UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
(X)QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JANUARY 31, 2000
OR
( )TRANSACTION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$

Commission file number 1-4604

HEICO CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

FLORIDA
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

3000 TAFT STREET, HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA
(Address of principal executive offices)

65-0341002
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

33021
(Zip Code)
(954) 987-6101
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
NOT APPLICABLE
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes (X) No ( )
The number of shares outstanding of each of the Registrant's classes of common stock as of March 7, 2000:

Title of Class
Common Stock, \$.01 par value Class A Common Stock, \$.01 par value

Shares Outstanding
8,418, 052
7,349,885

## HEICO CORPORATION

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## ASSETS

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Current assets:
    Cash and cash equivalents
    Accounts receivable, net
    Inventories
    Prepaid expenses and other current assets
    Deferred income taxes
    Total current assets
Property, plant and equipment less accumulated depreciation
    of $18,647,000 and $18,588,000, respectively
Intangible assets less accumulated amortization of
    $7,654,000 and $5,911,000, respectively
Unexpended bond proceeds
Long-term investments
Deferred income taxes
Other assets
Total assets
```


## LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities:
Current maturities of long-term debt
Trade accounts payable
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities
Income taxes payable

Total current liabilities

Long-term debt, net of current maturities
Other non-current liabilities
Total liabilities
Minority interest in consolidated subsidiary
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)
Shareholders' equity:
Preferred Stock, par value $\$ .01$ per share; Authorized - 10,000,000 shares issuable in series; 200,000 designated as Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, none issued
Common Stock, \$.01 par value; Authorized -
30,000,000 shares; Issued and outstanding
8,417,270 and $8,408,821$ shares, respectively
Class A Common Stock, $\$ .01$ par value;
Authorized - 30,000,000 shares; Issued and outstanding - 7,349,329 and 7,334,750 shares, respectively

84, 000
84, 000

| 73,000 | 73,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 92,780, 000 | 91, 094, 000 |
| (2, 785, 000) | ( $2,235,000$ ) |
| 55,896, 000 | 52, 280, 000 |
| 146, 048,000 | 141, 296, 000 |
| $(1,451,000)$ | $(2,007,000)$ |
| 144,597,000 | 139, 289, 000 |
| \$ 277,571, 000 | \$ 273, 163, 000 |

Net sales
Operating costs and expenses:
Cost of sales
Selling, general and administrative expenses
Total operating costs and expenses
Operating income
Interest expense
Interest and other income
Income before income taxes and minority interest

Income tax expense
Income before minority interest
Minority interest
Net income
Net income per share:
Basic
Diluted

Weighted average number of common shares outstanding: Basic

Diluted
Cash dividends per share

| 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$ 47, 940,000 | \$ 28,211,000 |
| 30, 082, 000 | 16,528, 000 |
| 8,770, 000 | 4,906, 000 |
| 38,852, 000 | 21,434, 000 |
| 9,088, 000 | 6,777,000 |
| $(1,218,000)$ | $(596,000)$ |
| 210,000 | 226, 000 |
| 8,080, 000 | 6,407, 000 |
| 3,154, 000 | 2,307, 000 |
| 4,926,000 | 4,100, 000 |
| 911,000 | 897,000 |
| \$ 4,015,000 | \$ 3,203, 000 |
| \$ . 25 | \$ . 26 |
| \$ . 22 | \$ . 21 |



SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Cash flows from operating activities:
Net income
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash
provided by operating activities:
Depreciation and amortization
Deferred income taxes
Minority interest in consolidated subsidiary
Change in assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable
(Increase) in inventories
(Increase) in prepaid expenses and other current assets
(Increase) in unexpended bond proceeds
Increase (decrease) in trade payables, accrued expenses and other current liabilities
Increase in income taxes payable Other

Net cash provided by operating activities
Cash flows from investing activities:
Acquisitions and related costs, net of cash acquired Capital expenditures
Net purchases of available-for-sale investments Other

Net cash (used in) investing activities
Cash flows from financing activities:
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt:
Proceeds from revolving credit facility
Bond reimbursement proceeds
Principal payments on long-term debt
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options
Tax benefit on stock option exercises
Repurchases of common stock
Cash dividends paid
Additional minority interest investment
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

THREE MONTHS ENDED
JANUARY 31,

| 2000 | 1999 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 4,015,000 | \$ | 3,203,000 |
| 2,219,000 |  | 1,232,000 |
| 389,000 |  | (314, 000) |
| 911, 000 |  | 897,000 |
| $(3,626,000)$ |  | 1,097,000 |
| $(1,505,000)$ |  | (1,571, 000) |
| $(634,000)$ |  | $(725,000)$ |
| $(72,000)$ |  | $(71,000)$ |
| 1,892,000 |  | $(1,496,000)$ |
| 204,000 |  | 434,000 |
| 313,000 |  | $(48,000)$ |
| 4,106,000 |  | 2,638,000 |
| $(1,279,000)$ |  | $(14,234,000)$ |
| $(1,944,000)$ |  | $(4,109,000)$ |
|  |  | $(3,504,000)$ |
| $(717,000)$ |  | $(132,000)$ |
| $(3,940,000)$ |  | (21,979,000) |
| 1,000,000 |  | 16,000,000 |
|  |  | 432,000 |
| $(3,126,000)$ |  | $(99,000)$ |
| 100,000 |  | 232,000 |
| 1,675,000 |  | 1,610,000 |
| $(105,000)$ |  | $(127,000)$ |
| $(394,000)$ |  | $(315,000)$ |
| 20,000 |  | 2,827,000 |
| $(830,000)$ |  | 20,560, 000 |
| $(664,000)$ |  | 1,219,000 |
| 6,031,000 |  | 8,609,000 |
| \$ 5,367,000 | \$ | 9,828,000 |

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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January 31, 2000
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1. The accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and therefore do not include all information and footnotes normally included in annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's latest Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 1999. In the opinion of management, the unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated condensed balance sheets, statements of operations and cash flows for such interim periods presented. The results of operations for the three months ended January 31, 2000 are not necessarily indicative of the results which may be expected for the entire fiscal year.
2. Accounts receivable are composed of the following:


Revenue amounts set forth in the accompanying Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations do not include any material amounts in excess of billings related to long-term contracts.
3. Inventories are comprised of the following:

|  | JANUARY 31, 2000 | OCTOBER 31, 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Finished products | \$ 16,216, 000 | \$ 15,401, 000 |
| Work in process | 13, 990, 000 | 12,801, 000 |
| Materials, parts, assemblies and supplies | 16,466,000 | 16,970, 000 |
| Total inventories | \$ 46,672,000 | \$ 45, 172, 000 |

Inventories related to long-term contracts were not significant as of January 31, 2000 and October 31, 1999.
4. Long-term debt consists of:

JANUARY 31, 2000 OCTOBER 31, 1999

| \$ 64,000,000 | \$ 66,000,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3,000, 000 | 3,000, 000 |
| 995,000 | 995, 000 |
| 1,980, 000 | 1,980, 000 |
| 1,400, 000 | 1,526, 000 |
| 71,375,000 | 73,501, 000 |
| (510, 000 ) | (551, 000) |
| \$ 70,865, 000 | \$ 72,950,000 |

Pursuant to the Company's \$120 million revolving credit facility (Credit Facility), funds are available for funding acquisitions, working capital and general corporate requirements on a revolving basis through July 2002. The weighted average interest rate was approximately $7.0 \%$ and $6.4 \%$ at January 31, 2000 and October 31, 1999, respectively.

The industrial development revenue bonds represent bonds issued by Broward County, Florida in 1988 (Series 1988 bonds), and bonds issued by Manatee County, Florida in 1997 (Series 1997A and Series 1997C bonds).

Unexpended proceeds of the Series 1997A and 1997C bonds of $\$ 283,000$ and $\$ 280,000$ as of January 31, 2000 and October 31, 1999, respectively, including investment earnings, were held by the trustee and were available for future qualified expenditures. The Series 1997A and 1997C bonds interest rates were $3.5 \%$ and $3.8 \%$ at January 31, 2000 and October 31, 1999, respectively.

The Series 1988 bonds interest rates were $3.4 \%$ at January 31, 2000 and October 31, 1999.

Equipment loans had interest rates ranging from 8.5\% to 9.0\% at January 31, 2000 and October 31, 1999.
5. Long-term investments consist of equity securities with an aggregate cost of $\$ 6,858,000$ as of January 31, 2000 and October 31, 1999. These investments are classified as available-for-sale and stated at a fair value of $\$ 2,337,000$ and $\$ 3,231,000$ as of January 31, 2000 and October 31, 1999, respectively. The gross unrealized losses were $\$ 4,521,000$ and $\$ 3,627,000$ as of January 31, 2000 and October 31, 1999, respectively. Unrealized gains and losses, net of deferred taxes, are reflected as a component of comprehensive income (see Note 9). There were no realized gains or losses during fiscal 1999 and through the first three months of fiscal 2000. The investments are classified as long-term to correspond with management's intentions to hold the investments a minimum of one year.
6. Research and development expenses for the first three months of fiscal 2000 and 1999, which are included as a component of cost of sales, totaled approximately $\$ 600,000$ and $\$ 300,000$, respectively in each of the three-month periods. The expenses for the first three months of 2000 and 1999 are net of $\$ 1.4$ million and $\$ 1.7$ million, respectively, received from Lufthansa pursuant to a research and development cooperation agreement entered into on October 30, 1997. Amounts received from Lufthansa and not used as of January 31, 2000 and 1999 were $\$ 3.1$ million and $\$ 2.3$ million, respectively, and are recorded as a component of accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the consolidated condensed balance sheets.
7. The Company's effective tax rate increased from $36.0 \%$ in the first quarter 1999 to $39.0 \%$ in the first quarter 2000 primarily due to increased state taxes and non-deductible goodwill resulting from acquisitions.
8. Information on operating segments for the three months ended January 31, 2000 and 1999 for the Flight Support Group (FSG) and the Electronics and Ground Support Group (EGSG) are as follows:

## SEGMENTS



OTHER, PRIMARILY CORPORATE
\$28,211, 000
1, 232, 000
6,777,000
4,109,000
\$ 45,000
(1,193,000)
4,109,000
\$47,940, 000
2,219,000
9, 088, 000
1,944, 000
\$
51,000
$(1,345,000)$
1, 000

CONSOLIDATED TOTALS
9. The Company's comprehensive income consists of:

|  | THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 1999 |
| Net income | \$ 4, 015, 000 | \$ 3, 203, 000 |
| Other comprehensive (loss) income: |  |  |
| Unrealized holding (loss) gain |  |  |
| on investments | $(894,000)$ | 1,477, 000 |
| Tax benefit (expense) | 344, 000 | (550, 000) |
| Comprehensive income | \$ 3, 465, 000 | \$ 4,130, 000 |

Accumulated other comprehensive loss as of January 31, 2000 and October 31, 1999 includes unrealized (loss) on investments as follows:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { ACCUMULATED OTHER } \\
\text { COMPREHENSIVE LOSS } \\
\$(1,142,000) \\
(1,093,000) \\
--------1 \\
(2,235,000)
\end{gathered}
$$

Unrealized holding (loss) on investments,
net of tax benefit of $\$ 721,000$
Balance, October 31, 1999
Unrealized holding (loss) on investments,
net of tax benefit of $\$ 344,000$

Balance, January 31, 2000
Balance, October 31, 1998

| $20,768,000$ | $\$ 7,443,000$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,041,000$ | 146,000 |
| $7,507,000$ | 463,000 |
| $3,398,000$ | 707,000 |

Net sales
Depreciation and amortization
Operating income
Capital expenditures

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JANUARY 31, 1999:

Net sales
Depreciation and amortization
Operating income
Capital expenditures
\$28, 195, 000
1,603, 000
7,902,000
1,800,000

3,398, 000
$\begin{array}{r}\$ 19,745,000 \\ 565,000 \\ 2,531,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$
143,000

707, 000

|  | ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS |
| :---: | :---: |
| Balance, October 31, 1998 | \$ $(1,142,000)$ |
| Unrealized holding (loss) on investments, net of tax benefit of $\$ 721,000$ | (1, 093, 000) |
| Balance, October 31, 1999 | $(2,235,000)$ |
| Unrealized holding (loss) on investments, net of tax benefit of $\$ 344,000$ | (550, 000) |
| Balance, January 31, 2000 | \$ $2,785,000$ ) |

10. In November 1989, HEICO Aerospace Corporation and Jet Avion Corporation were named defendants in a complaint filed by United Technologies Corporation (UTC) in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida. All counts of UTC's complaint that were not previously withdrawn by UTC have been dismissed by the court. UTC has appealed the dismissal. The complaint, as amended in fiscal 1995, alleged infringement of a patent, misappropriation of trade secrets and unfair competition relating to certain jet engine parts and coatings sold by Jet Avion in competition with Pratt \& Whitney, a division of UTC. UTC sought approximately $\$ 8$ million in damages for the patent infringement and approximately $\$ 30$ million
in damages for the misappropriation of trade secrets and unfair competition claims. The aggregate damages referred to in the preceding sentence did not exceed approximately $\$ 30$ million because a portion of the misappropriation and unfair competition damages duplicate the patent infringement damages. UTC also sought, among other things, pre-judgment interest and treble damages.

The Company has counterclaims against UTC for, among other things, malicious prosecution, trade disparagement, tortious interference and unfair competition. The Company is seeking compensatory and punitive damages in amounts to be determined at trial. UTC filed an answer denying the counterclaims. No trial date is currently set.

The ultimate outcome of this litigation is not certain at this time and no provision for gain or loss, if any, has been made in the consolidated condensed financial statements.

In May 1998, the Company and its HEICO Aerospace Corporation and Jet Avion Corporation subsidiaries were served with a lawsuit by Travelers Casualty \& Surety Co., f/k/a the Travelers Casualty and Surety Co. (Travelers). In June 1999, the Travelers lawsuit was dismissed by the federal courtbased on a lack of jurisdiction. Travelers has appealed the dismissal. The complaint seeks reimbursement of legal fees and costs totaling in excess of $\$ 15$ million paid by Travelers in defending the Company in the above referenced litigation with UTC. In addition, Travelers seeks a declaratory judgement that the Company did not and does not have insurance coverage under certain insurance policies with Travelers and accordingly, that Travelers did not have and does not have a duty to defend or indemnify the Company under such policies. Also named as defendants in Travelers' lawsuit are UTC and one of the law firms representing the Company in the UTC litigation.

The Company believes that it has significant counterclaims against Travelers for damages. After taking into consideration legal counsel's evaluation of Travelers' claim, management is of the opinion that the outcome of the Travelers litigation will not have a significant adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements. No provision for gain or loss, if any, has been made in the consolidated condensed financial statements.

The Company is involved in various other legal actions arising in the normal course of business. Based upon the amounts sought by the plaintiffs in these actions, management is of the opinion that the outcome of these other matters will not have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated condensed financial statements.

In January 1999, the Company received notice of a proposed adjustment pursuant to an examination by the Internal Revenue Service of the Company's fiscal 1995 and 1996 tax returns, disallowing the utilization of a $\$ 4.6$ million capital loss carryforward to offset the gain recognized by the Company in connection with the sale of its health care operations in July 1996. The Company has filed a protest requesting an appeal of such proposed adjustment, which would result in additional taxes of approximately $\$ 1.8$ million on the gain on the sale of the discontinued health care operations. The outcome of this matter is uncertain; accordingly, no provision for additional taxes, if any, has been made in the consolidated condensed financial statements.
11. In June 1999, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 137, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities - Deferral of the Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 133" ("SFAS 137"). SFAS 137 amends FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("SFAS 133") by deferring the effective date of SFAS 133 to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. SFAS 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards requiring that every derivative instrument (including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts) be recorded in the balance sheet as either an asset or liability measured at its fair value. SFAS 133 requires that changes in the derivative's fair value be recognized currently in earnings unless specific hedge accounting criteria are met. The Company will adopt SFAS 133 beginning November 1, 2000. The Company has not yet quantified the impact of adopting SFAS 133 on the Company's consolidated financial statements.
12. In February 2000, the Company, through a subsidiary, acquired selected assets of the former Air-A-Plane Corporation for cash. The purchase price was not significant to the Company's consolidated financial statements.
13. In February 2000, the Company entered into an interest rate swap with a bank pursuant to which it exchanged floating rate interest based on three-month LIBOR on a notional principal amount of $\$ 30$ million for a fixed rate payment obligation of $6.57 \%$ for a two-year period ending February 1, 2002. The fixing of the interest rate for this period offsets the Company's exposure to the uncertainty of floating interest rates on a portion of indebtness under the Credit Facility (see Note 4). The differential paid or received on the interest rate swap will be recognized as an adjustment to interest expense. The bank has the option to call the swap one year after the effective date.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF<br>FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## OVERVIEW

Our results of operations during the current period and the same period in the prior fiscal year have been affected by a number of significant transactions. This discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements and Notes thereto included herein.

Our Flight Support Group (FSG) consists of HEICO Aerospace Holdings Corp. and its subsidiaries; HEICO Aerospace Corporation, Jet Avion Corporation (Jet Avion), LPI Industries Corporation (LPI), Aircraft Technology, Inc. (ATI), Northwings Accessories Corp. (Northwings), McClain International, Inc. (McClain), Associated Composite, Inc. (ACI), Rogers-Dierks, Inc. (Rogers-Dierks) acquired December 1998, Air Radio \& Instruments Corp. (Air Radio) acquired May 1999, Turbine Kinetics, Inc. (Turbine) acquired June 1999, and Thermal Structures, Inc. (Thermal) acquired June 1999.

Our Electronics \& Ground Support Group (EGSG) consists of HEICO Aviation Products Corp. and its subsidiaries; Trilectron Industries, Inc. (Trilectron), Radiant Power Corp. (Radiant) acquired January 1999, Leader Tech, Inc. (Leader Tech) acquired May 1999, and Santa Barbara Infrared, Inc. (SBIR) acquired September 1999.

In February 2000, the Company, through a subsidiary, acquired selected assets of the former Air-A-Plane Corporation for cash. The purchase price was not significant to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In February 2000, the Company entered into an interest rate swap with a bank pursuant to which it exchanged floating rate interest based on three-month LIBOR on a notional principal amount of $\$ 30$ million for a fixed rate payment obligation of $6.57 \%$ for a two-year period ending February 1, 2002. The fixing of the interest rate for this period offsets the Company's exposure to the uncertainty of floating interest rates on a portion of indebtedness under the Credit Facility. The differential paid or received on the interest rate swap will be recognized as an adjustment to interest expense. The bank has the option to call the swap one year after the effective date.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the periods indicated, the following table sets forth net sales by operating segment and the percentage of net sales represented by the respective items in the Company's Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations.

THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31,

| 2000 |  | 1999 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (DOLLAR AMOUNTS |  | N | HOUSAN |
| \$ | 28,195 | \$ | 20,768 |
|  | 19,745 |  | 7,443 |
| \$ | 47,940 | \$ | 28, 211 |

Net sales
Gross profit
Selling, general and administrative expenses
Operating income
Interest expense
Interest and other income
Income tax expense
Minority interest
Net income

| $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $37.3 \%$ | $41.4 \%$ |
| $18.3 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ |
| $19.0 \%$ | $24.0 \%$ |
| $2.5 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ |
| $.4 \%$ | $.8 \%$ |
| $6.6 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ |
| $1.9 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ |
| $8.4 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ |

COMPARISON OF FIRST QUARTER 2000 TO FIRST QUARTER 1999

## NET SALES

Net sales for the first quarter 2000 totaled $\$ 47.9$ million, up $70 \%$ when compared to the first quarter 1999 net sales of $\$ 28.2$ million.

The increase in first quarter 2000 sales reflects an increase of $\$ 7.4$ million (a $36 \%$ increase) to $\$ 28.2$ million in revenues from the FSG and an increase of $\$ 12.3$ million (a 165\% increase) to $\$ 19.7$ million in revenues from the EGSG. The FSG sales increase represents revenues of $\$ 4.7$ million from newly-acquired businesses (Air Radio and Thermal). The balance of $\$ 2.7$ million reflects increases in sales of new products and services, including newly developed and acquired FAA-approved jet engine replacement parts, and increased demand for engine component and accessory overhaul services. The EGSG sales increase reflects $\$ 6.2$ million from internal growth and $\$ 6.1$ from acquired businesses (Radiant, Leader Tech and SBIR). The internal growth is primarily attributed to sales of new products and increased market penetration.

## GROSS PROFITS AND OPERATING EXPENSES

The Company's gross profit margins averaged $37.3 \%$ for the first quarter 2000 as compared to 41.4\% for the first quarter 1999. This decrease reflects lower margins within the FSG contributed by certain acquired businesses, softness in replacement parts demand resulting in certain facilities operating at lower capacities, less favorable product mix, and the benefit realized in fiscal 1999 from favorable pricing under certain contracts. Cost of sales amounts for the first quarter 2000 and first quarter 1999 include approximately \$600,000 and $\$ 300,000$ of new product and development expenses, respectively. These amounts are net of $\$ 1.4$ million and $\$ 1.7$ million received from Lufthansa in the first quarter of 2000 and 1999, respectively. Pursuant to the research and development agreement with Lufthansa, a total of $\$ 3.1$ million remained available to reimburse new product and development expenses. Accordingly, total new product development expense is likely to increase by approximately $\$ 2$ million for the full fiscal 2000. Lower gross margins in the FSG were partially offset by increased margins in the EGSG resulting primarily from higher gross profit margins contributed by the acquired businesses.

Selling, general and administrative (SG\&A) expenses increased $\$ 3.9$ million to $\$ 8.8$ million for the first quarter 2000 from $\$ 4.9$ million for the first quarter 1999. The increase results primarily from the inclusion of SG\&A expenses of acquired companies, including additional goodwill amortization and increases in both operating segments related to internal sales growth. As a percentage of net sales, SG\&A expenses increased to $18.3 \%$ for the first quarter 2000 compared to $17.4 \%$ for the first quarter 1999 primarily resulting from higher selling costs in the FSG associated with expanding product lines.

## OPERATING INCOME

Operating income increased $\$ 2.3$ million to $\$ 9.1$ million (a $34 \%$ increase) for the first quarter 2000 from $\$ 6.8$ million for the first quarter 1999. The increase in operating income reflects an increase of $\$ 400,000$ (a $5 \%$ increase) from $\$ 7.5$ million to $\$ 7.9$ million in the Company's FSG and an increase of $\$ 2.1$ million (a $447 \%$ increase) from $\$ 463,000$ to $\$ 2.5$ million in the Company's EGSG. The increases in operating income were due primarily to increases in sales and gross profits in the FSG and EGSG discussed above.

As a percentage of net sales, operating income decreased from $24 \%$ in the first quarter 1999 to $19 \%$ in the first quarter 2000 primarily reflecting lower margins within the FSG and the increase in SG\&A expenses as a percentage of net sales discussed above. The FSG's operating income as a percentage of net sales declined from $36 \%$ in the first quarter 1999 to $28 \%$ in the first quarter 2000 due to lower gross profit margins and higher selling costs discussed above. The EGSG's operating income as a percentage of net sales improved from $6 \%$ in the first quarter 1999 to $13 \%$ in the first quarter 2000. This improvement reflects increased gross margins contributed by acquired businesses.

## INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense increased $\$ 622,000$ to $\$ 1,218,000$ from the first quarter 1999 to the first quarter 2000. The increase was principally due to increased outstanding debt balances during the period related to borrowings on the Company's Credit Facility used principally to finance the Company's acquisitions in fiscal 1999.

## INTEREST AND OTHER INCOME

Interest and other income decreased $\$ 16,000$ to $\$ 210,000$ from the first quarter 1999 to the first quarter 2000 due principally to the decrease in invested funds used for acquisitions in fiscal 1999.

## MINORITY INTEREST

Minority interest represents the $20 \%$ minority interest held by Lufthansa which increased from the first quarter 1999 to the first quarter of 2000 due to higher net income of the FSG.

The Company's net income totaled $\$ 4.0$ million, or $\$ .22$ per diluted share, in the first quarter 2000, improving 25\% from net income of $\$ 3.2$ million, or $\$ .21$ per diluted share, in the first quarter 1999. The percentage increase in net income exceeded the percentage increase in earnings per share due to an increase in common stock shares outstanding resulting from the offering of 3.0 million shares of Class A Common Stock during the second quarter of fiscal 1999.

The improvement in net income for the first quarter 2000 over the first quarter 1999 is primarily attributable to the increased operating income discussed above. The increase was partially offset by the aforementioned higher interest costs and increase in minority interest, as well as an increase in the Company's effective tax rate. The Company's effective tax rate increased from $36.0 \%$ in the first quarter 1999 to $39.0 \%$ in the first quarter 2000 primarily due to increased state taxes and non-deductible goodwill resulting from acquisitions.

## INFLATION

The Company has generally experienced increases in its costs of labor, materials and services consistent with overall rates of inflation. The impact of such increases on the Company's net income has been generally minimized by efforts to lower costs through manufacturing efficiencies and cost reductions.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company generates cash primarily from operating activities and financing activities, including borrowings under long-term credit agreements.

Principal uses of cash by the Company include payments of interest and principal on debt, acquisitions, capital expenditures and increases in working capital.

The Company believes that operating cash flow and available borrowings under the Company's Credit Facility will be sufficient to fund cash requirements for the foreseeable future.

## OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The Company's cash flow from operations was $\$ 4.1$ million for the first three months of 2000, principally reflecting net income of $\$ 4.0$ million, adjustments for depreciation and amortization and minority interest of $\$ 2.2$ million and $\$ .9$ million, respectively, offset by an increase in net operating assets of $\$ 3.4$ million. The increase in net operating assets primarily resulted from an increase in inventories to meet increased sales orders and an increase in accounts receivable resulting from extended payment terms under certain EGSG contracts.

## INVESTING ACTIVITIES

The principal cash used in investing activities in the first three months of 2000 was cash used for capital expenditures, which totaled $\$ 1.9$ million primarily representing the construction of a new facility and purchases of machinery and equipment, and payments for acquisitions and related costs totaling $\$ 1.3$ million.

## FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The Company's principal financing activities during the first three months of 2000 included a net repayment of $\$ 2$ million on the Company's Credit Facility. In addition, the Company received $\$ 1.7$ million in tax benefits related to stock option exercises and paid dividends of $\$ .4$ million during the period.

## NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 1999, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 137, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities - Deferral of the Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 133" ("SFAS 137"). SFAS 137 amends FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("SFAS 133") by deferring the effective date of SFAS 133 to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. SFAS 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards requiring that every derivative instrument (including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts) be recorded in the balance sheet as either an asset or liability measured at its fair value. SFAS 133 requires that changes in the derivative's fair value be recognized currently in earnings unless specific hedge accounting criteria are met. The Company will adopt SFAS 133 beginning November 1, 2000. The Company has not yet quantified the impact of adopting SFAS 133 on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

## QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISKS

The primary market risk to which the Company has exposure is interest rate risk. Changes in interest rates can affect the Company's net income and cash flows. In order to manage interest rate risk, in February 2000, the Company entered into an interest rate swap with a bank pursuant to which it exchanged floating rate interest based on three-month LIBOR on a notional principal amount of \$30 million for a fixed rate payment obligation of $6.57 \%$ for a two-year period ending February 1, 2002. This allows the Company to reduce the effects (positive or negative) of interest rate changes on operations. This financial instrument carries a number of risks, including a risk of non-performance on the part of the counterparty and a risk that the financial instrument will not function as expected. This risk is mitigated by entering into the agreement with a financial institution with investment grade credit rating.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION
ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS
There have been no material developments in previously reported litigation involving the Company and its subsidiaries

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
(a) Exhibits
(27) Financial data schedule
(b) There were no reports filed on Form 8-K during the three months ended January 31, 2000.
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## SIGNATURES

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

HEICO CORPORATION
(Registrant)

MARCH 15, 2000
Date

BY /S/THOMAS S. IRWIN
Thomas S. Irwin, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

## DESCRIPTION

Financial data schedule

```
3-MOS
        OCT-31-2000
            JAN-31-2000
                        5,367,000
            0
                    39,054,000
                    (692,000)
                    46,672,000
        95,827,000
                            48,149,000
        (18,647,000)
        277,571,000
    27,578,000
    0
                0
                    157,000
                        144,440,000
277,571,000
                                    47,940,000
            47,940,000
                        30,082,000
            30,082,000
    8,770,000
    0
1,218,000
    8,080,000
        3,154,000
    4,015,000
        0
            0
            4,015,000
            0.25
            0.22
```

