)	(22,499)
GROSS PROFIT	833	1,855
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(2,712)	(3,323)
administrative expenses		
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(1,879)	(1,468)
Interest income	6	10
Interest expense	(285)	(148)
Equity in net income of unconsolidated subsidiaries		(3)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(2,158)	(1,609)
Income tax benefit (expense)	(359)	301
NET LOSS	\$(2,517)	\$(1,308)
Net loss per share - basic	\$ (0.50)	====== \$(0.26)
Net loss per share - diluted	\$ (0.50)	\$(0.26)
	======	======

See accompanying notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

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EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands) (Unaudited)

Net loss

ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE NET LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Depreciation and amortization

Amortization of expense related to contingent earn-out provisions

Deferred income taxes

Provision for note receivable impairment

Equity in net loss of unconsolidated subsidiaries

Compensation charge for non-employee stock options

CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Trade receivables

Due from related parties

Inventories

Prepaid expenses, other current assets and other assets

Income tax receivable

Trade payables

Due to related parties

Income taxes payable

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities

NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

Purchase of fixed assets

Sale of fixed assets

Payment for acquisition, net of cash acquired

Advances to unconsolidated affiliate

NET CASH (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES

FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Short-term borrowings, net

Proceeds (repayments) of long-term borrowings

Issuance of common stock, net

Repayment of capital leases, net

NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Exchange rate changes

NET DECREASE IN CASH:

Cash at beginning of period

CASH AT END OF PERIOD

Non-cash investing and financing activities:

Fair value of assets acquired

Goodwill

Fair value of liabilities assumed

Notes issued for consideration

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EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands) (Unaudited)

Cash paid for acquisitions Less cash acquired

Net cash paid for acquisitions

Interest paid

Taxes paid

See accompanying notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.

1 INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations for reporting on Form 10-Q. Accordingly, certain information and notes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements are not included herein. The interim statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

In the Company's opinion, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of these interim statements have been included and are of a normal and recurring nature.

2 LIQUIDITY

The Company suffered operating losses during fiscal year 2000 and fiscal year 2001 to date. Ongoing legal costs associated with the litigation related to Big Blue Europe, the costs associated with the Company's electronic commerce strategy, increases in general overhead costs, and increased interest expense due primarily to increased borrowings, coupled with decreasing sales volumes and gross profit margins, have negatively impacted operating results. These factors may continue to impact the Company's operations.

The Company was not in compliance with certain loan agreement financial covenants during fiscal year 2000. While the Company has obtained waivers from these covenant violations existing at June 30, 2000, in most instances the waivers only address the covenant-reporting period ending thereon. Management has initiated certain actions intended to improve liquidity and operating results. Such actions include, among other things, (i) modifying the terms of certain financial covenants (ii) canceling the Cap Gemini contract to reduce costs and internalize the activities related to its electronic commerce strategy (see Note 8 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements), (iii) obtaining extensions and subordination of payment of contingent earn-out amounts relating to calendar year 2000 under the American Micro purchase agreement, (iv) adjusting staffing levels, and (v) implementing steps to attempt to increase sales volume and lower inventory levels. As of March 31, 2001, the Company was not in compliance with two of the financial covenants in its loan agreements. Given the Company's current and expected operating results, it is likely that the Company will remain out of compliance with such covenant requirements. Due to these operating results and the covenant violations, the lender on the American Micro and Nor'Easter lines of credit and the European Micro Holdings, Inc. term loan has agreed in principle, subject to documentation, to waive the covenant violations subject to the Nor'Easter line of credit being repaid before June 15, 2001 and the American Micro line of credit and the European Micro Holdings term loan being repaid by August 15, 2001. These loans may be repaid from the Company's working capital and new borrowings. The Company has had discussions with a lender about providing new borrowings to the Company. No assurances can be given that such borrowings will be available on favorable terms, or at all. The Company's potential inability to obtain new borrowings gives question to its ability to continue as a going concern.

Another factor that could negatively impact the Company's liquidity is the terms of the borrowing arrangements of European Micro UK. As disclosed in Notes 4 and 5 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, certain of European Micro UK's borrowing capacity is subject to termination by the borrower at such lender's sole discretion. These factors increase the liquidity risk to the Company.

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3 GOODWILL

On October 26, 1998, European Micro UK acquired all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of Sunbelt (UK) Limited ("SUNBELT"). The Sunbelt purchase price (to be settled in pounds sterling) was comprised of a guaranteed portion and two contingent earn-out payments. The guaranteed portion of the purchase price of 152,656 pounds sterling (\$216,000 at exchange rate on March 31, 2001), and the portion of the second contingent earn-out payment related to the volume purchases from the Far-East of 129,758 pounds sterling (\$184,000 at exchange rate on March 31, 2001) has been paid by a cash payment in the amount of 112,966 pounds sterling (\$160,000 at exchange rate on March 31, 2001) to the former 40% Sunbelt shareholder on November 20, 2000 and by the issuance of 37,754 shares of the Company's common stock to the former 60% Sunbelt shareholder on December 12, 2000. At March 31, 2001, all contingent consideration related to the Sunbelt acquisition has been paid. Goodwill from this transaction is being amortized on a straight-line basis over 20 years.

The Company acquired American Surgical Supply Corp. of Florida d/b/a American Micro Computer Center ("AMCC") in a merger on July 1, 1999. The transaction was structured as a merger of AMCC with and into the newly formed, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Upon consummation of the merger, the subsidiary's name was changed to American Micro Computer Center, Inc. ("AMERICAN MICRO"). The purchase price for AMCC was equal to \$1,131,000, plus an earn-out amount payable in cash or shares of the Company's common stock (at the Company's discretion) equal to two times the after-tax earnings of American Micro in calendar year 1999 and two times the after-tax earnings of American Micro in calendar year 2000. The portion of the purchase price paid at closing was funded through the Company's working capital. In addition, the Company assumed all outstanding indebtedness of AMCC, including a shareholder loan in the approximate amount of \$289,000. This loan was owed to the father of John B. Gallagher, the Company's Co-President, Co-Chairman and significant shareholder. This note was repaid in full in November 1999.

The acquisition of AMCC was accounted for as a purchase. The base purchase price, inclusive of transaction costs, of approximately \$1,315,000 exceeded the estimated fair market value of net assets acquired by approximately \$817,000, which constitutes goodwill and which is being amortized on a straight-line basis over 20 years. The results of operations of American Micro, since acquisition, have been included in the accompanying consolidated condensed financial statements. The contingent earn-out payment relating to two times the after tax earnings for calendar year 1999 of approximately \$600,000 was paid in March 2000 and is reflected in goodwill, net. The contingent earn-out payment relating to two times the after tax earnings for calendar year 2000 of approximately \$1,839,000 is reflected in goodwill, net and accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the accompanying consolidated condensed financial statements. The second earn-out payment will be due in monthly principal payments of \$50,000, plus interest at 8% commencing on April 1, 2001, subject to the rights of SouthTrust Bank. This loan will be due and payable thirty days after no amounts are due to SouthTrust Bank. This amount is secured by a pledge of the shares of common stock of American Micro held by the Company. This security has been subordinated to SouthTrust Bank.

The results of operations of the above entities have been included in the

accompanying consolidated condensed financial statements from the dates of acquisition.

4 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

Short-term borrowings consists of the following (in thousands):

	MARCH 31, 2001
Bank line of credit European Micro UK Working Capital facility (a) Nor'Easter Micro facility (b) American Micro facility (b)	\$2,381 430 993
Total bank lines of credit	3,804
Receivable financing (c) Other short-term borrowings (d)	5,179 668
Total short-term borrowings	\$9,651 =====

(a) European Micro UK has a bank line of credit (the "EUROPEAN MICRO UK WORKING CAPITAL FACILITY") which is collateralized by a mortgage debenture on all the assets of European Micro UK and is subordinate to the receivable financing and

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the capital leases. The facility, which is subject to review in July each year, has been extended to September 2001 and is due on demand. Maximum borrowing capacity under this facility is 2.0 million pounds sterling (\$2.8 million at exchange rate on March 31, 2001). Interest is charged at 1.25% over the bank-borrowing rate of 5.75% at March 31, 2001 and 6% at June 30, 2000.

Until December 31, 2000, European Micro UK also had a revolving credit agreement collateralized against general corporate assets. This facility was terminated effective December 31, 2000.

(b) The Company also obtained two lines of credit on October 28, 1999, to finance operations based in the United States. American Micro and Nor'Easter each obtained a line of credit, collateralized by accounts receivable and inventory. Amounts available under each of the line of credit agreements are based upon eligible accounts receivable and inventory, up to a maximum borrowing amount of \$1.5 million for each agreement. Each of these lines of credit was to mature on October 28, 2000. As partial security for these loans, Messrs. Gallagher and Shields pledged to the lender a portion of their shares of common stock of the Company. In the event the Company defaults on one or more of these loans, the lender may foreclose on all or a portion of the pledged securities. Such an event may cause a change of control in the Company because Messrs. Gallagher and Shields together own 71% of the Company's outstanding common stock. The lines of credit agreements include certain financial and non-financial covenants and restrictions. The agreements also contain a provision whereby the lender can declare a default based on subjective criteria.

On October 5, 2000, the Company received a waiver of the covenant violations existing at the June 30, 2000 reporting date for the American Micro and Nor'Easter lines of credit. The Company and the bank terminated the existing

lines of credit and entered into a new borrowing arrangement whereby each of American Micro and Nor'Easter have a working capital line of credit equal to the lesser of (i) \$1.5 million or (ii) the sum of 85% of eligible accounts receivable, plus the lesser of 50% of eligible inventory or \$750,000. Interest will be paid monthly at a floating rate of 0.5% over the bank's base rate of 8.0% at March 31, 2001. The term of the new arrangements is for one year from the closing date. The new facilities also require the companies to maintain depository accounts at the bank, whose daily receipts will be applied against outstanding borrowings under the lines of credit. The new facilities also place certain restrictions on the companies' ability to pay dividends and to make capital expenditures, among other things, and also include a provision whereby the lender can declare a default based on subjective criteria. Collateral under the new credit line facilities consists of a first priority lien on all assets of American Micro and Nor'Easter. Messrs. Gallagher and Shields guaranteed the obligations under these arrangements. Mr. Shields has pledged personal assets as additional collateral and has further agreed to maintain certain personal financial statement liquidity levels. These borrowings are cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted with borrowings under the \$1.5 million term loan to European Micro Holdings, Inc. discussed in Note 5 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

As of March 31, 2001, the Company was not in compliance with two of the financial covenants in the agreements. Given the Company's current and expected $\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}$ operating results, it is likely that the Company will remain out of compliance with such covenant requirements. Due to these operating results and the covenant violations, the lender on the American Micro and Nor'Easter lines of credit and the European Micro Holdings, Inc. term loan has agreed to waive the covenant violations subject to the Nor'Easter line of credit being repaid before June 15, 2001 and the American Micro line of credit and the European Micro Holdings term loan being repaid by August 15, 2001.

- (c) Receivable financing represents borrowings secured by various trade receivables of European Micro UK totaling \$6.1 million at March 31, 2001 and \$8.6 million at June 30, 2000. The accounts receivable financing provides for a borrowing base of 85% of accounts receivable, with a limit of 6.2 million pounds sterling (\$8.8 million at exchange rate on March 31, 2001). Either party giving three months' notice can terminate this facility. The finance company which provides the receivable financing facility has full recourse to European Micro UK with respect to any doubtful or unrecovered amounts. Interest is charged on the receivable financing balance at 1.25% above the bank-borrowing rate of 5.75% at March 31, 2001, and 6% at June 30, 2000.
- (d) Other short-term borrowings represent various unsecured notes payable of American Micro. The maturity dates of the notes range from on demand to June 30, 2001. The interest rates range from 11% to 12%.

EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.

LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

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Long-term borrowings consists of the following (in thousands):

	MARCH 31, 2001	JUNE 30, 200
Mortgage loan note (a)	\$1,651	\$1 , 877
Note payable (b)	750	1 , 125
Other long-term borrowings	178	4 9

Less current maturities of long-term borrowings	\$2,579 (2,579)
Total long-term borrowings	\$ =====

(678 -----\$2,373 =====

\$3,051

- (a) European Micro UK purchased the office building in which it had previously leased space for a purchase price of 1,705,000 pounds sterling (\$2,412,000 at exchange rate on March 31, 2001). The purchase price was financed in part by a mortgage loan note in the amount of 1,312,000 pounds sterling (\$1,856,000 at exchange rate on March 31, 2001). This mortgage loan note bears interest at a fixed rate of 7.6%, with monthly payments of principal and interest of 15,588 pounds sterling (\$22,000 at exchange rate on March 31, 2001), and matures in July 2009. The mortgage loan note includes certain financial and non-financial covenants and restrictions. The agreement also contains a provision whereby the lender can declare a default based on subjective criteria. The financial covenants are measured using the financial results of European Micro UK as of each fiscal year end. Based upon European Micro UK's fiscal year end operating results, European Micro UK was out of compliance with certain of the covenant requirements at June 30, 2000. The Company has obtained a waiver of this non-compliance through July 1, 2001. Given European Micro UK's current and expected operating results, it is likely that European Micro UK will be out of compliance with certain covenant requirements at June 30, 2001. The Company is evaluating options to address this potential non-compliance at our fiscal year end. Therefore the total amount outstanding under the mortgage loan note is reflected in current maturities of long term debt at March 31, 2001
- (b) European Micro Holdings, Inc. obtained a term loan on October 28, 1999, in the amount of \$1,500,000. The term loan is to be repaid with quarterly payments of \$125,000 over three years. The term loan bears interest at the one-month LIBOR plus two and one-quarter percentage points (2.25%). One-month LIBOR at March 31, 2001 was 5.1%. The term loan is secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company. As partial security for this loan, Messrs. Gallagher and Shields pledged to the lender a portion of their shares of common stock of the Company. Messrs. Gallagher and Shields guaranteed the obligations under the term loan. In addition, Mr. Shields has pledged personal assets as additional collateral and has further agreed to maintain certain personal financial statement liquidity levels. In the event the Company defaults on this loan, the lender may foreclose on all or a portion of the pledged securities. Such an event may cause a change of control in the Company because Messrs. Gallagher and Shields together own 71% of the Company's outstanding common stock.

The term loan agreement is with SouthTrust Bank, as well as the Nor'Easter Micro and American Micro line of credit facilities discussed in Note 4 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements. The agreement also contains a provision whereby the lender can declare a default based on subjective criteria. Further, the term loan credit agreement contains similar loan covenant requirements and is cross collateralized and cross-defaulted with the line of credit facilities. As such, the Company was not in compliance for the June 30, 2000 reporting period. On October 5, 2000, the Company received a waiver of the non-compliance with the financial covenants as of June 30, 2000, and also entered into an amendment to the term loan agreement that, among other things, established revised financial covenants. However, the Company was not in compliance for the March 31, 2001 reporting period. Due to these operating results and the covenant violations, the lender on the American Micro and Nor'Easter lines of credit and the European Micro Holdings, Inc. term loan has agreed in principle, subject to documentation. to waive the covenant violations subject to the Nor'Easter line of credit being repaid before June 15, 2001 and the American Micro line of credit and the European Micro Holdings term loan being repaid by August 15, 2001. Therefore, the total amount outstanding under the term loan agreement is reflected in current maturities of long term debt at March 31, 2001. 9

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6 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of earnings per share is detailed in the table below:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2001	2000
EARNINGS Net loss (in thousands)	\$ (2,517)	\$(1,308)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES Outstanding common stock during the period Contingently issuable shares	5,003,639	4,933,900 24,392
BASIC WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES Effect of dilutive stock options and other contingent shares	5,003,639	4,958,292
DILUTED WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES	5,003,639	
Basic earnings per share	\$ (0.50)	\$ (0.26)
Diluted earning per share	\$(0.50) ======	\$(0.26) ======

During the nine-month period-ended March 31, 2001, the Company issued 95,767 shares of common stock, which reflected 69,739 and 25,982 weighted average shares for the three-month and nine-month period ended March 31, 2001, respectively. During the three-month period-ended March 31, 2001, the Company issued options to purchase 174,000 shares of its common stock at an exercise price of \$2.00. The above dilutive earnings per share calculations exclude the effect of warrants and options to purchase 1,624,500 and 1,624,500 shares of common stock for the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2001, respectively, at exercise prices ranging from \$2.00 to \$12.00 respectively, because they were anti-dilutive. The above dilutive earnings per share calculations exclude the effect of warrants and options to purchase 329,000 and 329,000 shares of common stock for the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2000, respectively, at exercise prices ranging from \$10.00 to \$12.00 respectively, because they were anti-dilutive. Also, see Note 3 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements related to contingently issuable shares related to an acquisition. The effect of contingent shares related to the first earn-out of American Micro is not included, as such payment was paid in cash in March 2000. The effect of contingent shares related to second earn-out of American Micro is not included, as such amount was recognized with the issuance of the notes payable to the former shareholders.

7 EQUITY LINE OF CREDIT

The Company previously entered into an Equity Line of Credit (the "EQUITY LINE OF CREDIT") pursuant to which an investor agreed to purchase up to \$20 million of the Company's common stock at a purchase price equal to 88% of the market price. To date, the Company raised \$50,000 by issuing 25.020 shares of common stock under the Equity Line of Credit. The Company and the investor agreed in

principle subject to documentation to terminate the Equity Line of Credit effective May 15, 2001. In connection with such termination, all outstanding warrants held by the investor and the placement agent will be terminated. The Company agreed to issue the placement agent warrants to purchase 500,000 shares of common stock at \$5.00 per share, which warrants become exercisable only if the closing bid price of such common stock is \$4.00 per share or more for ten consecutive trading days.

On May 15, 2001, the Company also terminated a consulting agreement that was entered into in connection with the Equity Line of Credit. Under the consulting arrangement, the Company previously issued to the consultant options to purchase 100,000 shares of its common stock at an exercise price of \$4.55. Management has attributed \$208,000 of the value of these options as incremental costs directly attributable to the signing of the Equity Line of Credit, and as such, has offset such amounts against additional paid-in capital in the accompanying Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet at March 31, 2001. The remaining \$105,000 option value attributed to general consulting services was expensed in the quarter ended September 30, 2000.

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EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.

BUSINESS-TO-BUSINESS ELECTRONIC COMMERCE STRATEGY

The Company initiated a business-to-business electronic commerce strategy, which is focused on creating a global, value-added, information technology equipment and service trading community. The Company hired Cap Gemini, a European management consultancy and information technology services firm, to assist in the implementation of this plan. The Company has incurred the sum of 755,000 pounds sterling (\$1,068,000 at exchange rate on March 31, 2001) related to the feasibility studies and business process design. The Company has capitalized the sum of 229,000 pounds sterling (\$324,000 at exchange rate on March 31, 2001) related to the actual software development. This amount is reflected in property and equipment, net on the accompanying consolidated condensed balance sheets at March 31, 2001 and June 30, 2000. During May 2000, the Company halted the ongoing development being performed by Cap Gemini until specific funding is obtained to complete the project. There can be no assurances that the Company will be successful in obtaining funding for this project. Since the project was not continued by November 30, 2000, the Company incurred a termination fee to Cap Gemini of 150,000 pounds sterling (\$212,000 at exchange rate on March 31, 2001). This fee had the option to be credited against future invoices of Cap Gemini upon the continuation of the project. However, since it is unlikely that funding for the project will be obtained the termination fee was expensed in the three-month period ended March 31, 2001. The Company is re-evaluating and re-defining the current project based on changes in the market. In this connection, the Company decided to internalize the project and continue the business- to-business electronic strategy.

9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On November 12, 1999, Jeffrey and Marie Alnwick (the "ALNWICKS") and a New York corporation, Big Blue Products, commenced an action individually and derivatively for the Dutch company, Big Blue Europe, against our company and our founders and officers, John B. Gallagher and Harry D. Shields, in the United States District Court, Eastern District of New York, Jeffrey Alnwick and Marie Alnwick v. European Micro Holdings, Inc., Eastern District of New York, Docket No. 99 CV 7380 (the "ALNWICK LITIGATION").

The complaint alleged thirty-three causes of action. Plaintiffs claimed, in substance, that defendants breached oral and written agreements relating to the management, operation and funding of Big Blue Europe. Specifically, plaintiffs

alleged that defendants breached the joint venture agreement by which Big Blue Europe was formed, a licensing agreement for use of the "Big Blue" service mark in Europe, a non-competition agreement allegedly preventing Big Blue Europe from operating in the United States and several capital contribution agreements. Plaintiffs also claimed that defendants breached their fiduciary duties to the Alnwicks, engaged in fraudulent acts, aided and abetted breaches of fiduciary duties by others, misappropriated trade secrets and interfered with the employment contract of Big Blue Europe's managing director. The complaint sought unspecified compensatory and punitive damages, as well as injunctive relief restraining defendants from acting in violation of the alleged agreements.

The United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York has dismissed 31 of the 33 claims brought against the Company on grounds of "forum non conveniens." The Court decided that it would be more appropriate that these claims be adjudicated in The Netherlands, under Dutch Law. The Judge had granted the Plaintiffs in the case (Jeffrey and Marie Alnwick and Big Blue Products) the option to proceed with the remaining two allegations in United States District Court; Plaintiffs have requested that these two counts also be dismissed. On April 19, 2001, the Plaintiffs filed a notice of appeal.

Defendants intend to contest the claims in the Alnwicks Litigation vigorously, whether asserted in the United States or in the Netherlands courts. For the three-month and nine-month period ended March 31, 2001, the Company has incurred approximately \$217,000 and \$572,000 in costs related to such lawsuit. Management does not believe that the ultimate outcome of this litigation will result in a material liability to the Company.

Due to the continued uncertainty of the outcome of the pending lawsuit and the difficulties of managing operations of Big Blue Europe during the dispute, the Company recorded during the three-month period ended September 30, 2000 an additional \$252,000 provision for doubtful accounts related to the notes receivable owed to the Company. During the three-month period ended December 31, 2000, the Company and the Alnwicks entered into a liquidation agreement in which Big Blue Europe would cease operations and liquidate all assets and liabilities. As of December 31, 2000, all operations have ceased and a court appointed liquidator is handling the remaining liquidation. As part of the liquidation the Company and the Alnwicks have both advanced \$85,000 to the liquidator. As of March 31, 2001, the Company believes the \$85,000 that was advanced will not be recovered and, therefore, a valuation allowance has been established for the \$85,000.

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10 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 20, 2001, the Company received a Nasdaq Staff Determination Letter stating that the Company's common stock failed to maintain a minimum market value of public float of \$5.0 million. As a result, the Company's common stock was delisted from the Nasdaq Stock Market on April 27, 2001. The Company's common stock is now quoted on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board.

During April 2001 the Company consolidated the operations of Nor'Easter with that of American Micro. All purchasing, warehousing and accounting will be handled by American Micro. The remaining staff of Nor'Easter will function as a remote sales office of American Micro.

11 OTHER ACCOUNTING MATTERS

Effective July 1, 2000, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting

Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, Accounting for Derivative and Hedging Activities, as amended by SFAS No. 138. The Statement requires the recognition of all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. The Company's derivatives are primarily forward foreign exchange contracts. The Company's forward foreign exchange contracts have been designated as economic hedges of anticipated sales and purchase transactions. In addition, the Company enters utilizes forward foreign exchange contracts as an economic hedge against foreign currency market exposures of underlying assets, liabilities and other obligations. Effective in the first quarter of fiscal 2001, changes in the fair value of these derivatives, have been recorded through earnings. At March 31, 2001, the Company did not have any open forward foreign exchange contracts. Foreign currency gains and losses, net were a \$294,000 loss and a \$226,000 loss for the nine months ended March 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The effect of the adoption of the new Statements was immaterial.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENTS

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISKS. THIS QUARTERLY REPORT CONTAINS FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, INCLUDING STATEMENTS REGARDING, AMONG OTHER THINGS, (A) EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.'S ("EUROPEAN MICRO" OR THE "COMPANY") PROJECTED SALES AND PROFITABILITY, (B) THE COMPANY'S GROWTH STRATEGIES, (C) ANTICIPATED TRENDS IN THE COMPANY'S INDUSTRY, (D) THE COMPANY'S FUTURE FINANCING PLANS, AND (E) THE COMPANY'S ANTICIPATED NEEDS FOR WORKING CAPITAL AND ITS ABILITY TO COMPLY WITH THE FINANCIAL COVENANTS IN THE COMPANY'S LOAN AGREEMENTS. IN ADDITION, WHEN USED IN THIS QUARTERLY REPORT, THE WORDS "BELIEVES," "ANTICIPATES," "INTENDS," "IN ANTICIPATION OF," "EXPECTS," AND SIMILAR WORDS ARE INTENDED TO IDENTIFY CERTAIN FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ARE BASED LARGELY ON THE COMPANY'S EXPECTATIONS AND ARE SUBJECT TO A NUMBER OF RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES, MANY OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE COMPANY'S CONTROL. ACTUAL RESULTS COULD DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AS A RESULT OF CHANGES IN TRENDS IN THE ECONOMY AND THE COMPANY'S INDUSTRY, REDUCTIONS IN THE AVAILABILITY OF FINANCING AND AVAILABILITY OF COMPUTER PRODUCTS ON TERMS AS FAVORABLE AS EXPERIENCED BY THE COMPANY IN PRIOR PERIODS AND OTHER FACTORS. IN LIGHT OF THESE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES, THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS QUARTERLY REPORT WILL IN FACT OCCUR. THE COMPANY DOES NOT UNDERTAKE ANY OBLIGATION TO PUBLICLY RELEASE THE RESULTS OF ANY REVISIONS TO THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS TO REFLECT ANY FUTURE EVENTS OR CIRCUMSTANCES.

UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES AND EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, REFERENCES HEREIN TO "EUROPEAN MICRO" OR THE "COMPANY" INCLUDE EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC. AND ITS FIVE WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARIES, EUROPEAN MICRO PLC, A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM ("EUROPEAN MICRO UK"), NOR'EASTER MICRO, INC., A NEVADA CORPORATION ("NOR'EASTER"), COLCHESTER ENTERPRISE PTE. LTD. A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF SINGAPORE ("COLCHESTER"), AMERICAN MICRO COMPUTER CENTER, INC. A FLORIDA CORPORATION ("AMERICAN MICRO"), AND ENGENIS LTD., A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM ("ENGENIS"), (COLLECTIVELY, THE FIVE WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARIES ARE REFERRED TO AS THE "SUBSIDIARIES").

OVERVIEW

We are an independent distributor of microcomputer products, including personal computers, memory modules, disc drives and networking products, to customers mainly in Western Europe and the United States. Our customers consist of more than 770 value-added resellers, corporate resellers, retailers, direct marketers and distributors. We generally do not sell to end-users. Substantially all of the products sold by us are manufactured by well-recognized manufacturers, such as IBM, Compaq and Hewlett-Packard, although we generally do not obtain our inventory directly from such manufacturers. We monitor the geographic pricing strategies related to such products, currency fluctuations and product availability in an attempt to obtain inventory at favorable prices from other distributors, resellers and wholesalers.

We consider ourselves to be a focused distributor, as opposed to a broadline distributor, dealing with a limited and select group of products from a limited and select group of leading manufacturers. We believe that being a focused distributor enables us to respond more quickly to customer requests and gives us greater availability of products, access to products and improved pricing. We believe that as a focused distributor we have been able to develop greater expertise in the products that we sell. Our company places significant emphasis on market awareness and planning and shares this knowledge with our customers to enhance business relations. We strive to monitor and react quickly to market trends in order to enable our multilingual sales team to maintain the highest levels of customer service.

European Micro Holdings, Inc. was organized under the laws of the State of Nevada in December 1997 and is the parent of European Micro UK, Nor'Easter, Colchester, American Micro and Engenis. European Micro UK was organized under the laws of the United Kingdom in 1991 to serve as an independent distributor of microcomputer products to customers mainly in Western Europe and to related parties in the United States. Nor'Easter was organized under the laws of the State of Nevada on December 26, 1997 to serve as an independent distributor of microcomputer products in the United States. In April 2001, Nor'Easter's operations were consolidated with American Micro's operations. Colchester was organized under the laws of Singapore in November 1998 to serve as an independent distributor of microcomputer products in Asia. American Micro was organized under the laws of the State of Florida on June 24, 1999 to acquire AMCC and now serves as an independent distributor of microcomputer products in the United States. Premier Pages, Ltd. was formed on January 28, 2000 and later changed its name to Engenis.com, Ltd. on June 23, 2000, and later changed its name to Engenis, Ltd. on March 5, 2001. Engenis was formed under the laws of the United Kingdom to serve as a business-to-business electronic commerce trading company.

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European Micro UK is the parent of European Micro GmbH ("EUROPEAN MICRO Germany"), Sunbelt and European Micro B.V. ("EUROPEAN MICRO HOLLAND") and has a 50% joint venture interest in Big Blue Europe, B.V. ("BIG BLUE EUROPE").

European Micro Germany was organized under the laws of Germany in 1993 and until August 2000 operated as a sales office in Dusseldorf, Germany. In August 2000, we closed the office and consolidated the sales operations of European Micro Germany. Customers of European Micro Germany are being handled through European Micro UK. All products sold by European Micro Germany were procured and shipped from the facilities of European Micro UK. Sunbelt is a company registered in England and Wales, which was established in 1992 and is based in Wimbledon, England. Sunbelt operated as a distributor of microcomputer products to dealers, value-added resellers and mass merchants throughout Western Europe. Except for the distribution of our Nova brand products (which was discontinued in January 2000), Sunbelt's distribution operations were integrated with and into the operations of European Micro UK. European Micro Holland was organized under the laws of Holland in 1995, and operates as a sales office near Amsterdam, Holland. Big Blue Europe was organized under the laws of Holland in January 1997 and is a computer parts distributor with offices located near Amsterdam, Holland, selling primarily to computer maintenance companies. As of December 31, 2000, all operations have ceased and a court appointed liquidator is handling the remaining liquidation.

European Micro Holding's headquarters are located at 6073 N.W. 167th Street, Unit C-25, Miami, Florida 33015, and our telephone number is (305) 825-2458.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth, for the periods presented, the percentage of net sales represented by certain items in the Company's Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations:

PERCENTAGE OF NET SALES

	MARCH	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2001	2000	
Net sales to third parties	99.7%	98.2%	
Net sales to related parties	****	1.8%	
Total net sales	100.0%	100.0%	
Cost of goods sold to third parties	 (95.6%)	 (90.6%)	
Cost of goods sold to related parties	(0.3%)		
Total cost of goods sold	(95.9%)	(92.4%)	
Total gross profit		7.6%	
Total operating expenses	(13.4%)		
Operating profit	(9.3%)	 (6.0%)	
Interest income	0.0%	0.0%	
Interest expense	(1.4%)	(0.6%)	
Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliate		(0.0%)	
Loss before income taxes	 (10.7%)	(6.6%)	
Income taxes	(1.8%)		
Net loss	 (12.5%)	 (5.4%)	
	=====	====	

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THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2001 AND 2000

TOTAL NET SALES. Total net sales decreased \$4.3 million, or 17.4%, from \$24.4 million in the three-month period ended March 31, 2000 to \$20.1 million in the comparable period in 2001. Excluding net sales to related parties, net sales decreased \$3.8 million, or 16.1%, from \$23.9 million in the three-month period ended March 31, 2000 to \$20.1 million in the comparable period in 2001. This decrease was attributable to a decrease in sales of \$1.0 million at European Micro UK due to the a significant decrease in the exchange rate from pounds sterling to US dollars, a decrease in sales of \$2.0 million at Colchester, and a decrease in sales of \$929,000 at American Micro due to a general softening in the market.

Net sales to related parties decreased \$386,000, or 88.1%, from \$437,000 in the three-month period ended March 31, 2000, to \$51,000 in the comparable period in 2001. Sales to Technology Express have decreased as product availability decreased.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit decreased \$1.0 million, or 55.1%, from \$1.9 million in the three-month period ended March 31, 2000, to \$833,000 in the comparable period in 2001. Gross profit excluding related party transactions decreased \$1.0 million, or 55.7%, from \$1.9 million in the three-month period ended March 31, 2000 to \$827,000 the comparable period in 2001. This decrease was attributable to a decrease of \$600,000 at European Micro UK due to the decrease in sales and a write-down of inventory causing a decrease in gross margin from 8.01% to 3.74%. This decrease in gross margin was also related to poor market conditions in February, as well as decreases of \$107,000 at Colchester and \$343,000 at Nor'Easter. This decrease was partially offset by an increase of \$25,000 at American Micro. American Micro's gross profit increased despite lower sales volume with an increase in gross margin from 10.95% to 14.56% by changing the product mix from low margin components to higher margin complete systems.

Gross profit attributable to related party sales increased \$17,000, or 150.7%, from a negative \$12,000 in the three-month period ended March 31, 2000, to \$5,000 in the comparable period in 2001. This increase is attributable to Technology Express buying some overstock product in the three-month period ended March 31, 2000 at a loss, compared to buying in demand product in the comparable period in 2001.

Gross margins decreased by 3.5% from 7.6% in the three-month period ended March 31, 2000 to 4.1% in the comparable period in 2001. Excluding related party transactions gross margin decreased 3.7% from 7.8% in the three-month period ended March 31, 2000 to 4.1% in the comparable period in 2001. This change is related to the net of a decrease at European Micro UK, Nor'Easter and Colchester and an increase at American Micro.

Foreign exchange gains and losses, net, decreased \$21,000, from a loss of \$145,000 in the three-month period ended March 31, 2000 to a loss of \$124,000 in the comparable period in 2001. This movement was attributable to fewer transactions during the period even though the Euro weakened relative to the British pound sterling, causing a devaluation of sales made in European currencies, and the strengthening of the U.S. dollar relative to the Euro and the British pound sterling, making purchases denominated in U.S. dollars more expensive.

OPERATING EXPENSES. Operating expenses as a percentage of total net sales

decreased from 13.6% during the three-month period ended March 31, 2000 to 13.4% in the comparable period in 2001. This decrease was attributable to a decrease in operating expenses as a percentage of total net sales from 11.9% to 9.9% at European Micro UK, which is due to a decrease in operating expenses of approximately \$365,000 from \$1.6 million in the three-month period ended March 31, 2000 to \$1.2 million in the comparable period in 2001. This decrease in expenses at European Micro UK is due to large expenditures on the Business-to-Business Electronic Commerce project in the three-month period ended March 31, 2000 and a reduction in personnel and the decrease in gross profit reduced commission and bonus expense, which are a function of gross profit. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in operating expenses as a percentage of total net sales from 3.98% to 5.81% at Nor'Easter, which is due to an increase in operating expenses of approximately \$58,000 from \$128,000 in the three-month period ended March 31, 2000 to \$186,000 in the comparable period in 2001. This increase in expenses is due to moving their operations to a new building, which has higher monthly rent, an increase in depreciation expense related to new equipment and leasehold improvements and an increase in gross profit therefore increasing commission and bonus expense, which are a function of gross profit. This decrease was partially offset also by an increase in operating expenses as a percentage of total net sales from $2.\overline{20}\%$ to 32.62% at Colchester, which is due to a large decrease in sales, while operating expenses increased. This decrease was also partially offset by an increase in operating expenses as a percentage of total net sales from 8.99% to 10.81% at American Micro, which is due to the increase in labor required to configure complete systems, which is the current focus.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Interest expense increased by \$137,000 from \$148,000 in three-month period ended March 31, 2000 to \$285,000 in the comparable period in 2001. This was attributable to a increased reliance on short-term borrowings to finance accounts receivable and inventory balances.

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INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE. Due to the continued uncertainty of the outcome of the pending lawsuit and the difficulties of managing operations of Big Blue Europe during the dispute, the Company recorded during the three-month period ended September 30, 2000 an additional \$252,000 provision for doubtful accounts related to the notes receivable owed to the Company. During the three-month period ended December 31, 2000, the Company and the Alnwicks entered into a liquidation agreement in which Big Blue Europe would cease operations and liquidate all assets and liabilities. As of December 31, 2000, all operations have ceased and a court appointed liquidator is handling the remaining liquidation. As part of the liquidation the Company and the Alnwicks have both advanced \$85,000 to the liquidator. As of March 31, 2001, the Company believes the \$85,000 that was advanced will not be recovered and, therefore, a valuation allowance has been established for the \$85,000.

INCOME TAXES. Income tax expense results from taxes on income earned by European Micro UK. The Company has not accrued a tax expense or benefit for the U.S. operations.

NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2001 AND 2000

TOTAL NET SALES. Total net sales decreased \$15.8 million, or 17.2%, from \$91.7 million in the nine-month period ended March 31, 2000 to \$75.9 million in the comparable period in 2001. Excluding net sales to related parties, net sales decreased \$13.6 million, or 15.2%, from \$89.3 million in the nine-month period ended March 31, 2000 to \$75.7 million in the comparable period in 2001. This decrease was attributable to a decrease in sales of \$14.0 million at European Micro UK due to the comparison to the sales run up caused by the impending

millennium, and a significant decrease in the exchange rate from pounds sterling to US dollars, a decrease of \$776,000 at Colchester, and a decrease of \$1.0 million at American Micro. This decrease of net sales was partially offset by an increase in sales of \$2.2 million at Nor'Easter.

Net sales to related parties decreased \$2.2 million, or 91.5%, from \$2.4 million in the nine-month period ended March 31, 2000, to \$198,000 in the comparable period in 2001. Sales to Technology Express have decreased as product availability decreased.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit decreased \$2.5 million, or 27.1%, from \$9.3 million in the nine-month period ended March 31, 2000, to \$6.8 million in the comparable period in 2001. Gross profit excluding related party transactions decreased \$2.5 million, or 26.9%, from \$9.2 million in the nine-month period ended March 31, 2000 to \$6.7 million in the comparable period in 2001. This decrease was attributable to a decrease of \$3.3 million at European Micro UK. This decrease in gross profit mainly resulted from the excellent margins gained from the sale of memory modules during October 1999 due to the Taiwan earthquake. This decrease was also attributable to a decrease of \$178,000 at Nor'Easter. This decrease was partially offset by an increase of \$957,000 at American Micro. American Micro's gross profit increased despite lower sales volume by increasing the gross margin from 10.46% to 18.73% by changing the product mix from low margin components to higher margin complete systems.

Gross profit attributable to related party sales decreased \$30,000, or 76.9%, from \$39,000 in the nine-month period ended March 31, 2000, to \$9,000 in the comparable period in 2001. As discussed above, this decrease is attributable to decreased sales due to a lack of product availability.

Gross margins decreased by 1.2% from 10.1% in the nine-month period ended March 31, 2000 to 8.9% in the comparable period in 2001. Excluding related party transactions, gross margin decreased from 10.3% in the nine-month period ended March 31, 2000 to 8.9% in the comparable period in 2001. This change is related to the net of a decrease at European Micro (UK) and Nor'Easter, and an increase at American Micro.

Foreign exchange gains and losses, net, changed from a loss of \$226,000 in the nine-month period ended March 31, 2000, to a loss of \$294,000 in the comparable period in 2001. This adverse movement was attributable to the weakening of the Euro relative to the British pound sterling, causing a devaluation of sales made in European currencies, and the strengthening of the U.S. dollar relative to the Euro and the British pound sterling, making purchases denominated in U.S. dollars more expensive.

OPERATING EXPENSES. Operating expenses as a percentage of total net sales increased from 10.6% for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2000 to 10.8% in the comparable period in 2001. This was attributable to an increase in operating expenses as a percentage of total net sales from 8.9% to 10.6% at American Micro, which is due to a decrease in sales as operating expenses increased slightly. Operating expenses as a percentage of total net sales increased from 3.7% to 5.2% at Nor'Easter, which is due to an increase in operating expenses of approximately \$274,000 from \$415,000 in the nine-month period ended March 31, 2000 to \$689,000 in the comparable period in 2001. This increase in expenses is due to moving their operations to a new building, which has higher monthly rent, an increase in depreciation expense related to new equipment and leasehold

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improvements. Operating expenses as a percentage of total net sales increased from 6.6% to 8.6% at Colchester, which is due to a decrease in sales, as

operating expenses increased slightly. These were partially offset by a decrease in operating expenses as a percentage of total net sales from 9.4% to 8.2% at European Micro UK, which is due to a decrease in operating expenses of approximately \$1.9 million from \$5.5 million in the nine-month period ended March 31, 2000 to \$3.6 million in the comparable period in 2001. This decrease in expenses is due to large expenditures on the Business-to-Business Electronic Commerce project in the three-month period ended March 31, 2000 and a reduction in personnel and the decrease in gross profit reduced commission and bonus expense, which are a function of gross profit.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Interest expense increased by \$182,000 from \$676,000 in nine-month period ended March 31, 2000 to \$858,000 in the comparable period in 2001. This was attributable to a increased reliance on short-term borrowings to finance accounts receivable and inventory balances.

INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE. Due to the continued uncertainty of the outcome of the pending lawsuit and the difficulties of managing operations of Big Blue Europe during the dispute, the Company recorded during the three-month period ended September 30, 2000 an additional \$252,000 provision for doubtful accounts related to the notes receivable owed to the Company. During the three-month period ended December 31, 2000, the Company and the Alnwicks entered into a liquidation agreement in which Big Blue Europe would cease operations and liquidate all assets and liabilities. As of December 31, 2000, all operations have ceased and a court appointed liquidator is handling the remaining liquidation. As part of the liquidation the Company and the Alnwicks have both advanced \$85,000 to the liquidator. As of March 31, 2001, the Company believes the \$85,000 that was advanced will not be recovered and, therefore, a valuation allowance has been established for the \$85,000.

INCOME TAXES. Income tax expense results from taxes on income earned by European Micro UK. The Company has not accrued a tax expense or benefit for the U.S. operations.

SEASONALITY

We typically experience variations in our total net sales and net income on a quarterly basis as a result of many factors. These include seasonal variations in demand for our products and services, the introduction of new hardware and software technologies and products offering improved features and functionality, the introduction of new products and services by us and our competitors, the loss or consolidation of a significant supplier or customer, changes in the level of operating expenses, inventory adjustments, product supply constraints, pricing, interest rate fluctuations, the impact of acquisitions, currency fluctuations and general economic conditions. Historical operating results have included a reduction in demand in Europe during the summer months.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

GENERAL. Our Company suffered operating losses during fiscal year 2000 and fiscal year 2001 to date. Our operating results have been adversely impacted by ongoing legal costs related to Big Blue Europe, the costs associated with our electronic commerce strategy, increases in general overhead costs and interest expense and a decrease in sales.

We were not in compliance with certain loan agreement financial covenants during fiscal year 2000. While we have obtained waivers from these covenant violations existing at June 30, 2000, in most instances the waivers only address the covenant-reporting period ending thereon. Management has initiated certain actions intended to improve liquidity and operating results. Such actions include, among other things, (i) modifying the terms of certain financial covenants (ii) canceling the Cap Gemini contract to reduce costs and internalize the activities related to its electronic commerce strategy until specific

funding can be obtained (see Note 8 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements), (iii) obtaining extensions and subordination of payment of contingent earn-out amounts relating to calendar year 2000 under the American Micro purchase agreement, (iv) adjusting staffing levels, and (v) implementing steps to attempt to increase sales volume and lower inventory levels. As of March 31, 2001, we were not in compliance with two of the financial covenants in the agreements. Given our current and expected operating results, it is likely that we will remain out of compliance with such covenant requirements. Due to these operating results and the covenant violations, the lender on the American Micro and Nor'Easter lines of credit and the European Micro Holdings, Inc. term loan has agreed in principle, subject to documentation, to waive the covenant violations subject to the Nor'Easter line of credit being repaid before June 15, 2001 and the American Micro line of credit and the European Micro Holdings term loan being repaid by August 15, 2001. These loans may be repaid from the Company's working capital and new borrowings. The Company has had discussions with a lender about providing new borrowings to the Company. No assurances can be given that such borrowings will be available on favorable terms, or at all. The Company's potential inability to obtain new borrowings gives question to its ability to continue as a going concern.

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Another factor that could negatively impact on our liquidity position is the terms of the borrowing arrangements of European Micro UK. Certain of European Micro UK's borrowing capacity are subject to termination by the lender at its sole discretion. These factors increase the liquidity risk to our company.

CASH REQUIREMENTS. Our primary cash requirements are for operating expenses, funding accounts receivable, purchasing inventory, acquisitions and debt service. We will also need to obtain cash to repay the lines of credit and the term loan to SouthTrust Bank. We have historically funded these cash requirements through a combination of loans, internally generated cash flow and the net proceeds of our initial public offering.

WORKING CAPITAL. Working capital requirements of European Micro UK are funded by a combination of line of credit facilities, together with accounts receivable financing. In both cases, the amounts drawn down accrue the same rate of interest based on a markup over the bank-borrowing rate in the United Kingdom. The bank line of credit was 2.0 million pounds sterling (\$2.8 million) at March 31, 2001. The accounts receivable financing provides for a borrowing base of 85% of accounts receivable, with a limit of 6.2 million pounds sterling (\$8.8 million on March 31, 2001). Either party giving three months' notice can terminate this facility. The finance company that provides the receivable financing facility has full recourse to European Micro UK with respect to any doubtful or unrecovered amounts. Interest is charged on the receivable financing balance at 1.25% above the bank-borrowing rate of 5.75% at March 31, 2001.

Working capital requirements of our U.S. operations are funded by two lines of credit. On October 28, 1999, American Micro and Nor'Easter each obtained a line of credit secured by accounts receivable and inventory. Amounts available under each of the line of credit agreements were based upon eligible accounts receivable and inventory, up to a maximum borrowing amount of \$1.5 million for each agreement. Each of these lines of credit was to mature on October 28, 2000. Interest accrued at 0.5% over the bank-borrowing rate of 8.0% at March 31, 2001. As partial security for these loans, Messrs. Gallagher and Shields pledged to the lender a portion of their shares of common stock of our company. In the event that we defaulted on one or more of these loans, the lender could have foreclosed on all or a portion of the pledged securities. Such an event could have caused a change of control in our company because Messrs. Gallagher and

Shields together own 71% of our outstanding common stock. The lines of credit agreements included certain financial and non-financial covenants and restrictions. The agreements also contained a provision whereby the lender could have declared a default based on subjective criteria. As of June 30, 2000, we were not in compliance with certain of the financial covenants in the agreements.

On October 5, 2000, we received a waiver of the covenant violations existing at the June 30, 2000 reporting date for the American Micro and Nor'Easter lines of credit. Our company and the bank terminated the existing lines of credit and entered into a new borrowing arrangement whereby each of American Micro and Nor'Easter have a working capital line of credit equal to the lesser of (i) \$1.5 million or (ii) the sum of 85% of eligible accounts receivable, plus the lesser of 50% of eligible inventory or \$750,000. Interest will be paid monthly at a floating rate of .5% over the bank's base rate. The term of the new arrangements is for one year from the closing date. The new facilities also require the companies to maintain depository accounts at the bank, whose daily receipts will be applied against outstanding borrowings under the lines of credit. The new facilities also place certain restrictions on our ability to pay dividends and to make capital expenditures, among other things, and include a provision whereby the lender can declare a default based on subjective criteria. Collateral under the new credit line facilities consists of a first priority lien on all assets of American Micro and Nor'Easter. Messrs. Gallagher and Shields guaranteed the borrowings under these arrangements. Mr. Shields has pledged personal assets as additional collateral and has further agreed to maintain certain personal financial statement liquidity levels. These borrowings are cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted with borrowings under the \$1.5 million term loan to European Micro Holdings, Inc.

As of March 31, 2001, we were not in compliance with two of the financial covenants in the agreements. Given our current and expected operating results, it is likely that we will remain out of compliance with such covenant requirements. Due to these operating results and the covenant violations, the lender on the American Micro and Nor'Easter lines of credit and the European Micro Holdings, Inc. term loan has agreed in principle, subject to documentation, to waive the covenant violations subject to the Nor'Easter line of credit being repaid before June 15, 2001 and the American Micro line of credit and the European Micro Holdings term loan being repaid by August 15, 2001. These loans may be repaid from the Company's working capital and new borrowings. The Company has had discussions with a lender about providing new borrowings to the Company. No assurances can be given that such borrowings will be available on favorable terms, or at all.

LONG-TERM CAPITAL. Our long-term capital needs have historically been met from the sales of securities and long-term borrowings. In June 1998, we received \$9.3 million in gross proceeds from our initial public offering of 933,900 shares of common stock. Our company incurred total expenses in connection with the offering of \$2.2 million. These proceeds have been used to acquire Sunbelt and American Micro and to fund operations.

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On October 28, 1999, we obtained a \$1.5 million term loan. The term loan agreement is with the lender of the Nor'easter Micro and American Micro line of credit facilities discussed above. Further, the term loan contains similar loan covenants. The term loan is to be repaid with quarterly payments of \$125,000 over three years. The term loan bears interest at the one-month LIBOR, plus 2.25%. One-month LIBOR at March 31, 2001 was 5.1%. At March 31, 2001, the outstanding balance on the term loan was \$750,000. The term loan is secured by substantially all of the assets of our company. As partial security for this

loan, Messrs. Gallagher and Shields pledged to the lender a portion of their shares of common stock of our company. In addition, Mr. Shields has pledged personal assets as additional collateral and has further agreed to maintain certain personal financial statement liquidity levels. In the event we default on this loan, the lender may foreclose on all or a portion of the pledged securities. Such an event may cause a change of control in our company because Messrs. Gallagher and Shields together own 71% of our outstanding common stock. The term loan agreement includes certain financial and non-financial covenants and restrictions. The agreement also contains a provision whereby the lender can declare a default based on subjective criteria. As described above, we were not in compliance with the loan covenants on June 30, 2000. The lender waived this non-compliance in October 2000 and amended the term loan agreement, including revising the financial covenants. We were not in compliance for the March 31, 2001 reporting period. Due to these operating results and the covenant violations, the lender on the American Micro and Nor'Easter lines of credit and the European Micro Holdings, Inc. term loan has agreed in principle, subject to documentation, to waive the covenant violations subject to the Nor'Easter line of credit being repaid before June 15, 2001 and the American Micro line of credit and the European Micro Holdings term loan being repaid by August 15, 2001. Therefore the total amount outstanding under the term loan agreement is reflected in current maturities of long term debt at March 31, 2001.

On July 1, 1999, we acquired American Micro for a purchase price of \$1,131,000, plus an earn-out. The portion of the purchase price paid at closing was funded through our working capital. The contingent earn-out payment relating to two times the after tax earnings for calendar year 1999 of approximately \$600,000 was paid in March 2000. The remaining earn-out portion of the purchase price relating to two times the after tax earnings for calendar year 2000 of approximately \$1,839,000 was funded through a note payable to the former stockholders of American Micro. Pursuant to the original merger agreement, the remaining earn-out portion was to be due no later than May 1, 2001. The former stockholders of American Micro have agreed that for so long as the repayment of the earn-out is limited by the loan covenants with SouthTrust Bank, we will pay the stockholders \$50,000 per month, plus 8% interest, commencing April 1, 2001, subject to the rights of SouthTrust Bank. The loan will be due and payable thirty days after no amounts are due to SouthTrust Bank. This amount is secured by a pledge of the shares of common stock of American Micro held by the Company. This security has been subordinated to SouthTrust Bank.

On July 16, 1999, European Micro UK purchased the office building in which it had previously been leasing space for 1,705,000 pounds sterling (\$2,412,000 at March 31, 2001). The purchase price was financed in part by a loan in the amount of 1,312,000 pounds sterling (\$1,856,000 at March 31, 2001). This loan calls for monthly payments of principal and interest in the amount of 15,588 pounds sterling (\$22,000 at March 31, 2001) and matures in July 2009. The mortgage loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 7.6%. The mortgage loan includes certain financial and non-financial covenants and restrictions. The agreement also contains a provision whereby the lender can declare a default based on subjective criteria. The financial covenants are measured using the financial results of European Micro UK as of each fiscal year end. Based upon European Micro UK's fiscal year end operating results, European Micro UK was out of compliance with certain of the covenant requirements at June 30, 2000. The lender waived this non-compliance through July 1, 2001. Given European Micro UK's current and expected operating results, it is likely that European Micro UK will be out of compliance with certain covenant requirements at June 30, 2001. The Company is evaluating options to address this non-compliance.

The Company previously entered into an Equity Line of Credit (the "EQUITY LINE OF CREDIT") pursuant to which an investor agreed to purchase up to \$20 million of the Company's common stock at a purchase price equal to 88% of the market price. To date, the Company raised \$50,000 by issuing 25.020 shares of common stock under the Equity Line of Credit. Thee Company and the investor agreed, in

principle, subject to documentation, to terminate the Equity Line of Credit effective May 15, 2001. In connection with such termination, all outstanding warrants held by the investor and the placement agent will be terminated. The Company agreed to issue the placement agent warrants to purchase 500,000 shares of common stock at \$5.00 per share, which warrants become exercisable only if the closing bid price of such common stock is \$4.00 per share or more for ten consecutive trading days.

On May 15, 2001, the Company also terminated a consulting agreement that was entered into in connection with the Equity Line of Credit. Under the consulting arrangement, the Company previously issued to the consultant options to purchase 100,000 shares of its common stock at an exercise price of \$4.55. Management has attributed \$208,000 of the value of these options as incremental costs directly attributable to the signing of the Equity Line of Credit, and as such, has offset such amounts against additional paid-in capital in the accompanying Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet at March 31, 2001. The remaining \$105,000 option value attributed to general consulting services was expensed in the quarter ended September 30, 2000.

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Net cash provided by operating activities during the nine-month period ended March 31, 2001 amounted to \$1.9 million. Significant factors providing cash were a decrease in trade receivables of \$3.9 and a decrease in inventory of \$1.9 million. The amount of cash provided by the Company's operations was partially offset by a decrease in trade payables of \$1.1 million and a decrease in accrued expenses and other current liabilities of \$1.4 million.

Cash used in investing activities amounted to \$212,000. This primarily consisted of purchases of fixed assets.

Cash used by financing activities amounted to \$2.6 million. This primarily consisted of \$2.3 million paid down on short-term borrowings and payments on long-term debt of \$477,000.

Overall, the Company experienced a net decrease in cash of \$578,000 for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2001.

ASSET MANAGEMENT

INVENTORY. Our goal is to achieve high inventory turns and maintain a low inventory level and thereby reduce our working capital requirements. Our strategy to achieve this goal is to effectively manage our inventory and to achieve high order fill rates. Inventory levels may vary from period to period, due to factors including increases or decreases in sales levels, our practice of making large-volume purchases when it deems such purchases to be attractive, new products and changes in our product mix.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE. We sell products and services to a customer base of more than 770 value-added resellers, corporate resellers, retailers and direct marketers. We offer credit terms to qualifying customers and also sell on a pre-pay and cash-on-delivery basis. With respect to credit sales, we attempt to control our bad debt exposure by monitoring customers' creditworthiness and, where practicable, through participation in credit associations that provide customer credit rating information for certain accounts. Also, substantially all of European Micro UK's accounts receivables are insured. Nor'Easter, Colchester and American Micro generally do not insure their accounts receivable.

CURRENCY RISK MANAGEMENT

REPORTING CURRENCY. European Micro Holding's, Nor'Easter's and American Micro's reporting and functional currency, as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 52, is the U.S. dollar. The functional currency of European Micro UK is the U.K. pound sterling and Colchester is the Singapore dollar. European Micro UK and Colchester translate into the reporting currency by measuring assets and liabilities using the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date and results of operations using the average exchange rates prevailing during the period.

HEDGING AND CURRENCY MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES. We occasionally hedge to guard against currency fluctuations between the U.K. pound sterling and the U.S. dollar. Because the functional currency of our company's main operating subsidiary, European Micro UK, is the U.K. pound sterling, currency fluctuations of the U.K. pound sterling relative to the U.S. dollar may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. We may engage in hedging activities in the future, although no assurances can be given that it will engage in such activities and if we do so that such activities will be successful.

Generally, our policy is not to hedge specifically against individual daily transactions. Instead, the exposure to a currency is determined every two to three days. This is done by comparing the bank account balances and account receivables with accounts payable, all in the same currency to create a "natural" hedge. Thereafter, to the extent that a bank balance and the account receivable are not totally offset by the accounts payable, there would be a need to cover the residual credit balance with a forward currency contract. We tend to concentrate our currency management into seven currencies: Euro, U.K. pound sterling, U.S. dollar, Dutch guilder, Canadian dollar, Singapore dollar and German Mark. We normally deem the exposure in other currencies to be minimal. However, when we buy products in other currencies, we may, in conjunction with current market advice, book a forward contract to cover current and some anticipated future purchases.

ECONOMIC AND MONETARY UNION. On January 1, 1999, eleven of the fifteen member countries of the European Union established fixed conversion rates between their existing sovereign currencies and a new currency called the "Euro." These countries adopted the Euro as their common legal currency on that date. The Euro is trading on currency exchanges and is available for non-cash transactions. Until January 1, 2002, the existing sovereign currencies will remain legal tender in these countries. On January 1, 2002, the Euro is scheduled to replace the sovereign legal currencies of these countries. Through the operations of European Micro UK, we have significant operations within the European Union, including many of the countries that adopted the Euro. We continue to evaluate the impact that the Euro will have on our continuing business operations and no assurances can be given that the Euro will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. However, we do not

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expect the Euro to have a material effect on our competitive position as a result of price transparency within the European Union because we do not rely on currency imbalances in purchasing inventory from within the European Union. Going forward, we cannot accurately predict the impact the Euro will have on currency exchange rates or our currency exchange rate risk. The Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") has requested comments on various tax issues raised by the Euro conversion. The IRS is expected to publish guidelines on this issue and, until such time, we cannot predict whether the IRS guidelines will have any tax consequences on us.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

We utilize derivative financial instruments in the form of forward foreign exchange contracts for the purpose of economic hedges of anticipated sale and purchase transactions. In addition, we enter into economic hedges for the purposes of hedging foreign currency market exposures of underlying assets, liabilities and other obligations that exist as part of its ongoing business operations.

Where the foreign currency exposure is covered by a forward foreign exchange contract the asset, liability or other obligation is recorded at the contracted rate each month end and the resultant mark-to-market gains and losses are recognized as cost of sales in the current period, generally consistent with the period in which the gain or loss of the underlying transaction is recognized. Cash flows associated with derivative transactions are classified in the statement of cash flows in a manner consistent with those of the exposure being hedged.

EXCHANGE RATE SENSITIVITY

On March 31, 2001, the Company did not have any open forward foreign exchange contracts. Foreign currency gains and losses, net were a \$124,000 loss for the three-months ended March 31, 2001, and a \$145,000 loss for the comparable period in 2000. Foreign currency gains and losses, net were a \$294,000 loss for the nine-months ended March 31, 2001, and a \$226,000 loss for the comparable period in 2000.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Effective July 1, 2000, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, Accounting for Derivative and Hedging Activities, as amended by SFAS No. 138. The Statement requires the recognition of all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. The Company's derivatives are primarily forward foreign exchange contracts. The Company's forward foreign exchange contracts have been designated as economic hedges of anticipated sales and purchase transactions. In addition, the Company enters utilizes forward foreign exchange contracts as an economic hedge against foreign currency market exposures of underlying assets, liabilities and other obligations. Effective in the first quarter of fiscal 2001, changes in the fair value of these derivatives, have been recorded through earnings. At March 31, 2001, the Company did not have any open forward foreign exchange contracts. Foreign currency gains and losses, net were a \$294,000 loss and a \$226,000 loss for the nine months ended March 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The effect of the adoption of the new Statements was immaterial.

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PART II

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

On November 12, 1999, Jeffrey and Marie Alnwick (the "ALNWICKS") and a New York corporation, Big Blue Products, commenced an action individually and derivatively for the Dutch company, Big Blue Europe, against our company and our founders and officers, John B. Gallagher and Harry D. Shields in the United States District Court, Eastern District of New York, Jeffrey Alnwick and Marie Alnwick v. European Micro Holdings, Inc., Eastern District of New York, Docket No. 99 CV 7380 (the "ALNWICK LITIGATION").

The complaint alleges thirty-three causes of action. Plaintiffs claim, in substance, that defendants breached oral and written agreements relating to the management, operation and funding of Big Blue Europe. Specifically, plaintiffs alleged that defendants breached the joint venture agreement by which Big Blue Europe was formed, a licensing agreement for use of the "Big Blue" service mark in Europe, a non-competition agreement allegedly preventing Big Blue Europe from operating in the United States and several capital contribution agreements. Plaintiffs also claimed that defendants breached their fiduciary duties to the Alnwicks, engaged in fraudulent acts, aided and abetted breaches of fiduciary duties by others, misappropriated trade secrets and interfered with the employment contract of Big Blue Europe's managing director. The complaint seeks unspecified compensatory and punitive damages, as well as injunctive relief restraining defendants from acting in violation of the alleged agreements.

The United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York has dismissed 31 of the 33 claims brought against the Company on grounds of "forum non conveniens." The Court decided that it would be more appropriate that these claims be adjudicated in The Netherlands, under Dutch Law. The Judge had granted the Plaintiffs in the case (Jeffrey and Marie Alnwick and Big Blue Products) the option to proceed with the remaining two allegations in United States District Court; Plaintiffs have requested that these two counts also be dismissed. On April 19, 2001, the Plaintiffs filed a notice of appeal.

Our company and our affiliated defendants intend to contest the claims in the Alnwick Litigation vigorously, whether asserted in the United States or in the Netherlands courts.

- ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.
- (a), (b), (c) and (d). None.
- ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

The Company obtained two lines of credit on October 28, 1999, to finance operations based in the United States. American Micro and Nor'Easter each obtained a line of credit, collateralized by accounts receivable and inventory. Amounts available under each of the line of credit agreements are based upon eligible accounts receivable and inventory, up to a maximum borrowing amount of \$1.5 million for each agreement. Each of these lines of credit was to mature on October 28, 2000. As partial security for these loans, Messrs. Gallagher and Shields pledged to the lender a portion of their shares of common stock of the Company. In the event the Company defaults on one or more of these loans, the lender may foreclose on all or a portion of the pledged securities. Such an event may cause a change of control in the Company because Messrs. Gallagher and Shields together own 71% of the Company's outstanding common stock. The lines of credit agreements include certain financial and non-financial covenants and restrictions. The agreements also contain a provision whereby the lender can declare a default based on subjective criteria.

On October 5, 2000, the Company received a waiver of the covenant violations existing at the June 30, 2000 reporting date for the American Micro and Nor'Easter lines of credit. The Company and the bank terminated the existing lines of credit and entered into a new borrowing arrangement whereby each of

American Micro and Nor'Easter have a working capital line of credit equal to the lesser of (i) \$1.5 million or (ii) the sum of 85% of eligible accounts receivable, plus the lesser of 50% of eligible inventory or \$750,000. Interest will be paid monthly at a floating rate of 0.5% over the bank's base rate of 8.0% at March 31, 2001. The term of the new arrangements is for one year from the closing date. The new facilities also require the companies to maintain depository accounts at the bank, whose daily receipts will be applied against outstanding borrowings under the lines of credit. The new facilities also place certain restrictions on the companies' ability to pay dividends and to make capital expenditures, among other things, and also include a provision whereby the lender can declare a default based on subjective criteria. Collateral under the new credit line facilities consists of a first priority lien on all assets of American Micro and Nor'Easter. Messrs. Gallagher and Shields guaranteed the obligations under these arrangements. Mr. Shields has pledged personal assets as

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additional collateral and has further agreed to maintain certain personal financial statement liquidity levels. These borrowings are cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted with borrowings under the \$1.5 million term loan to European Micro Holdings, Inc. discussed in Note 5 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Each of the term loan and the two lines of credit include certain financial and non-financial covenants and restrictions. The agreements also contain a provision whereby the lender can declare a default based on subjective criteria. As of March 31, 2001, the Company was not in compliance with the "Net Worth Requirements" and "Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio" Covenants. Given the Company's current and expected operating results, it is likely that the Company will remain out of compliance with such covenant requirements. Due to these operating results and the covenant violations, the lender on the American Micro and Nor'Easter lines of credit and the European Micro Holdings, Inc. term loan has agreed in principle, subject to documentation, to waive the covenant violations subject to the Nor'Easter line of credit being repaid before June 15, 2001 and the American Micro line of credit and the European Micro Holdings term loan being repaid by August 15, 2001.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

(a), (b), (c) and (d). None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

On April 12, 2001, Barrett Sutton resigned from the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors has not filled this vacancy.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

(a) Exhibits.

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EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
2.01	Agreement for the Acquisition of Sunbelt (UK) Limited by European Micro Plc dated October 26, 1998	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Form 10-Q for ended September 30, 1998.
2.02	Merger Agreement re: AMCC dated June 29, 1999	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's From 10-K for ended June 30, 1999.
2.03	Plan of 1999 Merger re: AMCC dated June 29, 1999	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's From 10-K for ended June 30, 1999.
2.04	Articles of Merger re: AMCC dated June 29, 1999	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Form 10-K for ended June 30, 1999.
2.05	Amendment to Merger Agreement re: AMCC dated October 2, 2000	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Registration S Form S-1 filed on October 27,
3.01	Articles of Incorporation	Incorporated by reference to E 3.01 to Registrant's Registrat Statement (the "Registration S on Form S-1 (Registration Numb 333-44393).
3.02	Certificate of Amendment of Articles of Incorporation	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Form 10-Q for ended March 31, 1998.
3.03	Bylaws	Incorporated by reference to E 3.02 to the Registration State
4.01	Form of Stock Certificate	Incorporated by reference to E 4.01 to the Registration State
4.02	1998 Stock Incentive Plan	Incorporated by reference to E 4.02 to the Registration State
4.03	1998 Employee Stock Purchase Plan	Incorporated by reference to E 4.03 to the Registration State
4.04	Form of Lock-up Agreement	Incorporated by reference to E 4.04 to the Registration State
10.01	Form of Advice of Borrowing Terms with National	Incorporated by reference to E

Westminster Bank Plc

10.01 to the Registration Stat

10.02	Invoice Discounting Agreement with Lombard NatWest Discounting Limited, dated November 21, 1996	Incorporated by reference to E 10.02 to the Registration Stat
10.03	Commercial Credit Insurance, policy number 60322, with Hermes Kreditversicherungs-AG dated August 1, 1995	Incorporated by reference to E 10.03 to the Registration Stat
10.04	Commercial Credit Insurance, policy number 82692, with Hermes Kreditversicherungs-AG dated August 1, 1995	Incorporated by reference to E 10.04 to the Registration Stat
10.05	Consignment Agreement with European Micro Computer B.V., dated January 1996	Incorporated by reference to E 10.05 to the Registration Stat
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	EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.	
EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
10.06	Stockholders' Cross-Purchase Agreement by and between Jeffrey Gerard Alnwick, Marie Alnwick, European Micro Plc and Big Blue Europe, B.V. dated August 21, 1997	Incorporated by reference to E 10.07 to the Registration Stat
10.07	Trusteed Stockholders Cross-Purchase Agreement by and between John B. Gallagher, Harry D. Shields, Thomas H. Minkoff, Trustee of the Gallagher Family Trust, Robert H. True and Stuart S. Southard, Trustees of the Henry Daniel Shields 1997 Irrevocable Educational Trust, European Micro Holdings, Inc. and SunTrust Bank, Nashville, N.A., as Trustee dated January 31, 1998	Incorporated by reference to E 10.08 to the Registration Stat
10.08	Executive Employment Agreement between John B. Gallagher and European Micro Holdings, Inc. effective as of January 1, 1998	Incorporated by reference to E 10.09 to the Registration Stat
10.09	Executive Employment Agreement between Harry D. Shields and European Micro Holdings, Inc. effective as of January 1, 1998	Incorporated by reference to E 10.10 to the Registration Stat
10.10	Contract of Employment Agreement between Laurence Gilbert and European Micro UK dated March 14, 1998	Incorporated by reference to E 10.11 to the Registration Stat
10.11	Subscription Agreement by and between John B. Gallagher, Harry D. Shields, Thomas H. Minkoff, Trustee of the Gallagher Family Trust, Robert H. True and Stuart S. Southard, Trustees of the Henry Daniel Shields 1997 Irrevocable Educational Trust, European Micro Holdings, Inc. effective as of January 31, 1998	Incorporated by reference to E 10.13 to the Registration Stat
10.12	Administrative Services Contract by and between European Micro Holdings, Inc. and European Micro Plc effective as of January 1, 1998	Incorporated by reference to E 10.14 to the Registration Stat
10.13	Escrow Agreement between European Micro Holdings,	Incorporated by reference to E

	Inc., Tarpon Scurry Investments, Inc. and The Chase Manhattan dated as of March 24, 1998	10.15 to the Registration Stat
10.14	Form of Indemnification Agreements with officers and directors	Incorporated by reference to E 10.16 to the Registration Stat
10.15	Form of Transfer Agent Agreement with Chase Mellon Stockholder Services, L.L.C.	Incorporated by reference to E 10.17 to the Registration Stat
10.16	Form of Credit Agreement by and between European Micro UK and National Westminster Bank Plc	Incorporated by reference to E 10.17 to the Annual Report on for the fiscal year ended June filed with the Commission on S 1998.
10.17	Consulting Contract dated September 10, 1998 by and between European Micro Holdings, Inc. and The Equity Group	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Form 10-Q for ended September 30, 1998.
10.18	Employment Agreement dated July 1, 1999 between John B. Gallagher and American Micro	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Form 10-K for ended June 30, 1999.

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	EUROPEAN MICRO HOLDINGS, INC.	
EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
10.19	Revolving Loan Agreement dated October 5, 2000 between American Micro and SouthTrust Bank re: Line of Credit to American Micro	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Form 10-K for ended June 30, 2000.
10.20	First Amendment to Loan Agreement dated October 5, 2000 among the Company, American Micro, Nor'Easter and SouthTrust Bank, N.A. re: Term Loan to the Company	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Form 10-K for ended June 30, 2000.
10.21	Revolving Loan Agreement dated October 5, 2000 between Nor'Easter and SouthTrust Bank re: Line of Credit to Nor'Easter	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Form 10-K for ended June 30, 2000.
10.22	Loan Agreement dated October 28, 1999 among the Company, American Micro, Nor'Easter and SouthTrust Bank, N.A. re: Term Loan to the Company	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Form 10-Q for ended September 30, 1999.
10.23	Security Agreement dated October 5, 2000 between Nor'Easter and SouthTrust Bank	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Form 10-K for ended June 30, 2000.
10.24	Security Agreement dated October 5, 2000 between American Micro and SouthTrust Bank	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Form 10-K for ended June 30, 2000.
10.25	Line of Credit Note given by Nor'Easter to SouthTrust Bank	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Form 10-K for ended June 30, 2000.

10.26 Line of Credit Note given by American Micro to Incorporated by reference to E

	SouthTrust Bank	to Registrant's Form 10-K for ended June 30, 2000.
10.27	Unconditional Guaranty given by Harry Shields to SouthTrust Bank Re: American Micro	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Form 10-K for ended June 30, 2000.
10.28	Unconditional Guaranty given by John Gallagher to SouthTrust Bank Re: American Micro	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Form 10-K for ended June 30, 2000.
10.29	Amended and Restated Unlimited Guaranty Agreement dated October 5, 2000 between Harry Shields and SouthTrust Bank	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Form 10-K for ended June 30, 2000.
10.30	Amended and Restated Unlimited Guaranty Agreement dated October 5, 2000 between John Gallagher and SouthTrust Bank	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Form 10-K for ended June 30, 2000.
10.31	Unconditional Guaranty given by John Gallagher to SouthTrust Bank Re: Nor'Easter	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Form 10-K for ended June 30, 2000.
10.32	Unconditional Guaranty given by Harry Shields to SouthTrust Bank Re: Nor'Easter	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Form 10-K for ended June 30, 2000.
10.33	Specific Agreement for the Provision of Professional Services dated as of March 17, 2000 between the Company and Cap Gemini UK Plc	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Form 10-Q for ended March 31, 2000.

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	Bottor Britt Hilotto Hollbritto, 1110.	
EXHIBIT		
NO.	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
10.34	Secured Promissory Note dated as of February 19, 2001, given by the Company in favor of John B. Gallagher	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Form 10-Q for ended December 31, 2000.
10.35	Secured Promissory Note dated as of February 19, 2001, given by the Company in favor of John P. Gallagher	Incorporated by reference to E to Registrant's Form 10-Q for ended December 31, 2000.
10.36	Pledge and Security Agreement dated as of February 19, 2001, among	Incorporated by reference to E