As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 24, 1997 Registration No. 333-SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 FORM S-1 REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 CDW HOLDING CORPORATION (EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER) DEL AWARE 5063 25-1723345 (STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF (PRIMARY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION) CLASSIFICATION CODE NUMBER) (I.R.S. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.) COMMERCE COURT, SUITE 700 FOUR STATION SQUARE PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15219 (412) 454-2200 (ADDRESS, INCLUDING ZIP CODE, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE, OF REGISTRANT'S PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES) JEFFREY B. KRAMP, ESQ. COMMERCE COURT, SUITE 700 FOUR STATION SQUARE PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15219 (412) 454-2200 (NAME, ADDRESS, INCLUDING ZIP CODE AND TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE, OF AGENT FOR SERVICE) COPIES TO: VALERIE FORD JACOB, ESQ. GEORGE E.B. MAGUIRE, ESQ. DEBEVOISE & PLIMPTON FRIED, FRANK, HARRIS, SHRIVER & JACOBSON ONE NEW YORK PLAZA 875 THIRD AVENUE NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022 NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10004 (212) 909-6000 (212) 859-8000 APPROXIMATE DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF PROPOSED SALE TO THE PUBLIC: As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement becomes effective. If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box. [_] If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. [_] If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. [_] If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. [_] If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, check the following box. [_] CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE PROPOSED MAXIMUM AGGREGATE OFFERING AMOUNT OF PRICE(1)(2) REGISTRATION FEE AMOUNT OF TITLE OF SECURITIES TO BE REGISTERED Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share..... \$300,000,000

THE REGISTRANT HEREBY AMENDS THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON SUCH DATE OR DATES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO DELAY ITS EFFECTIVE DATE UNTIL THE REGISTRANT

for the purpose of calculating the registration fee.

(2) Includes

(1) Estimated pursuant to Rule 457(o) under the Securities Act of 1933 solely

shares subject to the Underwriters' over-allotment options.

SHALL FILE A FURTHER AMENDMENT WHICH SPECIFICALLY STATES THAT THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL THEREAFTER BECOME EFFECTIVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8(A) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 OR UNTIL THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON SUCH DATE AS THE COMMISSION, ACTING PURSUANT TO SAID SECTION 8(A), MAY DETERMINE.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Registration Statement contains two forms of prospectuses: one to be used in connection with an offering in the United States and Canada (the "U.S. Prospectus") and one to be used in a concurrent international offering outside the United States and Canada (the "International Prospectus"). The U.S. Prospectus and the International Prospectus are identical in all respects except that they contain different front, inside front and back cover pages and different descriptions of the plan of distribution (contained under the caption "Underwriting" in both the U.S. Prospectus and the International Prospectus). Pages of the International Prospectus are separately designated.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION
PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS DATED DECEMBER 24, 1997

PROSPECTUS

SHARES
CDW HOLDING CORPORATION
CLASS A COMMON STOCK

All of the shares of Class A Common Stock of CDW Holding Corporation offered hereby are being sold by certain stockholders (the "Selling Stockholders") of the Company. Of the shares of Class A Common Stock offered hereby, shares are being offered for sale initially in the United States and Canada by the U.S. Underwriters and shares are being offered for sale initially in a concurrent offering outside the United States and Canada by the International Managers. The initial public offering price and the underwriting discount per share will be identical for both Offerings. See "Underwriting."

Prior to the Offerings, there has been no public market for the Class A Common Stock. It is currently estimated that the initial public offering price will be between \$ and \$ per share. For a discussion relating to factors to be considered in determining the initial public offering price, see "Underwriting."

Application will be made to list the Class A Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol " \cdot "

SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 11 FOR A DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN FACTORS THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF THE CLASS A COMMON STOCK OFFERED HEREBY.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION, NOR HAS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

	PRICE TO PUBLIC	UNDERWRITING DISCOUNT (1)	PROCEEDS TO SELLING STOCKHOLDERS (2)
Per Share	\$	\$	\$
Total (3)	\$	\$	\$

- (1) The Company and the Selling Stockholders have agreed to indemnify the several Underwriters against certain liabilities, including certain liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. See "Underwriting."
- (2) The Company has agreed to pay the expenses of the Offerings (other than the Underwriting Discount) estimated at \$
- (3) The Selling Stockholders have granted to the U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers options to purchase up to an additional and shares of Class A Common Stock, respectively, solely to cover overallotments, if any. If such options are exercised in full, the total Price to Public, Underwriting Discount and Proceeds to Selling Stockholders will be \$, \$ and \$, respectively. See "Underwriting."

The shares of Class A Common Stock are offered by the several Underwriters, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued to and accepted by them, subject to approval of certain legal matters by counsel for the Underwriters and certain other conditions. The Underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify such offer and to reject orders in whole or in part. It is expected that delivery of the shares of Class A Common Stock will be made in New York, New York on or about , 1998.

MERRILL LYNCH & CO.
BEAR, STEARNS & CO. INC.

GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.

SALOMON SMITH BARNEY

The date of this Prospectus is , 1998.

Certain persons participating in the Offerings may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the Class A Common Stock. Such transactions may include stabilizing, the purchase of Class A Common Stock to cover syndicate short positions and the imposition of penalty bids. For a description of these activities, see "Underwriting."

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by, and should be read in conjunction with, the more detailed information and financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus. CDW Holding Corporation ("CDW") is a Delaware corporation that has as its only significant asset all the outstanding common stock of WESCO Distribution, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("WESCO"). Hereinafter, "the Company" and "WESCO" will refer to CDW or to CDW and its subsidiaries, including WESCO, as the context requires.

References herein to a "fiscal" year refer, in the case of the Company, to the year ended December 31 in the year indicated. Unless otherwise indicated, all information set forth in this Prospectus (i) gives effect to a to 1 split of the Company's Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share ("Class A Common Stock"), and of the Company's Class B Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share ("Class B Common Stock" and, together with the Class A Common Stock, the "Common Stock"), to be effected immediately prior to the effective date of the Registration Statement of which this Prospectus forms a part, (ii) assumes an initial public offering price of \$ per share and (iii) assumes no exercise of the over-allotment options to be granted to the Underwriters by the Selling Stockholders.

THE COMPANY

WESCO is a leading full-line provider of products and related services in the electrical wholesale distribution industry with sales of \$2.3 billion in 1996, an increase of more than \$700 million since 1993. With its blend of national capabilities and extensive local geographic coverage, WESCO specializes in developing combined product and service solutions tailored to meet the specific needs of each of its customers. The Company is the second largest electrical wholesale distributor in North America and a leading consolidator in this highly fragmented, \$67 billion industry. Through a network of approximately 320 branches located in 48 states and nine Canadian provinces, supported by five regional distribution centers, WESCO is able to serve virtually the entire U.S. and Canadian market. WESCO is particularly well positioned to meet the complex procurement needs of multi-site customers seeking total supply chain cost reduction through preferred alliances with fewer suppliers.

WESCO offers a broad range of electrical, industrial and data communications products and services to a large and diversified customer base including (1) industrial companies from numerous manufacturing and process industries and original equipment manufacturers ("OEMS"), including manufacturers of factory-built homes and other modular structures, (2) contractors for industrial, commercial and residential projects, (3) investor-owned utilities, municipal power authorities and rural electric cooperatives and (4) commercial, institutional and governmental customers. The Company maintains over 130,000 active customer accounts, and stocks and distributes over 210,000 products, sourced from over 6,000 suppliers, ranging from basic wire to advanced automation and control products. WESCO complements its product offerings with a range of services and procurement solutions, including integrated supply, where it manages all aspects of the customer's supply processes, and electronic commerce, where it employs technology to streamline business transactions.

Since CDW acquired WESCO in 1994, management has realigned operations to achieve substantial growth in sales and profitability. Under its new leadership, the Company (1) reconfigured its branch network to focus on key customer markets, (2) significantly expanded its National Accounts marketing program, (3) launched the industry's most active acquisition program and (4) implemented a new incentive system for branch managers and sales personnel. As a result of these actions, sales have increased to \$2.3 billion in 1996 from \$1.6 billion in 1993, a compound annual growth rate of 13.1%, and operating income has increased to \$68.2 million in 1996 from a loss of \$11.0 million in 1993. Since August 1995, the Company has completed 11 acquisitions adding over \$500 million in annualized sales.

The electrical wholesale distribution industry in the United States is large, growing and highly fragmented. Industry sources estimate total electrical wholesale distributor sales at \$67 billion for 1997, which represents a 9.6% compound annual growth rate over 1994 sales of \$51 billion. The four largest wholesale distributors, including WESCO, control only 14% of total industry sales. No single distributor accounts for more than 5% of industry sales, and 57% of such sales are generated by distributors with less than \$21 million in annual sales. In the United States, electrical distribution is still in the early stages of consolidation, unlike many other wholesale distribution industries which have undergone substantial consolidation in the past two

Customers now expect distributors to provide a broader package of products and services as they seek to outsource non-core functions and achieve measurable cost savings in purchasing, inventory and supply chain management. By virtue of its national and local capabilities, financial resources and focused acquisition strategy, WESCO believes that it has the opportunity to lead industry consolidation and capitalize on the growing customer demand for value-added services and procurement outsourcing.

BUSINESS STRATEGY

WESCO's mission is to become the preeminent wholesale distributor of electrical and other products in each of its chosen markets by tailoring its product and service offerings to meet the differing requirements of its targeted customers. WESCO's fundamental business goal is to achieve growth in sales and profitability that is consistently above the industry average, through marketing and acquisition initiatives, leveraging its fixed cost structure and purchasing power, and improving working capital management. To achieve that goal, WESCO's business strategy emphasizes six elements:

- LEVERAGE NATIONAL COORDINATION AND SCALE. WESCO, with its national branch network in both the U.S. and Canada and the scale such network affords, has several competitive advantages, including (1) the ability to offer multi-site agreements with the scope required by National Accounts--major customers who seek to coordinate their maintenance, repair and operating ("MRO") supplies purchasing activity across multiple locations, (2) the ability to enter into favorable preferred supplier agreements which provide for improved payment terms, volume rebates, marketing programs and geographic franchises, (3) specialized and technical sales forces to meet specific customer needs in National Accounts, data communications, automation and control, energy management, integrated supply and major construction projects and (4) five regional distribution centers which allow same-day shipments of a broad range of products to branches and direct to customers.
- . ENCOURAGE LOCAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND FLEXIBILITY. A distributor's reputation is often determined at the local level, where timely supply and customer service are critical. Accordingly, WESCO grants its branch managers substantial autonomy in directing the branch sales force, configuring inventories, selecting markets served and developing local service options. WESCO's incentive system strongly encourages growth and profitability at the branch level, with a significant portion of the branch manager's compensation incentive based. While WESCO grants its branches a high degree of independence, they directly support and participate in national initiatives such as National Account sales, expansion of data communications product sales and marketing promotions with select manufacturers.
- DELIVER VALUE-ADDED SERVICES. WESCO offers a comprehensive portfolio of supply management services designed to create measurable value for its customers, including (1) the assignment of on-site support personnel, (2) outsourcing of the entire MRO purchasing process, (3) inventory optimization programs, (4) participation in joint cost savings teams, (5) energy-efficient product upgrades, (6) safety and product training for customer employees and (7) process improvements using automation solutions.
- FOCUS ON MARKETS WHERE WESCO HAS DEVELOPED DISTINCTIVE COMPETENCIES. WESCO has developed distinctive competencies in several markets by aligning its branch network by principal market served-industrial/construction, utilities and manufactured structures. Business strategies,

specialized personnel and locally tailored inventories are designed to match each market's requirements. WESCO targets customers with large, complex service and supply requirements in all markets where specialized sourcing, project management and logistical support are needed. To serve such customers effectively, the Company leverages its national capabilities, extensive local penetration and breadth of products and services offered.

- DRIVE CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT IN PRODUCTIVITY AND PROFITABILITY. WESCO believes a successful business strategy must include a commitment to continuous improvement in productivity and profitability. The Company is emphasizing the widespread use of innovative and disciplined approaches to managing its business processes, employee productivity and capital efficiency. These continuous improvement initiatives include (1) regular "zero based" re-evaluations of all facets of its business, (2) activity-based costing to more accurately measure and enhance profitability by customer, supplier and other categories, (3) enhanced coordination of inventory management among suppliers, branches and regional distribution centers, (4) benchmarking, using competitive analysis and world-class best practices to set appropriate standards for expense management, working capital and employee and overall productivity, (5) increased investment in targeted areas such as sales force management and companywide training and development and (6) application of technology to enhance information and decision support systems.
- . LEAD INDUSTRY CONSOLIDATION. WESCO actively pursues acquisitions that complement its existing business. The Company's acquisition strategy has been to (1) accelerate expansion into key growth markets, (2) add important new customers, (3) enhance sales of acquired branches by immediately broadening the product and service mix, (4) expand local presence to better serve existing customers, (5) increase scale and breadth of relationships with manufacturers and (6) leverage existing infrastructure. The Company considers strategic acquisitions on a continuous basis. Since August 1995, WESCO has completed 11 acquisitions with 78 branch locations and annualized sales of over \$500 million. Furthermore, as a result of these acquisitions, the Company has added major supplier relationships with Allen-Bradley, General Electric and Square D. Two further acquisitions are pending, subject to certain closing conditions, which would add 11 locations and \$150 million in estimated annual sales.

STRATEGY FOR CONTINUED GROWTH

WESCO has increased sales by more than \$700 million since year-end 1993, a compound annual growth rate in excess of 13%. The Company's plans for continued growth are as follows:

- EXPAND PRODUCT AND SERVICE OFFERINGS. WESCO intends to build on its demonstrated ability to introduce new products and services to meet customer demands and market opportunities. For example, the Company plans to expand its presence in the fast-growing data communications market. In the past two years, WESCO has significantly increased its focus on this market, generating estimated sales of \$104 million in 1997, up from \$54 million in 1995. Led by its dedicated data communications sales team of approximately 70 people, and leveraging its general sales force, the Company intends to expand sales to new and existing customers, as well as broaden its offering into other data communications product lines, such as outdoor wiring systems, active components and processors. In addition, the Company plans to expand the number of integrated supply programs with new and existing accounts. Given the success of its integrated supply initiatives to date and the rapid growth in the demand for such services anticipated by industry sources, WESCO sees a major opportunity to develop additional customer relationships by leveraging its comprehensive service and supply expertise.
- . GROW NATIONAL PROGRAMS. WESCO has well-established National Account relationships with approximately 300 companies. National Accounts provide ongoing revenue through strategic multi-year agreements. The Company believes that it can expand revenue generated by its National Accounts

program by (1) increasing its penetration of existing National Accounts, (2) shortening ramp-up time to full implementation, (3) adding new products to existing MRO agreements, (4) expanding agreements to include capital projects and (5) extending the program to new customers. In addition, through its Major Projects Group, the Company plans to intensify its focus on large construction projects, such as new stadiums, industrial sites, wastewater treatment plants, airport expansions, healthcare facilities and prisons. The Company intends to secure new contracts through (1) aggressive national marketing of WESCO's demonstrated project management capabilities, (2) further development of relationships with leading construction and engineering firms and (3) close coordination with National Account customers on their renovations and new construction projects.

- GAIN SHARE IN KEY LOCAL MARKETS. WESCO has identified key geographic markets with a substantial base of potential customers and will use a combination of acquisitions, new branch openings and heightened sales and marketing efforts to gain market share. WESCO's executive marketing team, together with local branch managers, will work to expand the Company's program of detailed market analysis and opportunity identification on a branch-by-branch and product line basis. In addition, the Company intends to leverage relationships with preferred suppliers to increase sales of their products in local markets through various initiatives, including (1) sales promotions, (2) cooperative marketing efforts, (3) direct participation in National Accounts implementation, (4) dedicated sales forces and (5) product exclusivity.
- . EXECUTE ACQUISITION STRATEGY. WESCO intends to lead consolidation in the fragmented electrical wholesale distribution industry. Since adopting its acquisition strategy in August 1995, the Company has been successful in adding more than \$500 million in annualized sales, and will continue to evaluate acquisition opportunities to achieve the strategic objectives outlined under "Business Strategy." After the Offerings, the ability, where appropriate, to use its shares to finance acquisitions should give the Company access to an expanded range of possible acquisitions. The Company seeks acquisitions that will be accretive to earnings and will significantly complement the organic growth of the business. The 11 acquisitions completed by the Company to date have collectively been accretive to its earnings.
- . ACCESS INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES. WESCO believes in a pragmatic and profitable expansion of sales outside the United States and Canada. The Company intends to limit risk and maximize profit opportunities principally by following its National Account customers and key suppliers into their non-U.S. markets. For example, the Company has opened a branch in Mexico City, where many current customers have plant operations and where WESCO has been granted the highly regarded Allen-Bradley franchise. Other opportunities to grow international sales include expanding the network of independent export sales representatives outside of North America, increasing the number of North American-based export sales offices and building closer relationships with global engineering, procurement and construction firms.

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BACKGROUND

CDW was formed by Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, Inc., a private investment firm ("CD&R"), in connection with the acquisition (the "Acquisition") from Westinghouse Electric Corporation, now known as CBS Corporation ("Westinghouse"), of its Westinghouse Electric Supply Company division, WESCO's predecessor (the "Predecessor"). The Acquisition was completed in February 1994. Upon completion of the Offerings, the Clayton & Dubilier Private Equity Fund IV Limited Partnership ("Fund IV"), a private investment fund managed by CD&R, will own approximately % of the then-outstanding Common Stock (% assuming exercise of the Underwriters' overallotment options).

The Predecessor was founded as a division of Westinghouse in 1922 for the purpose of selling and distributing Westinghouse electrical products and supplies. Since the Acquisition, the Company has made a successful transition from being a division within a large corporation to an independent company. The Company's principal executive offices are located at Commerce Court, Suite 700, Four Station Square, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219, and its telephone number is (412) 454-2200.

THE OFFERINGS

The offering of shares of Class A Common Stock initially being offered in the United States and Canada (the "U.S. Offering") and the offering of shares of Class A Common Stock initially being offered outside the United States and Canada (the "International Offering") are referred to herein collectively as the "Offerings." The closing of the International Offering and of the U.S. Offering are each conditioned on the other.

(1) Based upon shares outstanding at , 1997, after giving effect to the stock split described herein and the issuance of shares of Class A Common Stock issuable upon the conversion of certain convertible notes issued in connection with prior acquisitions, which by their terms will mandatorily convert into shares of Class A Common Stock at the initial public offering price upon consummation of the Offerings. See "Description of Certain Indebtedness--Acquisition Notes." Does not include shares of Class A Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding stock options, of which options for shares are currently exercisable and options for shares become exercisable over the next five years. See "Management--Stock Option Plan" and "Management--Long-Term Incentive Plan." The Company also has authorized Class B Common Stock, which is identical to the Class A Common Stock except that it has no voting rights (other than as required by law). None of the Class B Common Stock is currently issued. Certain existing holders of Class A Common Stock have the right to convert certain of their shares to Class B Common Stock. See "Description of Capital Stock."

RISK FACTORS

Prospective purchasers of the Class A Common Stock should consider carefully the specific investment considerations set forth under "Risk Factors" and the other information set forth in this Prospectus, prior to making an investment decision.

SUMMARY HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA (IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

	THE	PREDECESS	OR (1)	THE COMPANY (2)		THE COMPANY (2)					
	YEAR I			TEN MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31,		YEAR E	ER 31,	NINE MONT SEPTEME			
	1992	1993	1994	1994	1994 (3)	1995	1996	1996	1997		
								(UNAUD	ITED)		
INCOME STATEMENT DATA:											
Sales, net Gross profit Selling, general and	\$1,608.7 261.5		\$ 237.3 32.5	\$1,398.5 230.0	\$1,635.8 262.5	\$1,857.0 321.0	\$2,274.6 405.0	\$1,668.3 295.7	\$1,916.1 340.0		
administrative expenses	220.6	241.2	34.9	197.7	232.6	258.0	326.0	239.1	272.5		
Depreciation and	8.3	7.9	1.2	7.5	8.7	7.3	10.8	7.9	8.4		
amortization Income (loss) from											
operations	32.6	(11.0)	(3.6)	24.8	21.2	55.7	68.2	48.7	59.1		
Other income and expense, net	2.0	1.7									
Interest expense, net	15.6	14.2	2.4	17.6	20.0	15.8	17.4	12.9	14.9		
(4)											
Income (loss) before income											
taxes Income (loss) before	19.0	(23.5)	(6.0)	7.2	1.2	39.9	50.8	35.8	44.2		
cumulative effect and extraordinary charge, net of taxes	11.5	(13.8)	(4.1)	3.6	(0.5)	25.1	32.5	22.8	26.6		
Cumulative effect of change in											
accounting, net of taxes (5)		1.6									
Extraordinary charge, net of						8.1					
taxes (6)						 ф 47.0		Ф 22.0	Ф 20 0		
Net income (loss) (7)		\$ (15.4) ======	\$ (4.1) ======	\$ 3.6 ======	\$ (0.5) ======	\$ 17.0 ======	\$ 32.5 ======	\$ 22.8 ======	\$ 26.6 ======		
Earnings per common share before extraordinary charge, net of											
taxes Net earnings per common share				\$ 2.84		\$ 16.43	\$ 22.57	\$ 15.54	\$ 9.05		
(8) Shares used in				2.84		8.85	22.57	15.54	9.05		
per share calculation				980,402		1,064,803	1,122,332	1,121,393	1,162,118		
PRO FORMA DATA (9): Pro forma earnings per common share before effect of redeemable common stock and											
extraordinary charge, net of				Φ 0.55		4.00 5-	.	Φ 22.55	Φ 22.55		
taxes				\$ 3.68		\$ 23.60	\$ 28.93	\$ 20.30	\$ 22.90		
	DECEMBI	ER 31,	FEBRUARY 28,	DECEMBER 31,		DECEMBE	R 31,	SEPTEME	EMBER 30,		
	1992	1993	1994	1994		1995	1996	1996	1997		
								(UNAUD	ITED)		

Adjusted working capital (10) Total assets	\$ 244.5 \$ 545.7	224.8 521.0	\$ 228.7 504.5	:	\$ 196 533			\$ 222.5 \$ 581.3	291.6 773.5	\$ 276.2 S 746.0	\$ 335.9 896.3
Total long-term	343.7	321.0	304.3		555			301.3	770.0	740.0	030.5
_debt					180	. 6		172.0	260.6	260.1	314.7
Redeemable common stock											
(9)					6	.1		16.2	24.5	18.6	40.3
Stockholders'											
equity					105	. 0		107.9	133.2	128.5	143.6

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(footnotes continued on following page)

⁽¹⁾ Presents consolidated financial data of the Predecessor for the periods prior to the Company's acquisition of substantially all of the assets and certain liabilities of the Predecessor, effective February 28, 1994. See "Certain Transactions and Relationships--Westinghouse." Consolidated financial data of the Predecessor have been derived from the Predecessor's consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the Predecessor's accountants. The Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"), in Staff Accounting Bulletin Number 55 (SAB 55), requires that historical financial statements of a subsidiary, division or lesser business component of another entity include certain expenses incurred by the parent on its behalf. These expenses include officer and employee salaries; rent; depreciation; advertising; accounting and legal services; other selling, general and administrative expenses; and other such expenses. The financial statements of the Predecessor include such adjustments, estimates or allocations as the management of the Predecessor's parent company believed necessary to reflect these expenses. Because of

such items, certain aspects of the consolidated results of operations for periods prior to the period beginning February 28, 1994 are not comparable with those for subsequent periods.

- (2) Consolidated financial data as of and for the ten months ended December 31, 1994 and as of and for the fiscal years ended December 31, 1995 and 1996 have been derived from the Company's consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P. Consolidated financial data of the Company as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 1996 and 1997 have been derived from unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Company.
- (3) Presents adjusted combined results of operations of the Predecessor for the two months ended February 28, 1994 and of the Company for the ten months ended December 31, 1994. The adjusted combined operations data does not purport to represent what the Company's consolidated results of operations would have been if the Acquisition had actually occurred on January 1, 1994.
- (4) The Predecessor received a charge from its parent company in the form of interest expense for the portion of the parent company investment that, for internal reporting purposes, represented debt. For the years ended 1992 and 1993 and the two months ended February 28, 1994, approximately 40% of the average parent company investment was considered to be debt for internal reporting purposes. The effective annual interest rate for all periods was approximately 10%. This method of reporting interest expense for internal reporting purposes is not necessarily indicative of the interest expense that would have been incurred had the Predecessor operated as a separate stand-alone entity.
- (5) Represents a charge, net of deferred taxes, for the cumulative effect of a change in accounting for postemployment benefits at January 1, 1993.
- (6) Represents a charge, net of taxes, relating to the write-off of unamortized debt issuance and other costs associated with the early termination of debt.
- (7) The Predecessor's results of domestic operations were included in the consolidated U.S. federal income tax return of its parent. The Predecessor's results of operations in Puerto Rico and certain operations in Canada were also included with other operations of the Predecessor's parent in the tax returns in those jurisdictions. For operations that did not pay their own income tax, the Predecessor's parent internally allocated income tax expense at the statutory rate after adjustment for state income taxes and several other items. The income tax expense and other tax-related information in the Predecessor's consolidated financial $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ statements were calculated as if the Predecessor had not been eligible to be included in the consolidated tax returns of its parent (i.e., on a "stand-alone" basis). The calculation of tax provisions and deferred taxes necessarily required certain assumptions, allocations and estimates that the Predecessor's management believed were reasonable to accurately reflect the tax reporting for the Predecessor as if a stand-alone taxpayer.
- (8) For a description of the calculations of net earnings per common share, see Note 2 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Prospectus.
- (9) Pro forma data represent earnings per common share calculated before the effect of the extraordinary charge and the redeemable common stock as described in Note 9 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. Under certain conditions, the holders thereof have the right to require the Company to repurchase all of the redeemable shares and the exercisable portion of options. As a result of this redemption feature, the Company has provided for a reduction in earnings available to common stockholders to record the potential future repurchase obligation based on the annual increase in the fair value of the shares and exercisable options. These repurchase rights terminate upon consummation of an initial public offering. The accumulated reclassifications (\$40.3 million at September 30, 1997) will be reversed upon consummation of the Offerings to increase paid-in capital and retained earnings, and the appreciation on redeemable common stock will be added back to earnings available to common stockholders.
- (10) Defined as trade accounts receivable plus inventories less accounts payable.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Prospectus contains certain forward-looking statements regarding the business of the Company. When used in this Prospectus, the words "anticipates," "plans," "believes," "estimates," "intends," "expects" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements, including, but not limited to, the Company's statements regarding its business strategy, growth strategy, growth trends in the industry and various markets, acquisitions, international expansion, productivity and profitability enhancement, new product and service introductions and liquidity and capital resources are based on management's beliefs, as well as on assumptions made by, and information currently available to, management, and involve various risks and uncertainties, certain of which are beyond the Company's control. The Company's actual results could differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statement made by or on behalf of the Company. In light of these risks and uncertainties there can be no assurance that the forwardlooking information will in fact transpire. Factors that might cause actual results to differ from such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those discussed in "Risk Factors." The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Market and market share data for the electrical wholesale industry are from Electrical Wholesaling magazine or Distributor Information Services Corporation, unless otherwise indicated. Except where specified, market share

and market data do not include Canada. The Company believes such market share data are inherently imprecise, but are generally indicative of its relative market share.

RISK FACTORS

Prospective purchasers of the Class A Common Stock should consider carefully the following factors relating to the Company and the Offerings, together with the other information and financial data set forth elsewhere in this Prospectus, prior to making an investment decision.

GENERAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

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

COMPETITION

The electrical wholesale distribution industry is highly competitive. In the United States, the industry is fragmented, while the much smaller Canadian market has achieved a high degree of concentration. The Company competes directly with national and regional broad-based distributors, niche distributors carrying only specialized products, and small, local distributors with one or a few locations. Another source of competition in the wholesale channel is buying groups formed by smaller distributors to increase purchasing power and provide some limited cooperative marketing capability. The two largest of these are Affiliated Distributors, representing \$5 billion of annual electrical wholesale distribution sales, and IMARK, representing \$3 billion of annual sales. While increased buying power may improve the competitive position of buying groups locally, the Company does not believe these groups have been able to compete effectively for National Account customers, due to the difficulty in coordinating a diverse ownership group. Outside the wholesale channel, manufacturers employ, and may increase the use of, direct sales representatives. In addition, some manufacturers with sufficient size, geographic scope and financial and marketing resources may be in a position to offer customers national account services. Finally, the development of alternative distribution channels, such as Internet-based catalogs, do-it-yourself ("DIY") retail outlets or a shift to direct sales and service by manufacturers, could have a material adverse effect on the wholesale distribution market and, as a result, the Company's performance.

Some of the Company's existing competitors have, and new market entrants may have, greater financial and marketing resources than the Company. To the extent existing or future competitors seek to gain or retain market share by reducing prices, the Company may be required to lower its prices, thereby adversely affecting financial results. Existing or future competitors also may seek to compete with the Company for acquisitions, which could have the effect of increasing the price and reducing the number of suitable acquisitions, and may also compete with the Company for start-up locations, thereby limiting the number of attractive locations for expansion. In addition, it is possible that competitive pressures resulting from the industry trend toward consolidation could affect growth and profit margins. See "Business--Competition."

ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT AND MANAGE GROWTH STRATEGY; CAPITAL NEEDS FOR ACQUISITIONS

A principal component of the Company's strategy is to continue to expand through additional acquisitions and development of start-up locations that complement the Company's operations in new or existing markets. The success of this strategy will depend upon the Company's ability to identify, acquire and integrate a sufficient number of businesses. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to identify and acquire appropriate businesses on satisfactory terms or that future acquisitions will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's operating results, particularly during periods in which the operations of acquired businesses are being integrated into the Company's operations. As part of its growth strategy, the Company intends to build its international presence. Significant expansion into international markets could involve risks relating to currency

exchange rates, new and different legal, tax, accounting and regulatory requirements, difficulties in staffing and managing foreign operations, operating difficulties and other factors. In addition, profit margin and competitive position associated with sales transacted in foreign currency, such as sales in the Company's Canadian operations, may be materially adversely affected by foreign exchange rates. See "Business--Growth Strategy."

In order to implement its acquisition strategy, the Company is likely to require additional funding. Future acquisitions could be financed by incurring additional indebtedness, including increased borrowing under the Company's existing credit facilities, or by the issuance of additional equity securities. There can be no assurance, however, that adequate funding will be available on terms satisfactory to the Company. As of September 30, 1997 the Company had total long-term debt of \$314.7 million. An increase in the level of indebtedness of the Company could have important consequences for the holders of Class A Common Stock, including (1) increasing the portion of the Company's cash flow from operations being dedicated to the payment of principal and interest on indebtedness and unavailable for other purposes, (2) impairing the Company's ability to obtain financing for working capital needs and general corporate purposes and (3) reducing the Company's flexibility in responding to changes in business and economic conditions and competitive pressures. The issuance of additional equity securities may result in dilution to earnings to holders of the Class A Common Stock. The Company intends to fund two pending acquisitions, scheduled to close in January 1998, subject to certain closing conditions, through additional borrowings under its existing credit facilities of approximately \$45 million and the issuance of an aggregate \$15 million principal amount of unsecured notes, maturing by mid-1999. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Liquidity and Capital Resources," "Business--Acquisitions" and "Description of Certain Indebtedness--Credit Facilities."

DEPENDENCE ON KEY PERSONNEL

The Company is dependent upon the skills, experience and efforts of its Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers. Loss of the services of the Chief Executive Officer or one or more of the other executive officers could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and development. The Company has no written employment contracts with any of its executive officers other than an employment agreement with its Executive Vice President, Industry Affairs. The Company intends to enter into, prior to the Offerings, a three-year employment agreement with Roy W. Haley, its Chief Executive Officer and President, and a two-year employment agreement with David F. McAnally, its Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer. See "Management--Employment Agreements." The Company's continued growth also depends in part on its continuing ability to attract and retain qualified managers, sales persons and other key employees and on its executive officers' ability to manage growth successfully. No assurance can be given that the Company will be able to attract and retain such employees. The Company has relied primarily upon its stock option plan and other elements of compensation to retain key employees. The Company intends, prior to the Offerings, to establish a long-term incentive plan for executives and other key management employees. See "Management--Stock Option Plan" and "Management -- Long-Term Incentive Plan."

KEY SUPPLIERS; MAINTENANCE OF SUPPLY; INTERRUPTION OF DISTRIBUTION CENTER OPERATIONS

Consistent with industry practice, most of the Company's agreements with suppliers (including both distribution agreements and preferred supplier agreements) are terminable by either party on no more than 60 days notice. The Company's ten largest suppliers through September 30, 1997 accounted for 44% of the Company's purchases for the period. The largest supplier was Eaton Corporation, through its Cutler-Hammer division, successor to the Distribution and Control Business Unit of Westinghouse, accounting for 18% of the Company's purchases. The loss of, or a substantial decrease in the availability of, products from any of these suppliers, or the loss of key preferred supplier agreements, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business. In addition, supply interruptions could arise from shortages of raw materials, labor disputes or weather conditions affecting products or shipments, or other reasons beyond the Company's control. An interruption of operations at any of the Company's five distribution centers could have a material adverse effect on the operations of branches served by the affected distribution center. Further, there can be no assurance that

particular products, or product lines, will be available to the Company, or available in quantities sufficient to meet customer demand. Such limited product access could put the Company at a competitive disadvantage. See "Business--Suppliers and Purchasing" and "Business--Distribution Network."

DEPENDENCE ON INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The Company believes that its computer systems are an integral part of its business and growth strategies. The Company depends on its information systems to process orders, manage inventory and accounts receivable collections, purchase products, ship products among its branches on a timely basis, maintain cost-effective operations and provide superior service to its customers. Although the Company believes it has the appropriate disaster recovery plans in place, there can be no assurance that a serious disruption in the operation of the Company's information systems will not occur. Any such disruption could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and results of operations. See "Business--Management Information Systems."

CERTAIN INVENTORY RISKS

The obsolescence of a significant amount of inventory due to changes in customer preferences or technological improvements could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and results of operations. The Company believes that this risk is confined principally to data communications products, which are the most likely to be subject to obsolescence resulting from rapid technological change. At September 30, 1997, these products constituted less than 7% of inventory.

ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS

The Company's facilities and operations are subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to environmental protection ("Environmental Laws") and health and human safety. Certain of these laws and regulations may impose strict, joint and several liability on certain persons for the cost of investigation or remediation of contaminated properties, meaning that a person could be liable for more than its pro rata share of such costs regardless of fault. These persons may include present or future owners and operators of properties, and persons that arranged for the disposal of hazardous substances. In addition, the disposal of certain products distributed by the Company, such as ballasts, fluorescent lighting and batteries, must comply with Environmental Laws. In connection with the Acquisition, Westinghouse agreed to indemnify the Company for certain liabilities under Environmental Laws resulting from conditions at the Predecessor's branch locations and other real property at the time of the Acquisition. By the terms of this indemnity, the company is not entitled to indemnification for claims made under the indemnity after February 27, 1996. Based on its due diligence investigation, including environmental assessments, the Company made a claim under this indemnity in the amount of approximately \$1.5 million, which Westinghouse is disputing. In connection with its acquisition program, the Company acquires new branch locations, including owned and leased real property which may carry with it certain liabilities under Environmental Laws. It is the Company's practice to conduct due diligence investigations in connection with such acquisitions, including environmental assessments, and, where appropriate, to provide for contractual indemnities. However, no assurance can be given that the Company will not become subject to liabilities for environmental matters, including with respect to conditions at its properties, that such liabilities will not be material or that, where negotiated, contractual indemnities will be sufficient to cover such liabilities.

RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED BY LENDERS

The Company's existing credit facilities and certain mortgage notes issued to Westinghouse in connection with the Acquisition (the "Mortgage Notes") contain covenants that limit the Company with respect to certain business matters. Such covenants include, among other things, limitations on the acquisition of new subsidiaries, the sale of assets, the incurrence of additional debt and the payment of dividends. In addition, the Company's senior credit facility requires the Company to meet certain financial tests based on net worth, a funded

indebtedness to Consolidated EBITDA ratio and a fixed charge coverage ratio. See "Description of Certain Indebtedness."

PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDER

Upon completion of the Offerings, Fund IV will own approximately % of the then outstanding common stock and will retain the power to control the Company's corporate policies, the election of persons constituting its management and Board of Directors, and the outcome of corporate actions requiring stockholder approval. Immediately after the Offerings, three of the Company's nine directors will be principals of CD&R. In addition, following the Offerings, Fund IV will continue to have a contractual right to appoint an observer to attend meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company. See "Management--Directors and Executive Officers," "--Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation," "Certain Transactions and Relationships" and "Security Ownership by Management and Principal Stockholders."

SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

Upon completion of the Offerings, shares of Class A Common Stock will be issued and outstanding and shares of Class A Common Stock will be issuable upon the exercise of outstanding stock options. After the expiration of a 180day "lock-up" period to which substantially all of the Company's current stockholders and option holders are subject, such holders will in general be entitled to dispose of their shares (including the shares underlying such options), although the shares of Class A Common Stock held by Fund IV and other affiliates of the Company will continue to be subject to the volume and other restrictions of Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). Sales of substantial amounts of Class A Common Stock, or the perception that such sales could occur at the expiration of such 180day period, may materially adversely affect the market price of the Class A Common Stock prevailing from time to time. In addition, under the Registration and Participation Agreement, dated as of February 28, 1994 (the "Registration and Participation Agreement"), among the Company, Fund IV and the existing stockholders of the Company, the Company's existing stockholders and option holders have certain demand registration rights and "piggy-back" registration rights in connection with future offerings of Class A Common Stock. See "Shares Eligible for Future Sale" and "Underwriting."

NO PRIOR PUBLIC MARKET; POSSIBLE VOLATILITY OF STOCK PRICE

Prior to the Offerings, there has been no public market for the Class A Common Stock. Although the Company will make an application for listing the Class A Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange, no assurance can be given that an active trading market will be created or sustained. The initial public offering price will be determined by negotiations among the Company, the Selling Stockholders and representatives of the Underwriters based on several factors and will not necessarily reflect the market price of the Class A Common Stock following the Offerings. Due to the absence of any prior public market for the shares of Class A Common Stock, there can be no assurance that the initial public offering price will correspond to the price at which the shares of Class A Common Stock will trade in the public market subsequent to the Offerings. See "Underwriting."

The market price for shares of the Class A Common Stock may be volatile and may fluctuate based upon a number of factors including, but not limited to, the Company's operating performance, news announcements or changes in general economic and market conditions. In addition, the stock market in recent years has experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that often have been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of companies. These fluctuations may materially adversely affect the market price of the Class A Common Stock.

DILUTION

Purchasers of Class A Common Stock in the Offerings will experience immediate and substantial dilution in the net tangible book value of their Class A Common Stock. At an initial public offering price of \$ per share, purchasers of shares in the Offerings will experience dilution in net tangible book value of \$ per share. See "Dilution."

USE OF PROCEEDS

The Company will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares by the Selling Stockholders. At the time of the Acquisition, the Company agreed to assume the costs of the Offerings (other than the underwriting discount) and to pay certain fees and expenses in connection with the sale of shares by the Selling Stockholders. See "Selling Stockholders."

DIVIDEND POLICY

CDW has never declared or paid any dividends on the Class A Common Stock and has no current plans to pay dividends on the Class A Common Stock. The Company presently intends to retain earnings to support the growth of the Company's business. The payment of any future dividends will be determined by the Board of Directors in light of conditions then existing, including the Company's earnings, financial condition and capital requirements, restrictions in financing agreements, business conditions, certain corporate law requirements and other factors.

CDW is a holding company and thus its ability to pay dividends on the Class A Common Stock depends on its subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends to CDW. The Company's financing agreements generally restrict the payment of dividends by CDW's subsidiaries to CDW or by CDW to its shareholders. See "Description of Certain Indebtedness."

CAPITALIZATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 1997

The following table sets forth the consolidated capitalization of the Company as of September 30, 1997. This table should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the notes thereto included elsewhere in this Prospectus.

HIST		PRO FORMA (1)					
(UNAUDITED) (IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)							
\$	248.2	\$	248.2				
	64.2		64.2				
	2.3						
	314.7		312.4				
	40.3						
			104.2				
			2.2				
			79.8				
	143.6		186.2				
		\$	498.6				
•	(IN MI \$	\$ 248.2 64.2 2.3 314.7 40.3	(UNAUDITED) (IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT SHARE \$ 248.2 \$ 64.2 2.3 314.7 40.3				

⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻

⁽¹⁾Reflects the pro forma capitalization of the Company at September 30, 1997, after giving effect to (a) the termination of the redemption feature of certain common shares upon the consummation of the Offerings and (b) the issuance of shares of Class A Common Stock upon the conversion of certain convertible notes issued in connection with prior acquisitions, which by their terms will mandatorily convert into shares of Class A Common Stock at the initial public offering price upon consummation of the Offerings. See "Description of Certain Indebtedness--Acquisition Notes."

⁽²⁾Does not include shares of Class A Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of stock options outstanding at September 30, 1997. See "Management--Stock Option Plan."

DILUTION

As of September 30, 1997 the Company's pro forma net tangible book value was per share, after giving effect to (i) the termination of the redemption feature of certain common shares upon the consummation of the Offerings and (ii) the issuance of shares of Class A Common Stock upon the conversion of certain convertible notes issued in connection with prior acquisitions, which by their terms will mandatorily convert into shares of Class A Common Stock at the initial public offering price upon consummation of the Offerings (the "Acquisition Notes"). After giving effect to estimated million payable by the Company in connection with the expenses of \$ Offerings, pro forma net tangible book value of the Company at September 30, 1997 would have been \$ million or \$ per share of Common Stock. Assuming per share of Common Stock. Assuming an initial public offering price of \$ per share of Class A Common Stock, there would have been an immediate dilution of \$ per share to purchasers of the shares of Class A Common Stock in the Offerings ("New Investors"). Dilution is determined by subtracting adjusted net tangible book value per share after the Offerings from the amount of cash paid by a New Investor for one share of Class A Common Stock. The following table illustrates the per share dilution:

Initial public offering price per share Pro forma net tangible book value per share before the Offerings (1)		\$
Decrease in net tangible book value per share attributable to the Offerings	Ψ	
Pro forma net tangible book value per share after the Offerings		
Dilution per share to New Investors		\$

(1) Net tangible book value per share as of a specified date represents net tangible assets (total tangible assets less total liabilities) divided by the number of shares of Class A Common Stock assumed to be then outstanding.

The following table summarizes on a pro forma basis as of September 30, 1997, after giving effect to the issuance of Class A Common Stock upon conversion of the Acquisition Notes in connection with the Offerings, the differences between the existing stockholders and the New Investors with respect to the number of shares of Class A Common Stock purchased, the total consideration paid and the average price paid per share.

	SHARES PUR	ARES PURCHASED		DERATION	
	NUMBER	NUMBER PERCENT		PERCENT	AVERAGE PRICE PAID PER SHARE
Existing Stockholders New Investors		9	6	9	6 \$
Total		9	6 \$	9	ó
	=======	=======	=======	=======	

As of September 30, 1997, an aggregate of shares of Class A Common Stock were issuable upon the exercise of outstanding options at a weighted-average exercise price of \$ per share. If all options outstanding at September 30, 1997 were exercised or converted, the pro forma net tangible book value per share immediately after completion of the Offerings would be \$. This would represent an immediate dilution of \$ per share to New Investors. See "Management--Stock Option Plan," "--Stock Option Plan for Branch Employees" and "Description of Certain Indebtedness--Acquisition Notes."

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table sets forth (i) selected historical consolidated financial data of the Predecessor as of and for the fiscal years ended December 31, 1992 and 1993 and as of and for the two months ended February 28, 1994 and (ii) selected historical consolidated financial data of the Company as of and for the ten months ended December 31, 1994, as of and for the fiscal years ended December 31, 1995 and 1996 and as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 1996 and 1997. The selected historical consolidated financial data of the Predecessor have been derived from the Predecessor's financial statements, which have been audited by the Predecessor's accountants. The selected historical consolidated financial data of the Company as of and for the ten months ended December 31, 1994 and as of and for the fiscal years ended December 31, 1995 and 1996 have been derived from the Company's consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P. The selected historical consolidated financial data of the Company as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 1996 and 1997 have been derived from unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and include, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations and financial position for and as of the end of such periods. Results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year or for any future period. The adjusted combined selected data for 1994 combines the audited results of operations of the Predecessor for the two months ended February 28, 1994 and of the Company for the ten months ended December 31, 1994. The adjusted combined selected data for the year ended December 31, 1994 does not purport to represent what the Company's consolidated results of operations would have been if the Acquisition had actually occurred on January 1, 1994. See the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and the accompanying notes thereto included elsewhere in this Prospectus and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA (IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

	` '		THE COMPANY	ADJUSTED		THE CC)MPANY		
	YEAR E	ER 31,	TWO MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28,	TEN MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31,	COMBINED YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		R 31,	NINE MONTH	
	1992	1993	1994	1994	1994 (2)	1995	1996	1996	1997
								(UNAUD	TED)
INCOME STATEMENT DATA:									
Sales, net Gross profit Selling, general and	\$1,608.7 261.5		\$237.3 32.5	\$1,398.5 230.0	\$1,635.8 262.5	\$ 1,857.0 321.0	\$ 2,274.6 405.0	\$ 1,668.3 \$ 295.7	340.0
administrative expenses Depreciation and amortization	220.6 8.3		34.9 1.2	197.7 7.5	232.6 8.7	258.0 7.3	326.0 10.8	239.1 7.9	272.5 8.4
Income (loss) from									
operations Other income and	32.6	(11.0)	(3.6)	24.8	21.2	55.7	68.2	48.7	59.1
expense, net Interest	2.0	1.7							
expense, net	15.6	14.2	2.4	17.6	20.0	15.8	17.4	12.9	14.9
Income (loss) before income			_ 						
taxes	19.0	(23.5)	(6.0)	7.2	1.2	39.9	50.8	35.8	44.2
effect and extraordinary charge Cumulative effect of	11.5	(13.8)	(4.1)	3.6	(0.5)	25.1	32.5	22.8	26.6
change in accounting, net of taxes (4)		1.6							
Extraordinary charge, net of						8.1			
taxes (5) Net income				\$ 3.6	\$ (0.5)	\$ 17.0	\$ 32.5	\$ 22.8 9	26.6
(loss) (6) Earnings per common share before extraordinary		======	=====	======	======			=======================================	
charge, net of taxes Net earnings per				\$ 2.84		\$ 16.43	\$ 22.57	\$ 15.54 \$	9.05
common share (7) Shares used in per share				2.84		8.85	22.57	15.54	9.05
calculation PRO FORMA DATA (8): Pro forma earnings per common share before effect of redeemable				980,402		1,064,803	1,122,332	1,121,393	.,162,118
common stock and extraordinary charge, net of taxes				\$ 3.68		\$ 23.60	\$ 28.93	\$ 20.30 \$	\$ 22.90
		ER 31,		DECEMBER 31,		DECEMBE	R 31,	SEPTEMBE	ER 30,
	1992	1993	1994	1994		1995	1996	1996	1997
								(UNAUD	ITED)
BALANCE SHEET DATA: Adjusted working capital (9)	\$ 244 5	\$ 224.8	\$228.7	\$ 196.5		\$ 222.5	\$ 291.6	\$ 276.2 \$	335.9
Total assets Total long-term	\$ 244.5 545.7		504.5	\$ 196.5 533.7		581.3	773.5	746.0	896.3

debt Redeemable	 	 180.6	172.0	260.6	260.1	314.7
common stock (8) Stockholders'	 	 6.1	16.2	24.5	18.6	40.3
equity	 	 105.0	107.9	133.2	128.5	143.6

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(1) Presents consolidated financial data of the Predecessor for the periods prior to the Company's acquisition of substantially all of the assets and certain liabilities of the Predecessor, effective February 28, 1994. See "Certain Transactions and Relationships--Westinghouse." Consolidated financial data of the Predecessor have been derived from the Predecessor's consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the Predecessor's accountants. The Commission, in Staff Accounting Bulletin Number 55 (SAB 55), requires that historical financial statements of a subsidiary, division or lesser business component of another entity include certain expenses incurred by the parent on its behalf. These expenses include officer and employee salaries; rent; depreciation; advertising; accounting and legal services; other selling, general and administrative expenses; and other such expenses. The financial statements of the Predecessor include such adjustments, estimates or allocations as the management of the Predecessor's parent company believed necessary to reflect these expenses. Because of such items, certain aspects of the consolidated results of operations for periods prior to the period beginning February 28, 1994 are not comparable with those for subsequent periods.

(footnotes continued on following page)

- (2) Presents adjusted combined results of operations of the Predecessor for the two months ended February 28, 1994 and of the Company for the ten months ended December 31, 1994. The adjusted combined operations data does not purport to represent what the Company's consolidated results of operations would have been if the Acquisition had actually occurred on January 1, 1994.
- (3) The Predecessor received a charge from its parent company in the form of interest expense for the portion of the parent company investment that, for internal reporting purposes, represented debt. For the years ended 1992 and 1993 and the two months ended February 28, 1994, approximately 40% of the average parent company investment was considered to be debt for internal reporting purposes. The effective annual interest rates for all periods was approximately 10%. This method of reporting interest expense for internal reporting purposes is not necessarily indicative of interest expense that would have been incurred had the Predecessor operated as a separate stand-alone entity.
- (4) Represents a charge, net of deferred taxes, for the cumulative effect of a change in accounting for postemployment benefits at January 1, 1993.
- (5) Represents a charge, net of taxes, relating to the write-off of unamortized debt issuance and other costs associated with the early termination of debt.
- (6) The Predecessor's results of domestic operations were included in the consolidated U.S. federal income tax return of its parent. The Predecessor's results of operations in Puerto Rico and certain operations in Canada were also included with other operations of the Predecessor's parent in the tax returns in those jurisdictions. For operations that did not pay their own income tax, the Predecessor's parent internally allocated income tax expense at the statutory rate after adjustment for state income taxes and several other items. The income tax expense and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($ other tax-related information in the Predecessor's consolidated financial statements were calculated as if the Predecessor had not been eligible to be included in the consolidated tax returns of its parent (i.e., on a "stand-alone" basis). The calculation of tax provisions and deferred taxes necessarily required certain assumptions, allocations and estimates that the Predecessor's management believed were reasonable to accurately reflect the tax reporting for the Predecessor as if a stand-alone taxpaver.
- (7) For a description of the calculations of net earnings per common share, see Note 2 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Prospectus.
- (8) Pro forma data represent earnings per common share calculated before the effect of the extraordinary charge and the redeemable common stock as described in Note 9 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. Under certain conditions, the holders thereof have the right to require the Company to repurchase all of the redeemable shares and the exercisable portion of options. As a result of this redemption feature, the Company has provided for a reduction in earnings available to common stockholders to record the potential future repurchase obligation based on the annual increase in the fair value of the shares and exercisable options. These repurchase rights terminate upon consummation of an initial public offering. The accumulated reclassifications (\$40.3 million at September 30, 1997) will be reversed upon consummation of the Offerings to increase paid-in capital and retained earnings, and the appreciation on redeemable common stock will be added back to earnings available to common stockholders.
- (9) Defined as trade accounts receivable plus inventories less accounts payable.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

GENERAL

WESCO is the second largest electrical wholesale distributor in North America with approximately 320 branches located in 48 states and nine Canadian provinces. The Company sells over 210,000 products, sourced from over 6,000 suppliers, to more than 130,000 active customers. WESCO complements its product offerings with a range of services and procurement solutions. Growth in revenue is dependent upon several factors, including industry trends, general economic conditions and the ability of the Company to grow market share and consummate acquisitions. From 1993 to 1996 the Company's sales rose by 13.1% on a compound annual basis, while industry sales grew at a compound annual rate of 10.4% during the same period. The Company's ability to outpace the growth in the industry has resulted primarily from the launching of an aggressive acquisition program, which has added over \$500 million in annualized sales since August 1995. The majority of these acquisitions occurred in 1996 and, as such, have had a greater effect on periods beginning with 1996.

The Company's sales can be categorized as stock sales, special orders or direct shipments. Stock sales are filled directly from branch inventory and usually represent 40% to 45% of total sales. Direct ship orders are shipped to the customer by the manufacturer since generally they involve large orders or products that are too bulky to be easily handled and also represent 40% to 45% of total sales. Special orders are for products that are not ordinarily stocked in branch inventories and are ordered from the manufacturer pursuant to a customer's request. Special orders represent the remainder of total sales. Gross profit margins on stock and special order sales are approximately 50% higher than those on direct ship sales. Although direct ship margins are lower, operating profits are comparable since the inventory and handling costs associated with direct shipments are lower.

The Company pays its sales force commissions based on a standard percent of billing margin dollars. Since stock and special order sales are typically at higher gross profit margins than direct ship sales, the commissions paid are also higher as a percent of sales.

Since CDW acquired WESCO in early 1994, the Company has experienced a significant improvement in its income from operations, which has more than doubled from 1.3% of sales in 1994 to 3.0% of sales in 1996. This margin improvement has resulted primarily from (1) better leveraging of the Company's existing infrastructure due to growth in sales, (2) focusing on higher margin products and services such as National Accounts and (3) acquisitions of companies with average operating margins in excess of that for WESCO's existing business.

At September 30, 1997, the Company's net adjusted working capital investment was \$335.9 million, composed of \$361.1 million in accounts receivable and \$307.1 million in inventory, offset by \$332.3 million in accounts payable. The Company is implementing a number of initiatives designed to improve its working capital performance, primarily in the area of inventory management. Such initiatives include (1) coordinating purchasing and inventory investment activities among groups of branches or "districts," (2) upgrading the logic of the automated stock replenishment programs used to supply branches from the distribution centers, (3) negotiating improved inventory return and consignment arrangements with important suppliers, (4) increasing the use of preferred suppliers and (5) shortening and stabilizing lead times between order and delivery from suppliers.

The Company has historically financed its acquisitions, new branch openings, working capital needs and capital expenditures through internally generated cash flow and borrowings under its credit facilities. During the initial phase of an acquisition or new branch opening, the Company typically incurs expenses related to installing or converting information systems, training employees and other initial operating activities. In some acquisitions, the Company may incur expenses in connection with the closure of any of its own redundant branches. Historically, the costs associated with opening new branches, and closing branches in connection with certain acquisitions, have not been material. The Company has accounted for its acquisitions under the purchase method of accounting.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Information for the year ended December 31, 1994 has been derived by combining data for the two months ended February 28, 1994 with the ten months ended December 31, 1994 (Adjusted Combined). This computation permits comparison between the results for 1994, 1995 and 1996. The financial data for the two months ended February 28, 1994 were prepared on a "carve-out" basis of accounting where certain items, historically incurred by the Predecessor's parent company, were allocated to the Predecessor as the management of the Predecessor's parent company believed appropriate to fairly reflect the financial results. On February 28, 1994 the Company began stand-alone operations and eliminated such allocated costs. As a result of these factors, operating data after such date are not, in certain respects, directly comparable to periods ending at or prior to February 28, 1994. The following table sets forth the percentage relationship to net sales of certain items in the Company's Statement of Income for the periods presented:

	YEAR ENDE	D DECEMBE	R 31,	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,			
	1994		1996	1996	1997		
Sales, net	16.0	100.0% 17.3		17.7			
expenses	14.7	14.3	14.8	14.8	14.7		
Income from operations Interest expense		3.0 0.9		2.9 0.8	3.1 0.8		
Income before income taxes Income taxes		2.1 0.8	2.2 0.8	2.1 0.8	2.3 0.9		
Income before extraordinary charge Extraordinary charge, net of taxes		1.3 0.4	1.4	1.3	1.4		
Net income	 ======	0.9%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%		

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1997 COMPARED TO NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1996

NET SALES. Sales for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 were \$1,916.1 million, compared with \$1,668.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1996. This represented an increase of \$247.8 million, or 14.9%. Sales of comparable branches (those open throughout both periods) rose 6.8%, with branches in the United States and Canada increasing 7.0% and 4.9%, respectively. Within the United States, the branches with a high volume of sales to utility customers experienced a somewhat higher level of comparable branch sales. The remaining sales increase can be attributed primarily to the nine companies acquired since the beginning of 1996. Sales of product from stock rose 23%, as compared to the prior period, increasing the mix of stock sales three percentage points to 48% of total sales. This was a result of several ongoing initiatives designed to increase stock sales, such as the continued emphasis on growing National Account sales, and, to a lesser extent, the impact of acquired company sales, which have tended to have a higher mix of stock sales. Direct ship sales rose 4% over the prior period. This sales increase was below that experienced by the Company in other areas and was primarily due to the slower growth in the non-residential construction market for commercial and industrial projects, which constitutes the majority of direct ship sales.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit for the 1997 period was \$340.0 million, compared with \$295.7 million for the 1996 period. The increase of \$44.3 million, or 15.0%, was primarily due to the higher sales volume in the 1997 period from both acquisitions and comparable branch operations. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased to 17.8% in the 1997 period from 17.7% in the comparable 1996 period. In the 1996 period, approximately \$9.3 million of gross profit was recorded in connection with a one-time international construction project with a gross profit margin that was substantially higher than the Company's usual margins on large construction projects.

Without this international order, the Company's gross profit margin would have been 17.6% in the 1996 period, compared to 17.8% for the 1997 period. The increase in the gross profit margin was primarily due to the increase in the mix of higher margin stock sales.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the 1997 period were \$280.9 million, compared with \$247.0 million in 1996. This increase of \$33.9 million, or 13.7%, was primarily due to expenses associated with the companies acquired in 1997 and 1996. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales decreased to 14.7% in 1997 from 14.8% in 1996. The decrease was primarily due to better leveraging of the Company's existing infrastructure. Depreciation and amortization increased by \$0.5 million as a result of recent acquisitions.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Interest expense increased by \$2.0 million primarily due to the higher levels of borrowings outstanding associated with the acquisitions made since the beginning of 1996, partially offset by lower interest rates during the 1997 period.

INCOME TAXES AND NET INCOME. The effective tax rate was 39.7% for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 compared to 36.3% for the same period in 1996. The increase in the effective tax rate was primarily due to the reduction of a valuation allowance for deferred tax assets in 1995 and 1996, which had the effect of reducing the income tax rate during those periods. The Company began its operations as a stand-alone entity in early 1994 with no history of generating taxable income. Accordingly, a valuation allowance was established for the net deferred tax assets that were generated during 1994. In 1995 and 1996, as the Company subsequently demonstrated an ability to utilize such deferred tax assets, the valuation allowance was reduced and had the effect of reducing the effective tax rate for both 1995 and 1996. Since the valuation allowance was reduced to zero during 1996, there was no similar effect on the 1997 tax rate. Net income in the 1997 period increased \$3.8 million, or 16.7%, to \$26.6 million from \$22.8 million in the 1996 period, primarily as a result of the increase in gross profit, partially offset by the increase in operating expenses and a higher effective tax rate.

1996 COMPARED TO 1995

NET SALES. Sales for the year ended December 31, 1996 were \$2,274.6 million, an increase of \$417.6 million, or 22.5%, from \$1,857.0 million for the year ended December 31, 1995. Approximately 74% of the sales increase was attributable to the seven acquisitions made during 1996 as well as the full-year effect of the two acquisitions made in the second half of 1995. The balance of the sales increase was due to the continued growth in the base of the existing business, with no significant differences in the growth rates of the various markets. Comparable branch sales increased 3.8% during the period, with branches in the United States increasing at a 5.1% rate and Canada declining at a 3.0% rate, reflecting a decline in the Canadian market overall, particularly for the construction project business.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit for 1996 of \$405.0 million increased 26.2%, or \$84.0 million, over the \$321.0 million recorded in 1995. The increase in gross profit was primarily due to the increase in sales discussed above. As a percent of sales, gross profit increased to 17.8% in 1996 from 17.3% in 1995. The one-time international construction project discussed above increased the gross profit margin by 0.2 percentage points. Without this project, the Company's gross profit margin would have been 17.6% in 1996. The remainder of this increase in the gross profit margin was attributable to the higher mix of stock sales in the acquired companies, which sales typically have higher margins.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$71.5 million, or 27.0%, to \$336.8 million in 1996 from \$265.3 million in 1995. This increase was primarily due to the expenses associated with the acquisitions discussed above, including \$1.7 million of additional amortization of goodwill. As a percent of sales, selling, general and administrative expenses increased to 14.8% in 1996 from 14.3%. This increase was primarily due to the higher expense rate of the acquired companies, typically associated with their higher stock sales mix.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Interest expense increased \$1.6 million in 1996 to \$17.4 million from \$15.8 million in 1995 primarily due to the increased level of borrowings outstanding as a result of the nine companies acquired in 1995 and 1996, partially offset by lower interest rates during 1996.

INCOME TAXES AND INCOME BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE. The effective tax rate was 36.1% for 1996, compared to 37.0% for 1995. Income before extraordinary charge increased \$7.4 million, or 29.5%, to \$32.5 million in 1996 from \$25.1 million in 1995. This increase was due to the higher sales and gross profit partially offset by the higher selling, general and administrative expenses discussed above.

EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE. During 1996, the Company refinanced its revolving credit facilities and, as a result, wrote off \$8.1 million, representing unamortized debt issuance costs net of applicable taxes.

1995 COMPARED TO ADJUSTED COMBINED 1994

NET SALES. Sales of \$1,857.0 million in 1995 increased \$221.2 million, or 13.5%, over the \$1,635.8 million recorded in 1994. This increase was primarily due to the strong growth experienced by the Company in its existing branch operations. The Company's comparable branch sales grew by 14.6% in 1995 compared to 1994, with sales in the United States and Canada increasing 15.3% and 10.2%, respectively. Two acquisitions, completed late in 1995, also contributed approximately \$15.0 million to sales during 1995.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit for 1995 of \$321.0 million increased \$58.5 million, or 22.3%, from the \$262.5 million recorded in 1994. The gross profit margin increased to 17.3% in 1995 from 16.0% in 1994, an improvement of 1.3 percentage points. This increase was due to a successful program the Company initiated during 1995 to reduce inbound transportation costs as a percent of sales and to a significant increase in supplier volume rebates associated with the increased sales volumes and new preferred supplier arrangements. The remainder of the increase was due to the reversal of the inventory step-up recorded as a purchase accounting adjustment to the Company's opening balance sheet, made as a result of the acquisition by CDW of WESCO, that had the effect of reducing 1994 gross profit.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$24.0 million, or 9.9%, to \$265.3 million in 1995 from \$241.3 million in 1994. The increase was primarily due to the expenses associated with the increase in sales and related activities including wages, commissions and other incentive compensation. To a lesser extent, the increase was also associated with the two acquisitions made in late 1995. As a percent of sales, these expenses decreased to 14.3% in 1995 from 14.7% in 1994. The expense rate decline was due to the expenses growing more slowly than the sales increase, discussed above, as the Company was able to leverage its existing expense infrastructure over a larger sales base.

INTEREST EXPENSE. Interest expense in 1995 decreased \$4.2 million to \$15.8 million from \$20.0 million in 1994. The decrease was primarily due to the Company reducing its average outstanding borrowings as a result of cash flow generated from earnings and reductions in net working capital.

INCOME TAXES AND INCOME BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE. The effective tax rate was 37.0% for the year ended December 31, 1995. During the ten months ended December 31, 1994, the Company's effective tax rate was 50.0%. The majority of this change resulted from non-deductible permanent differences on lower pretax income. In 1995, income before extraordinary charge rose to \$25.1 million from a loss of \$0.5 million, representing an improvement of \$25.6 million. This change was a result of the significant increase in comparable branch sales and gross profit discussed above, offset by the increase in expenses.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's liquidity needs arise from seasonal working capital requirements, capital expenditures, interest and principal payment obligations and acquisitions. The Company has historically met its liquidity and capital investment needs with internally generated funds and borrowings under its existing credit facilities.

For the nine months ended September 30, 1997, cash used for operating activities was \$6.4 million compared to cash provided by operating activities of \$5.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1996. The decrease in cash flows from operating activities was primarily due to the \$36.1 million increase in net working capital offset by the \$26.6 million in net income. The \$42.3 million increase in receivables was, for the most part, due to the increased level of sales. The \$38.0 million increase in inventories was due, in part, to the increased sales. Also, the Company increased its inventory investment in its five regional distribution centers by approximately \$13.6 million during 1997, primarily in connection with the addition of certain supplier lines historically purchased directly by the branches. This initial increased investment is typical and will be offset as the Company reduces its existing investment in those supplier lines at the branch locations.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$23.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1997, compared to \$90.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1996. The primary reason for the cash used in investing activities for the periods presented was acquisitions. The Company used \$16.2 million and \$84.8 million for acquisitions in the periods ended September 30, 1997 and 1996, respectively. The decrease was due to the reduced number of completed acquisitions in the 1997 period versus 1996.

The Company's capital expenditures, excluding acquisitions, for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 were \$8.2 million as compared to \$6.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1996. Such capital expenditures were primarily for branch and distribution center facility improvements, forklifts and delivery vehicles and computer equipment and software. The increase in such expenditures reflects the necessary investments in fixed assets to position the Company for its growth plans. Capital expenditures for fiscal 1998 are expected to total approximately \$12.0 million.

The Company is in the process of modifying, upgrading or replacing its computer software applications and systems to accommodate the "Year 2000" changes required for correct recording of dates in the year 2000 and beyond. The Company does not expect that the cost of its Year 2000 compliance program will be material to its financial condition or results of operations. The Company believes that it will be able to achieve compliance by early 1999, and does not currently anticipate any material disruption in its operations. The Company does not currently have any information concerning the compliance status of its suppliers and customers. In the event that any of the Company's significant suppliers or customers do not successfully achieve Year 2000 compliance, the Company's business or operations could be adversely affected.

Cash provided by financing activities decreased \$35.8 million to \$50.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 compared to \$86.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1996. The decrease was due to reduced borrowings as a result of fewer completed acquisitions, and repayments on existing borrowings.

At September 30, 1997, the Company had total long-term debt of \$314.7 million. This indebtedness consisted of \$248.2 million under existing credit facilities, \$64.2 million associated with two mortgage notes issued to Westinghouse in connection with the Acquisition, and \$2.3 million of notes in connection with certain acquisitions. The weighted average interest rate on the credit facilities at September 30, 1997 was 6.1%. This rate fluctuates with the LIBOR, Bankers Acceptance and Prime based lending rates. The existing credit facilities expire in February 2000 and have no principal payment requirements prior to that date. The Company expects to fund the \$60 million aggregate purchase price of two acquisitions anticipated to close in January 1998 through \$45 million of borrowings under its credit facilities and the issuance of \$15 million of its unsecured notes, maturing by mid-1999. The mortgage notes mature in February 2001 with interest at approximately 8% per annum, which is computed semi-annually and added to the principal amount of the mortgage notes.

Management believes that, following the consummation of the Offerings, the Company will have adequate resources and liquidity to meet its borrowing obligations, fund all required capital expenditures and pursue its

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business strategy for existing operations for the foreseeable future. However, the Company may require additional funding in order to pursue significant acquisition opportunities. Such acquisitions may be financed by bank borrowings, public offerings or private placements of equity or debt securities or a combination of the foregoing and may require the consent of the Company's existing lenders. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain such funds to finance significant future acquisitions.

THEI ATTON

The rate of inflation, as measured by changes in the consumer price index, did not have a material effect on the sales or operating results of the Company during the periods presented. However, inflation in the future could affect the Company's operating costs. Price changes from suppliers have historically been consistent with inflation and have had little impact on the Company's profitability.

SEASONALITY

The Company's operating results are affected by certain seasonal factors. Sales are typically at their lowest during the first quarter due to a reduced level of construction activity during the winter months. Sales increase during the warmer months beginning in March and continuing through November. Sales drop again slightly in December as the weather cools and also as a result of reduced level of activity during the holiday season. As a result, the Company reports sales and earnings in the first quarter that are generally lower than that of the remaining quarters.

QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The following table presents unaudited quarterly operating results for each of the Company's last seven quarters as well as the percentage of the Company's sales represented by each item. This information has been prepared by the Company on a basis consistent with the Company's audited financial statements and includes all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) that management considers necessary for a fair presentation of the data. These quarterly results are not necessarily indicative of future results of operations. This information should be read in conjunction with the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included elsewhere in this Prospectus.

Q	U/	١R	ΕR	ΕN	DE	L

MARCH 31	JUNE 30	SEPTEMBER 30	DECEMBER 31
	(DOLLARS IN	MILLIONS)	

FISCAL 1996:

F13CAL 1990.								
Sales, net	\$477.1	100.0%	\$584.6	100.0%	\$606.6	100.0%	\$606.3	100.0%
Gross profit	89.3	18.7	102.4	17.5	104.0	17.1	109.4	18.0
Income from operations	15.2	3.2	16.9	2.9	16.6	2.7	19.5	3.2
Net income	7.4	1.6	7.7	1.3	7.7	1.3	9.7	1.6
FISCAL 1997:								
Sales, net	\$576.7	100.0%	\$659.4	100.0%	\$680.0	100.0%		
Gross profit	104.4	18.1	114.7	17.4	120.9	17.8		
Income from operations	14.9	2.6	20.8	3.2	23.4	3.4		
Net income	6.1	1.1	9.5	1.4	11.0	1.6		

IMPACT OF RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In February 1997, the Financing Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 128, "Earnings per Share." This Statement, which is effective for financial

statements issued for periods ending after December 15, 1997, establishes standards for computing and presenting earnings per share ("EPS") and requires restatement of all prior period EPS data presented. Management believes that the implementation of the standard will not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In June 1997, the FASB issued SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income," which establishes standards for reporting and displaying comprehensive income and its components in a full set of general-purpose financial statements. This Statement, which is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1997, requires that all items that are required to be recognized under accounting standards as components of comprehensive income be reported in a financial statement that is displayed with the same prominence as other financial statements. Additionally, the FASB issued SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," which establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments in annual financial statements and requires that those enterprises report selected information about operating segments in interim financial reports.

These Statements, which are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1997, also establishes standards for related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas and major customers. Management is currently evaluating the implications of these Statements.

THE COMPANY

WESCO is a leading full-line provider of products and related services in the electrical wholesale distribution industry with sales of \$2.3 billion in 1996, an increase of more than \$700 million since 1993. With its blend of national capabilities and extensive local geographic coverage, WESCO specializes in developing combined product and service solutions tailored to meet the specific needs of each of its customers. The Company is the second largest electrical wholesale distributor in North America and a leading consolidator in this highly fragmented, \$67 billion industry. Through a network of approximately 320 branches located in 48 states and nine Canadian provinces, supported by five regional distribution centers, WESCO is able to serve virtually the entire U.S. and Canadian market. WESCO is particularly well positioned to meet the complex procurement needs of multi-site customers seeking total supply chain cost reduction through preferred alliances with fewer suppliers.

WESCO offers a broad range of electrical, industrial and data communications products and services to a large and diversified customer base including (1) industrial companies from numerous manufacturing and process industries and original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs"), including manufacturers of factory-built homes and other modular structures, (2) contractors for industrial, commercial and residential projects, (3) investor-owned utilities, municipal power authorities and rural electric cooperatives and (4) commercial, institutional and governmental customers. The Company maintains over 130,000 active customer accounts, and stocks and distributes over 210,000 products, sourced from over 6,000 suppliers, ranging from basic wire to advanced automation and control products. WESCO complements its product offerings with a range of services and procurement solutions, including integrated supply, where it manages all aspects of the customer's supply process, and electronic commerce, where it employs technology to streamline business transactions.

Since CDW acquired WESCO in 1994, management has realigned operations to achieve substantial growth in sales and profitability. Under its new leadership, the Company (1) reconfigured its branch network to focus on key customer markets, (2) significantly expanded its National Accounts marketing program, (3) launched the industry's most active acquisition program and (4) implemented a new incentive system for branch managers and sales personnel. As a result of these actions, sales have increased to \$2.3 billion in 1996 from \$1.6 billion in 1993, a compound annual growth rate of 13.1%, and operating income has increased to \$68.2 million in 1996 from a loss of \$11.0 million in 1993. Since August 1995, the Company has completed 11 acquisitions adding over \$500 million in annualized sales.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The electrical wholesale distribution industry serves customers in the industrial, commercial, construction and utility markets. Electrical wholesalers provide logistical and technical services for customers by bundling together a wide range of products typically required for the construction and maintenance of electrical supply networks, including wire, lighting, distribution and control equipment and a wide variety of electrical supplies. The wholesale channel enables customers to efficiently access a broad range of products and has the capacity to deliver value-added services. Customers now expect distributors to provide a broader and more complex package of services as they seek to outsource non-core functions and achieve measurable cost savings in purchasing, inventory and supply chain management. As a result, electrical wholesalers have approximately doubled their share of total electrical products sold in the United States during the period 1972 to 1997, and sales by electrical wholesalers now represent approximately 60% of the U.S. electrical market.

The electrical wholesale distribution industry in the United States is large, growing and highly fragmented. Industry sources estimate total electrical wholesale distributor sales at \$67 billion for 1997, which represents a 9.6% compound annual growth rate over 1994 sales of \$51 billion. The four largest wholesale distributors in the United States, including WESCO, control only 14% of total industry sales. No single distributor accounts for more than 5% of industry sales, and 57% of such sales are generated by distributors with less than \$21 million

in annual sales. In contrast, the much smaller Canadian market has achieved a high degree of concentration, with the top four distributors, including WESCO's Canadian branches, representing 64% of the market. In the United States, electrical distribution is still in the early stages of consolidation, unlike many other wholesale distribution industries which have undergone substantial consolidation in the past two decades, including electronics, pharmaceuticals, laboratory and medical products, foodservice and grocery supply.

WESCO, by virtue of its national and local capabilities, financial resources and focused acquisition strategy, has the opportunity to lead industry consolidation and capitalize on customer demand for value-added services and procurement outsourcing.

BUSINESS STRATEGY

WESCO's mission is to become the preeminent wholesale distributor of electrical and other products in each of its chosen markets by tailoring its product and service offerings to meet the differing requirements of its targeted customers. WESCO's fundamental business goal is to achieve growth in sales and profitability that is consistently above the industry average, through marketing and acquisition initiatives, leveraging its fixed cost structure and purchasing power, and improving working capital management. To achieve that goal, WESCO's business strategy emphasizes six elements:

LEVERAGE NATIONAL COORDINATION AND SCALE

WESCO, with its national branch network in both the United States and Canada and the scale such network affords, has several competitive advantages:

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS. WESCO offers multi-site agreements with the scope required by National Accounts--major customers such as Fortune 500 industrials and large utilities, who seek to coordinate their maintenance, repair and operating ("MRO") supplies purchasing activity across multiple locations. National Accounts are estimated to generate over \$350 million in sales in 1997, representing a compound annual growth rate of 20% since 1995.

PREFERRED SUPPLIER AGREEMENTS. WESCO enters into favorable preferred supplier agreements which provide for improved payment terms, volume rebates, marketing programs and geographic franchises.

SPECIALIZED SALES FORCES. WESCO has specialized and technical sales forces to meet specific customer needs in National Accounts, data communications, automation and control, energy management, integrated supply and major construction projects. These sales forces are deployed and coordinated nationally to support marketing initiatives, program management and value-added services at the local branch level.

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION CENTERS. WESCO provides same-day shipment of a broad range of products to branches and direct to customers from five regional distribution centers, offering opportunities for economies in logistics and inventory management.

.ENCOURAGE LOCAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND FLEXIBILITY

A distributor's reputation is often determined at the local level, where timely supply and customer service are critical. Accordingly, WESCO grants its branch managers substantial autonomy in directing the branch sales force, configuring inventories, selecting markets served and developing local service options. Branches operate as separate profit and loss centers. WESCO's incentive system strongly encourages growth and profitability at the branch level, with a significant portion of the branch manager's compensation incentive based.

While WESCO grants its branches a high degree of independence, they directly support and participate in national initiatives such as National Account sales, expansion of data communications product sales and marketing promotions with select manufacturers. Branches also benefit from standardized computer systems, preferred supplier agreements negotiated at the national level and a Company-sponsored quality initiative that has led to ISO 9002 certification for 85 branches. The Company believes that it has more ISO 9002 certified locations than any other distributor in any industry.

.DELIVER VALUE-ADDED SERVICES

WESCO offers a comprehensive portfolio of supply management services designed to create measurable value for its customers, including (1) assignment of on-site support personnel, (2) outsourcing of the entire MRO purchasing process, (3) inventory optimization programs, (4) participation in joint cost savings teams, (5) energy-efficient product upgrades, (6) safety and product training for customer employees and (7) process improvements using automation solutions. Such services are in increasing demand from industrial and utility customers seeking to improve asset utilization and reduce operating costs.

In addition, WESCO is able to add accuracy and efficiency to its customer transactions by incorporating technologies such as electronic data interchange ("EDI"), electronic cataloging (such as CD-ROM and Internet ordering), on-line order entry and barcoded inventory replenishment.

.FOCUS ON MARKETS WHERE WESCO HAS DEVELOPED DISTINCTIVE COMPETENCIES

WESCO has developed distinctive competencies in several markets by aligning its branch network by principal market served. Business strategies, specialized personnel and locally tailored inventories are designed to match each market's requirements. WESCO targets customers with large, complex service and supply requirements in all markets where sophisticated sourcing, project management and logistical support are needed. To serve such customers effectively, the Company leverages its national capabilities, extensive local penetration and breadth of products and services offered.

In the industrial market, WESCO has created a large National Accounts organization and networks of branch managers who share best practices for automotive, pulp and paper, petrochemical, steel, mining and food processing customers. In the construction market, WESCO enjoys a strong reputation for supporting customers on larger commercial and industrial projects with design assistance, cost estimating, sourcing and project management.

In the utility market, cost and competitive pressures caused by industry deregulation have created an opportunity for WESCO to provide both MRO supplies and specialized electrical transmission and distribution products to large utilities, who expect wholesalers to supply both outsourced services and the distinctive products needed for maintenance of the electrical network. Large investor-owned utilities, who have traditionally bought directly from manufacturers, are under pressure to reduce their asset base and are shifting purchases to distributors such as WESCO, who can help optimize inventory levels and reduce costs. WESCO is the leading electrical wholesaler in this market.

In the manufactured structures market, WESCO has a dedicated 17-branch network that provides just-in-time supply of both electrical and non-electrical products. WESCO is the leading electrical wholesaler in this market and has received several customer awards for service excellence, including the Fleetwood Enterprises' Circle of Excellence Award in each of the past four years.

.DRIVE CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT IN PRODUCTIVITY AND PROFITABILITY

WESCO believes a successful business strategy must include a commitment to continuous improvement in productivity and profitability. The Company is emphasizing the widespread use of innovative and disciplined approaches to managing its business processes, employee productivity and capital efficiency. These continuous improvement initiatives include (1) regular "zero based" revaluations of all facets of its business infrastructure, (2) activity-based costing to more accurately measure and enhance profitability by customer, supplier and other categories, (3) enhanced coordination of inventory management among suppliers, branches and regional distribution centers, (4) benchmarking, using competitive analysis and world-class best practices to set appropriate standards for expense management, working capital and employee and overall productivity, (5) increased investment in targeted areas such as sales force management and company-wide training and development and (6) application of technology to enhance information and decision support systems.

.LEAD INDUSTRY CONSOLIDATION

WESCO actively pursues acquisitions that complement its existing business. The Company's acquisition strategy has been to (1) accelerate expansion into key growth markets, (2) add important new customers, (3) enhance sales of acquired branches by immediately broadening the product and service mix, (4) expand local

presence to better serve existing customers, (5) increase scale and breadth of relationships with manufacturers and (6) leverage existing infrastructure. The Company considers strategic acquisitions on a continuous basis. Since August 1995, WESCO has completed 11 acquisitions with 78 branch locations and annualized sales of over \$500 million. Furthermore, as a result of these acquisitions, the Company has added major supplier relationships with Allen-Bradley, General Electric and Square D. Two further acquisitions are pending subject to certain closing conditions, which would add 11 locations and \$150 million in estimated annual sales.

STRATEGY FOR CONTINUED GROWTH

WESCO has increased sales by more than \$700 million since year-end 1993, a compound annual growth rate in excess of 13%. The Company's plans for continued growth are as follows:

.EXPAND PRODUCT AND SERVICE OFFERINGS

WESCO intends to build on its demonstrated ability to introduce new products and services to meet customer demands and market opportunities. For example, the Company plans to expand its presence in the data communications market. The premise wiring systems market, a product category of the total data communications market, is large and growing, with estimated 1997 U.S. sales of \$2.6 billion, representing a compound annual growth rate since 1993 of approximately 14%. In the past two years, WESCO has significantly increased its focus on this market, generating estimated sales of \$104 million in 1997, up from \$54 million in 1995. Led by its dedicated data communications sales team of approximately 70 people, and leveraging its general sales force, the Company intends to expand sales to new and existing customers, as well as broaden its offerings into other data communications product lines, such as outdoor wiring systems, active components and processors.

In addition, the Company plans to expand the number of integrated supply programs with new and existing accounts. Given the success of its integrated supply initiatives to date and the rapid growth in the demand for such services anticipated by industry sources, WESCO sees a major opportunity to develop additional customer relationships by leveraging its comprehensive service and supply expertise.

.GROW NATIONAL PROGRAMS

WESCO has well-established National Account relationships with approximately 300 companies. National Accounts provide ongoing revenue through strategic multi-year agreements. The Company believes that it can expand revenue generated by its National Accounts program by (1) increasing its penetration of existing National Accounts, (2) shortening ramp-up time to full implementation, (3) adding new products to existing MRO agreements, (4) expanding agreements to include capital projects and (5) extending the program to new customers.

In addition, through its Major Projects Group, the Company plans to intensify its focus on large construction projects, such as new stadiums, industrial sites, wastewater treatment plants, airport expansions, healthcare facilities and prisons. The Company intends to secure new contracts through (1) aggressive national marketing of WESCO's demonstrated project management capabilities, (2) further development of relationships with leading construction and engineering firms and (3) close coordination with National Account customers on their renovations and new construction projects.

.GAIN SHARE IN KEY LOCAL MARKETS

WESCO has identified key geographic markets with a substantial base of potential customers and will use a combination of acquisitions, new branch openings and heightened sales and marketing efforts to gain market share. WESCO's executive marketing team, together with local branch managers, will work to expand the Company's program of detailed market analysis and opportunity identification on a branch-by-branch and product line basis. In addition, the Company intends to leverage relationships with preferred suppliers to increase sales of their products in local markets through various initiatives including (1) sales promotions, (2) cooperative marketing efforts, (3) direct participation in National Accounts implementation, (4) dedicated sales forces and (5) product exclusivity.

.EXECUTE ACQUISITION STRATEGY

WESCO intends to lead consolidation in the fragmented electrical wholesale distribution industry. Since adopting its acquisition strategy in August 1995, the Company has been successful in adding more than \$500 million in annualized sales, and will continue to evaluate acquisition opportunities to achieve the strategic objectives outlined under "--Business Strategy." After the Offerings, the ability, where appropriate, to use its shares to finance acquisitions should give the Company access to an expanded range of possible acquisitions. The Company seeks acquisitions that will be accretive to earnings and will significantly complement the organic growth of the business. The 11 acquisitions completed by the Company to date have collectively been accretive to its earnings.

. ACCESS INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

WESCO believes in a pragmatic and profitable expansion of sales outside the United States and Canada. The Company intends to limit risk and maximize profit opportunities, principally by following its National Account customers and key suppliers into their non-U.S. markets. For example, the Company has opened a branch in Mexico City, where many current customers have plant operations and where WESCO has been granted the highly regarded Allen-Bradley franchise. Other opportunities to grow international sales include expanding the network of independent export sales representatives outside of North America, increasing the number of North American-based export sales offices and building closer relationships with global engineering, procurement and constructions firms.

ACQUISITIONS

In mid-1995 the Company launched its program to make acquisitions that complement its existing business. See "--Business Strategy." Since August 1995, the Company has completed 11 acquisitions, with 78 branch locations and annualized sales of over \$500 million. Two further acquisitions are pending, subject to certain closing conditions, which would add 11 locations and \$150 million in annualized sales. These acquisitions and the key rationale for each are summarized below.

YEAR	COMPANY	HEADQUARTERS	NUMBER OF BRANCHES	ANNUAL SALES (1)	KEY RATIONALE
				(MILLIONS)	
1995	Fife Electric	Detroit, MI	1	\$ 42	Capitalized on strong relationships with auto manufacturers and introduced Square D franchise.
	Manufactured Housing Supply	Monroe, NC	1	5	Expanded product offering for Manufactured Structures customers.
1996	Murco, Inc.	Monroe, LA	3	14	Leveraged systems integration capabilities with paper and wastewater customers.
	Standard Electric Company, Inc.	Bangor, ME	9	25	Improved coverage of pulp and paper National Accounts.
	EESCO, Inc.	Chicago, IL	36	288	Increased Midwest industrial presence and introduced Allen-Bradley franchises.
	Hamby-Young	Aurora, OH	2	22	Introduced turnkey substation capabilities into WESCO's branch network.
	Nevada Electric Supply	Las Vegas, NV	1	5	Expanded into growing Las Vegas market.
	Power Supply, Inc.	Houston, TX	5	20	Enhanced utility market share in Texas.
	Ace Electric	Jacksonville, FL	11	44	Expanded Allen-Bradley franchise in the Southeast.
1997	Diversified Electric	Little Rock, AR	2	28	Further consolidated utility leadership in Southeast.
	Maydwell & Hartzell	Brisbane, CA	7	24	Built utility leadership in West.
		TOTAL COMPLETED	78	517	
Pending	Avon Electrical Supplies, Inc.	Hauppauge, NY	2	80	Expand presence in metropolitan New York.
	Brown Wholesale Electric Company	Sun Valley, CA	9	70	Expand industrial/construction market share in Southwest.
		TOTAL DENDING	 11	150	
		TOTAL PENDING	11	150 	
		TOTAL	89	\$667	
		IUIAL	09	Ψ007	

(1) Represents the Company's estimate of annual sales volume at the time of acquisition, based on the Company's review of internal and/or audited statements of the acquired business.

The largest acquisition completed to date was EESCO, Inc. ("EESCO"), the eighth largest electrical wholesale distributor in the United States at the time it was acquired by WESCO in April 1996. As a result of the EESCO acquisition, WESCO increased coverage in the key Chicago and Minneapolis markets, acquired important new supplier relationships (Allen-Bradley and General Electric), increased scale and realized cost savings through the consolidation of branches and the reduction of selling, general and administrative expenses. WESCO has substantially increased the sales and profitability of EESCO by (1) increasing investment capital for new and existing EESCO branches, (2) expanding EESCO's technical support group and (3) including EESCO branches in National Account programs and preferred supplier agreements. Since its acquisition, EESCO's annual net sales have increased to an estimated \$342 million for 1997 from \$288 million for 1995.

In December 1997, WESCO entered into definitive agreements to acquire the electrical distribution businesses of Avon Electrical Supplies, Inc., and its affiliates ("Avon Electrical") and Brown Wholesale Electric

Company ("Brown Wholesale"). Both transactions are scheduled to close in January 1998, subject to certain closing conditions. Avon Electrical, operating at two branch locations, is a leading distributor in the New York metropolitan area. Brown Wholesale operates from seven branch locations in California and Hawaii and two in Arizona, where it is the leader in the high-growth Phoenix market. These acquisitions will add approximately \$150 million in annualized sales. WESCO intends to fund the aggregate purchase price of approximately \$60 million, subject to post-closing adjustments, through \$45 million in borrowings under its existing credit facilities, and issuing \$15 million aggregate principal amount of its unsecured notes, maturing by mid-1999. Up to \$5 million of such notes may be converted to shares of Class A Common Stock at the initial public offering price at the election of the holder, which election is required to be made prior to the Offerings. In connection with the Avon Electrical acquisition, two principals of the seller will have the right to purchase up to an aggregate 1,993 shares of Class A Common Stock at a purchase price of \$250.97 per share.

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

WESCO's network of branches and distribution centers contains approximately 210,000 unique product stock keeping units ("SKUs"), and the average branch routinely maintains in its warehouse stock approximately 4,000 to 8,000 SKUs. The six major product groups currently distributed are (1) supplies, including fuses, terminals, connectors, boxes, fittings, tools, lugs and tapes, (2) distribution equipment, including circuit breakers, transformers, switchboards, panelboards and busway, (3) lighting, including lamps, fixtures and ballasts, (4) wire and conduit, including wire, cable, steel conduit and PVC conduit, (5) control, automation and motors, including motor control centers, drives, programmable logic controllers, pushbuttons and operator interfaces, and (6) data communications, including premise wiring, patch panels, terminals, connectors, hubs and routers. WESCO's sales mix by product group for 1996 was as follows:

PRODUCT	PERCENT OF 1996 SALES
Supplies Distribution Equipment Lighting Wire & Conduit Control, Automation & Motors Data Communications	22 18 17 11
bata communications	3

In conjunction with product sales, WESCO offers customers a menu of services and procurement solutions that draws on its product and supply management expertise and systems capabilities. These services range from multi-site National Account programs to on-site integrated supply.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS. WESCO's national platform, strong branch network and product breadth give it the capacity to offer multi-site agreements with the scope required by National Accounts--major customers such as Fortune 500 industrials and large utilities. The typical National Account customer seeks total supply chain cost reductions by coordinating purchasing activity for MRO supplies across multiple locations. Through rigorous selection processes, these customers dramatically reduce their electrical supply base--often from several hundred suppliers to just one--with expectations for measurable cost reductions, high levels of service and consistent product and pricing across all locations.

As a result of its implementation processes, WESCO is able to consistently document double-digit savings within the first year of program launch. Comprehensive roll-out plans establish jointly-managed implementation teams at the local and national level to prioritize activities, track progress against objectives, and identify key performance measures. The Company is increasingly involving its preferred suppliers early in the implementation process, where they can contribute expertise and product knowledge to accelerate program ramp-up and the capture of savings. In the first year of its relationship with a 17-location National Account customer in the pulp and paper industry, for example, WESCO documented savings of more than 17% over 12 savings categories, including unit price reductions, inventory reductions, energy savings and application engineering.

In another instance, WESCO's sales to a National Account customer in the petrochemical industry have grown steadily from \$4.4 million in 1994 to \$10.8 million in 1996. WESCO documented total cost savings of \$1.4 million as a result of its initiatives at the customer's ten major refineries. During 1997, the Company

delivered additional savings through a variety of continuous improvement initiatives, including remote electronic updates of contract pricing in the customer's computer system and product standardization for high-volume commodities. WESCO's performance has led to international supply opportunities with this customer.

INTEGRATED SUPPLY PROGRAMS. The Company's integrated supply programs offer customers a variety of services to support their objectives for improved supply chain management. WESCO integrates its personnel, product and distribution expertise, electronic technologies and service capabilities with the customer's own internal resources to meet particular service requirements. Each integrated supply program is uniquely configured to deliver a significant reduction in the number of MRO suppliers, reduce total procurement costs, improve operating controls and lower administrative expenses.

WESCO can act as the customer's "integrator," responsible for selecting and managing suppliers of a wide range of MRO and OEM products. WESCO may also develop a customer's integrated supply program in collaboration with one or more distributors of complementary product lines. Major national distributors have joined with WESCO in both formal and informal "alliances" to generate cross-sales opportunities, share market expertise and execute integrated supply agreements. In one case, a petrochemical customer directed WESCO, which was already furnishing electrical and related supplies to its West Coast refinery, to work with a safety distributor and a pipe, valve, and fitting distributor to jointly design and operate an "integrated supply warehouse." Three on-site specialists, one from each company, now manage the customer's inventory, make daily deliveries to over 100 use points, and replenish parts bins throughout the refinery.

ELECTRONIC COMMERCE. WESCO enhances its ability to service customers accurately and efficiently by incorporating technologies such as EDI, electronic mail, electronic cataloging (such as CD-ROM and Internet ordering), direct order entry and barcoded bin labelling to streamline inventory replenishment. WESCO also employs technological and logistical innovations in its internal operating processes to improve customer service, including paperless warehousing, cross-docking, barcoding and automatic stock replenishment.

SUPPLIERS AND PURCHASING

WESCO's supplier relationships are strategically important to the Company, providing access to a wide range of products, technical training and sales and marketing support. Manufacturers often take an active role in marketing products to the customer by deploying their own sales force and/or independent manufacturers' representatives to work together with wholesalers. WESCO's rapid growth, size, geographic scope and marketing initiatives with large, high profile customers make it an attractive partner for manufacturers. As a result, WESCO has been able to negotiate broad access to most product lines, including preferred arrangements with regard to volume discounts, payment terms, marketing support and logistics.

The Company purchases products from a diverse group of over 6,000 suppliers. Through September 30, 1997, ten suppliers accounted for 44% of the Company's purchases, with 200 suppliers accounting for 85% of purchases. The largest of these was Eaton Corporation, through its Cutler-Hammer division, successor to the Distribution and Control Business Unit of Westinghouse, accounting for 18% of total purchases. No other supplier accounted for more than 6%. WESCO's ten largest suppliers, based on 1997 year-to-date purchases through September 30, 1997, and their principal product lines are as follows:

S		P	P	L	Ι	E	R
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

PRODUCT LINE

Cutler-Hammer Allen-Bradley Asea Brown Boveri Philips Lighting Southwire Company Cooper Lighting Thomas & Betts Lithonia Lighting Crouse Hinds Okonite Distribution and Control Control and Automation Transformers Lamps Wire and Cable Lighting Fixtures Supplies Lighting Fixtures Fittings Wire and Cable The Company has preferred supplier agreements with approximately 150 of its suppliers. The Company purchases approximately 60% of its stock inventories from suppliers pursuant to these agreements. Consistent with industry practice, most of the Company's agreements with suppliers, including both distribution agreements and preferred supplier agreements, are terminable by either party on no more than 60 days notice. See "Risk Factors--Key Suppliers; Maintenance of Supply; Interruption of Distribution Center Operations."

In order to capitalize on its buying power as a national network, the Company has increasingly centralized buying by moving a larger proportion of branch stock through its five regional distribution centers. To preserve local flexibility in tailoring their inventories to meet local customer requirements, branches are offered the option of purchasing a choice of competing lines from the distribution centers.

The Company has a product management group to manage key supplier relationships, including negotiating preferred supplier agreements, managing cooperative marketing funds, organizing product training, developing joint marketing plans with suppliers, evaluating supplier performance and driving continuous improvement programs.

MARKETS AND CUSTOMERS

WESCO has a large customer base diversified across its principal markets. The Company maintains current credit files on approximately 130,000 accounts. With no customer accounting for more than 2% of sales, the Company is not dependent on any single customer. WESCO's broad customer base includes (1) industrial companies from numerous manufacturing and process industries, and OEMs, including manufacturers of factory-built homes and other modular structures, (2) contractors for industrial, commercial and residential projects, (3) investor-owned utilities, municipal power authorities and rural electric cooperatives and (4) commercial, institutional and governmental ("CIG") customers.

INDUSTRIAL--MRO CUSTOMERS. Sales to industrial MRO customers accounted for approximately 16% of the electrical wholesale market and, together with original equipment manufacturers, 40% of the Company's sales in 1996. Electrical products are needed to maintain and upgrade the electrical network at all industrial sites. Expenditures are greatest in the heavy process industries, such as pulp and paper and petrochemical. Typically, electrical MRO is the first or second ranked product category by purchase value for MRO. Other MRO product categories might also include, among other things, lubricants; pipe, valves and fittings; fasteners; and power transmission products. MRO activity has been difficult for industrial users to manage, as it is characterized by a fragmented supply base, a high volume of low dollar transactions, poor usage and cost information and relatively high inventory levels. For example, it would not be unusual for a customer to inventory as many as 10,000 MRO SKUs. Furthermore, customers are sensitive to supply reliability, since a lack of critical spares could cause an entire manufacturing process to shut down.

The Company is responding aggressively to the needs of this market, particularly for the high-use customers in heavy process industries. To more efficiently manage the MRO process on behalf of its customers, WESCO offers a menu of supply management services, including (1) inventory optimization programs, such as product standardization and substitution, (2) joint cost savings teams, (3) outsourcing of the entire MRO purchasing process, (4) energy-efficient product upgrades, (5) product and safety training for customer employees and (6) assignment of on-site support personnel. The Company's most distinctive service is its National Accounts program, with the ability to offer multi-site agreements to large industrial customers to ensure local supply with nationwide consistency in product and pricing.

INDUSTRIAL--OEM CUSTOMERS. Sales to industrial OEM customers accounted for 9% of the electrical wholesale market in 1996. These customers incorporate electrical assemblies and components into their own products and typically require a reliable, high-volume supply of a narrow range of electrical items. The wholesale channel generally serves the smaller and medium-sized OEMs, while the larger OEMs typically purchase directly from manufacturers. Customers in this segment are price and service sensitive due to the volume and the critical

nature of the product used. OEMs also expect value-added services such as design and technical support, just-in-time supply and electronic commerce. While prices tend to be lower in this market due to usage volume, long-term relationships are typical, which leads to an efficient supply process and stable, high volume.

The Company addresses this market by (1) providing experienced, technically-oriented sales specialists who assist in product specification and selection, prototype development and supplier coordination, (2) offering supply management services similar to those provided to industrial MRO customers, (3) securing access to product lines that are commonly specified by OEMs, (4) working with suppliers on product application development and (5) offering specialized packaging or kitting services that bring efficiencies to the customer's manufacturing process.

The Company is the leading electrical wholesaler in the manufactured structures market, a particular type of OEM. For the past several years the Company has been expanding its service to these customers by offering non-electrical products such as structural components, air conditioning units, plumbing fixtures, cabinets and kitchen ventilation equipment.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS. Sales to electrical contractors accounted for 40% of the electrical wholesale market and approximately 38% of the Company's sales in 1996. These customers range from large contractors for major industrial and commercial projects, the customer types which WESCO principally serves, to small residential contractors who represent a small portion of WESCO's sales. Electrical products purchased by contractors typically account for approximately 40% to 50% of the total installed cost, and therefore accurate cost estimates and competitive material costs are critical to a contractor's success in winning projects at a profit. Contractors choose wholesale suppliers on the basis of price, availability and various support services such as design assistance, bill of material development, credit policies and inventory management.

The Company is one of the industry leaders in serving the complex needs of large commercial and industrial contractors, and has established a Major Projects Group to focus some of its most experienced personnel on serving the needs of the top 50 U.S. electrical contractors on a multi-regional basis. The Company also offers a comprehensive range of services to meet the needs of contractors, including commodity blanket purchase agreements, on-line ordering, CD-ROM catalogs, on-site trailers, lighting and distribution equipment lay-outs and access to low voltage products, especially data communications. The Company has also worked to strengthen its relationships with independent manufacturers' representatives who provide additional sales coverage, technical assistance and training on behalf of manufacturers.

UTILITIES. Sales to utilities accounted for 4% of the electrical wholesale market and approximately 14% of the Company's sales in 1996. These customers include large investor-owned utilities, smaller rural electric cooperatives and municipal power authorities. Traditionally, investor-owned utilities have purchased product directly from manufacturers, while smaller rural electric cooperatives and municipal power authorities have been supplied by electrical wholesalers, including WESCO. Both large and small utility customers require relatively high dollar volumes of specialized product to maintain the electrical network. Access to these specialized utility products is limited by geographic franchises granted by manufacturers. These products are, therefore, not generally available to all electrical wholesalers at the pricing required by utility customers.

Recent trends in the utility industry favor utility-oriented electrical wholesalers, particularly WESCO, which is the leading electrical wholesaler to this market, with approximately a 13% share. The most important trend is the deregulation of utility power generation, which has forced large utilities to seek better asset utilization and cost savings in all aspects of their operations, including purchasing and supply management. Investor-owned utilities, in focusing on their core business, have moved to outsource certain supply functions to wholesalers in order to reduce costs and enhance cash flow. For example, WESCO has been selected for supply management agreements with large utilities such as ComEd, PECO Energy and Wisconsin Electric Power Company.

COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL AND GOVERNMENTAL CUSTOMERS. Sales to CIG customers accounted for 21% of the electrical wholesale market and approximately 8% of the Company's sales in 1996. This is a fragmented market which includes schools, hospitals, property management firms, retailers (not for resale) and government agencies of all types. These customers typically have less complex product and service needs than large

contractors or industrial and utility customers. WESCO's locally oriented and entrepreneurial branch operations are well positioned to serve these customers. The Company's National Accounts strategy also extends to multi-site financial institutions, department stores and amusement parks. National retail or service chains tend to favor distributors such as WESCO who can meet their recurring needs at dozens or hundreds of store or office locations.

OTHER ELECTRICAL CUSTOMERS. Sales to other electrical customers accounted for 10% of the electrical wholesale market and less than 1% of the Company's sales in 1996. These customers include the general public, retailers (for resale), farmers and other wholesalers.

DATA COMMUNICATIONS CUSTOMERS. The growing market for data communications products includes (1) all aspects of facilities and premise wiring for data networks and (2) electronic devices and processors that transmit and manage the data flowing through a network. Because of the convergence of voice, data, and video applications, the data communications market consists of a wide range of new products and manufacturers that are not included in the estimates for the electrical industry. The premise wiring component of the data communications market is estimated by industry sources to grow to approximately \$5 billion in total sales by the year 2001, with as much as \$3 billion of this sales potential falling outside the usual projections for the electrical industry.

DISTRIBUTION NETWORK

BRANCH NETWORK. The Company operates a system of approximately 320 branches, of which approximately 265 are located in the United States, approximately 50 are located in Canada and the remainder are located in Puerto Rico, Mexico and Guam. The Company also has sales offices in four other international locations and operates a network of branches under management contract in Saudi Arabia. Approximately 30% of branches are owned facilities, and the remainder leased facilities. WESCO's branches were initially opened in markets with a minimum population of 50,000 or in close proximity to major customers. Over the last two years the Company has opened approximately 15 branches per year, principally to service National Account customers.

The size of individual branches within the Company's nationwide network varies broadly. In 1996, the Company's branches had annual sales as high as \$40 million, with an average of approximately \$8 million. A representative branch employs 10 to 15 people and typically stocks a product mix of 4,000 to 8,000 SKUs, tailored to its local customer base. Customers can place orders at the branches through facsimile, telephone, mail, EDI, on-line order entry or counter appearances.

WESCO grants its branch managers substantial autonomy in directing the branch sales force, configuring inventories, selecting markets served and developing local service options. Branches operate as separate profit and loss centers. A key aspect of the Company's growth strategy is to encourage higher levels of productivity by creating appropriate economic incentives for branch managers through a mix of bonuses and stock options tied to the branch's growth and profit improvement. Since the Acquisition and the implementation of this incentive system, the Company's average compensation for branch managers has increased by approximately 60%. See "Management--Stock Option Plan for Branch Employees."

DISTRIBUTION CENTERS. To support its branch network, the Company has a system of five regional distribution centers ("DCs") which supply approximately 20% of total purchases (45% of stock purchases). The following is a summary description of the DCs:

LOCATION	SQUARE FEET	REGIONS SERVED	LEASED/OWNED
Warrendale, PA Sparks, NV Byhalia, MS Dorval, QE Burnaby, BC	252,699 195,800 148,000 97,000 34,341	Eastern United States Western United States Southeastern United States Eastern and Central Canada Western Canada	Owned and Leased Leased Owned Leased Owned

The DCs add value to customers in the following ways: (1) shorter lead times for product supply; (2) better product availability due to the breadth and depth of stock; (3) same day shipments for orders received up to 8:30 p.m.; and (4) central order handling and fulfillment for certain multi-site customers. In addition to creating value for customers, the DCs improve the Company's supply chain management through: (1) automatic replenishment of branch stock; (2) on-line ordering for branches; (3) redeployment of slow-moving branch stock; (4) automation of branch purchasing administration; (5) bulk purchasing to achieve order discounts; and (6) advanced distribution techniques such as paperless picking, flow racking, barcoding, weight verification, electronic freight management and cross-docking. Suppliers also benefit from the DCs due to larger order sizes and lower transportation costs. DCs ship to branches every day, for same-day orders or orders previously generated through the Company's computerized automated stock replenishment system.

TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS. WESCO offers its customers a variety of delivery methods, including: (1) direct shipment from the manufacturer, which is employed for many large orders and engineered products; (2) branch shipment, which is used for the large majority of stock and special order sales; (3) branch pick-up, which is used by some customers, particularly contractors, for their day-to-day business; and (4) shipment from a DC on an exception or emergency basis, since DCs are primarily used to replenish branch stock.

Typically, manufacturers pay freight charges for inbound shipments to DCs, branches or customers. In some instances, prepaid freight terms are contingent upon the Company meeting certain minimum order requirements. For some suppliers and where it results in lower overall transportation costs, the Company has negotiated pick-up allowances in lieu of prepaid freight.

SALES ORGANIZATION

GENERAL SALES FORCE. The Company's general sales force is based at the local branches, and comprises approximately 2,000 sales personnel, split equally between outside sales representatives and inside sales personnel. Outside sales representatives, who have an average of more than eight years of experience at the Company, are paid under a compensation structure which is heavily weighted towards commissions. They are responsible for making direct customer calls, performing on-site technical support, generating new customer relations and developing existing territories. The inside sales force is the support organization for the outside sales force and is a key point of contact for responding to routine customer inquiries such as price and availability requests and for entering and tracking orders.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS. The Company has what management believes to be the largest National Account sales force in the industry, led by an experienced group of sales executives who negotiate and administer contracts, coordinate branch participation, identify sales and service opportunities. National Accounts managers' efforts are aligned by targeted customer industries, including automotive, pulp and paper, petrochemical, steel, mining and food processing.

DATA COMMUNICATIONS. Data communications products are supported by a dedicated sales force of approximately 70 inside and outside representatives who focus primarily on the premise wiring systems market. This team is supported by additional resources in purchasing, inventory management, product training, product management and regional sales management. The Company also operates a training facility where customers and the general sales force can receive industry-recognized certification in product installation.

INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION SPECIALISTS. According to industry estimates, sales of automation and control products are growing faster than the overall industry average as technology advances and industrial firms of all types seek more productive processes. The service hallmark of the Company's EESCO Division is its specialization in automation and control products. Its general sales staff is highly trained in assisting customers with process control applications, and a separate staff of 58 technical support and automation specialists provides sales assistance for analysis, design, specification and implementation. In addition, other WESCO branches which primarily serve industrial MRO and OEM customers draw on a dedicated staff of technically trained industrial automation specialists, who are strategically located in selected high-potential market areas and provide support and assistance to multiple branches. Overall, a total of approximately 90 automation and control specialists are currently employed throughout WESCO.

MAJOR PROJECTS GROUP. In 1995, WESCO established a group of highly experienced sales managers to target, on a national basis, the market for large construction projects with electrical material valued in excess of \$1 million. WESCO's approach distinguishes it from almost all of its competitors, who typically handle even the largest construction projects on a local basis. Through the Major Projects organization, WESCO can meet the needs of contractors for complex construction projects such as new stadiums, industrial sites, wastewater treatment plants, airport expansions, healthcare facilities and prisons.

CANADA

To serve the Canadian market, WESCO operates a network of approximately 50 branches in nine provinces. Branch operations are supported by two distribution centers located near Montreal and Vancouver. With sales of approximately US\$257 million, Canada represented 11% of total Company sales in 1996. The Canadian market for electrical wholesale is considerably smaller than the U.S. market, with roughly US\$2.4 billion in total sales according to industry sources. The Canadian market is also far more concentrated than the U.S. market, with Westburne (33% share), Guillevin, owned by Consolidated Electrical Distributors (12% share), WESCO's Canadian branches (11% share) and Sonepar (8% share) collectively representing 64% of the market, compared to 14% for the top four U.S. wholesalers.

WESCO's Canadian operations have a strong reputation for serving the needs of medium and large contractors, which in 1996 represented 63% of WESCO's Canadian sales. More recently, the Company has been successful in growing sales with industrial customers, through marketing of control products and the development and expansion of instrumentation product sales. National Account programs are also being successfully applied to this market, building on the Company's U.S. experience with industrial customers. Data communications product sales have grown rapidly in Canada from a negligible amount in 1993 to an estimated 5% of total Canadian sales in 1997.

INTERNATIONAL

WESCO is continuing to build its international presence outside of the United States and Canada, principally by following its National Account customers and key suppliers into their high-growth markets, thereby limiting start-up risk and maximizing profit opportunity. Other opportunities to grow international sales include expanding and improving the quality of the network of independent export sales representatives outside of North America, increasing the number of North American-based export sales offices and building closer relationships with global engineering, procurement and construction firms. With sales of approximately US\$25 million, international sales (excluding Canada) represented 1% of total Company sales in 1996. The Company channels its international sales principally through 13 sales offices, six of which are located within North America (export offices) and seven of which are in international locations, and through sales representatives in 22 foreign countries.

WESCO plans to open additional branches in the Mexico City area, where the Company has the highly regarded Allen-Bradley franchise for the Federal District and three surrounding states. The Company estimates that the Mexico City market area represents 40% of total purchases in the \$1.5 to \$2.0 billion Mexican market.

A sales contact database of the foreign locations of WESCO's National Account customers is under development. It is estimated that over 1,000 plant sites outside of North America will eventually be covered by a direct sales and telemarketing program.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

WESCO's corporate information system, WESCOM, provides low-cost, highly functional processing of business transactions. WESCOM performs services necessary to support the full range of business operations, such as customer service, inventory and logistics management, accounting and administrative support. The system has been upgraded with decision support, executive information system analysis and retrieval capabilities to provide detailed income statement and balance sheet variance and trend reporting at the branch level. The

system also provides activity based costing capabilities for analyzing profitability by customer, supplier, sales representative and shipment type. Sales and margin trends and variances can be easily analyzed by branch, customer, product category, supplier, or account representative.

The WESCOM system is fully distributed, so every branch (other than EESCO branches, which are in the preliminary stages of being integrated) has its own computer system to support local business activities, on a real time basis, from sales quotation to delivery of products to customers. Telecommunication links through a central system in Pittsburgh give each branch access to information on inventory status in WESCO's distribution centers as well as other branches and an increasing number of on-line suppliers.

WESCO conducts a portion of its business through EDI transactions, typically exchanging in excess of 65,000 EDI transactions per month with its trading partners. WESCO's electronic commerce strategy calls for tighter linkages to both customers and suppliers through greater use of technological advances, including Internet and CD-ROM catalogs, barcoding, enhanced EDI, electronic funds transfer and other innovative improvements.

The Company is in the process of modifying, upgrading or replacing its computer software applications and systems to accommodate the "Year 2000" changes required for correct recording of dates for the year 2000 and beyond. The Company does not expect that the cost of its Year 2000 compliance program will be material to its financial condition or results of operations. The Company believes that it will be able to achieve compliance by the end of 1999, and does not currently anticipate any material disruption in its operations. The Company does not currently have any information concerning the compliance status of its suppliers and customers. In the event that any of the Company's significant suppliers or customers do not successfully achieve Year 2000 compliance, the Company's business or operations could be adversely affected.

BACKLOG

The Company measures and monitors backlog for large construction project orders by reassessing the status of all direct shipment orders at the end of each month. The vast majority of backlog orders will ship within one year. At September 30, 1997, such backlog orders were approximately \$326 million as compared to \$297 million at September 30, 1996, representing an increase of \$29 million, or 10%. Since backlog orders reflect varying ship dates based on customer needs or production schedules, the Company does not believe changes in the backlog necessarily correlate to the level of future monthly sales. In addition, backlog orders at September 30, 1996 do not reflect backlog orders of branches acquired since that date.

COMPETITION

The electrical wholesale distribution market is highly fragmented and competitive. In the United States, there are currently an estimated 8,000 electrical wholesale distributors with over 16,000 outlets. The four largest distributors, including WESCO, control only 14% of total industry sales. No single distributor accounts for more than 5% of industry sales, and approximately 57% of such sales are generated by distributors with less than \$21 million in annual sales. In contrast, the top four distributors in Canada account for 64% of the market. See "Risk Factors--Competition."

The Company competes directly with national, regional and local distributors. Certain large competitors, distributors such as Graybar Electric Company, Inc., Consolidated Electrical Distributors and GE Supply Company, compete nationally, and offer a broad base of products. Large regional companies in the United States and Canada, such as Rexel, Inc., Crescent Electric Supply Company, Cameron & Barkley Company, Platt Electric Supply Inc., Sonepar and Westburne Inc., are strong competitors within their regions. Certain other competitors, such as W.W. Grainger Inc., which focuses primarily on industrial supplies distribution, overlap with electrical wholesale distributors in some product lines. Distinct from these full-line distributors are niche distributors that carry only certain products such as wire, lighting products, or data communications equipment.

Competition among electrical wholesale distributors is primarily focused on the local service area, and is generally based on product line breadth, product availability and price. The Company believes that it has certain

competitive advantages over certain of its local competitors, which are not able to carry the range of products stocked by the Company or achieve purchasing economies of scale. However, some of the Company's competitors are larger and have access to greater financial and marketing resources than the Company. Another source of competition is buying groups formed by smaller distributors to increase purchasing power and provide some limited cooperative marketing capability. The two largest of these are Affiliated Distributors, representing \$5 billion of annual electrical wholesale distribution sales, and IMARK, representing \$3 billion of annual sales. While increased buying power may improve the competitive position of buying groups locally, the Company does not believe these groups have been able to compete effectively with the Company for National Account customers due to the difficulty in coordinating a diverse ownership group.

Outside of the wholesale distribution channel, manufacturers employ, and may increase the use of, direct sales and/or independent manufacturers representatives. Some manufacturers with sufficient size, geographic scope and financial and marketing resources may be in a position to offer customers National Account services. Consumer channels such as hardware stores, DIY retail outlets (such as Home Depot), mass merchants and grocery stores also compete for certain customers. Some retail chains, with nationwide purchasing advantages, can in certain product categories offer prices comparable to those of the wholesale distributors, although with a much narrower product offering overall. These channels attract smaller residential contractors who work on projects generally requiring basic electrical supplies. Such contractors represent a small portion of the Company's sales. The Company's customers typically require a broader range of products and services than those provided by these retail channels.

EMPLOYEES

As of September 30, 1997, the Company had approximately 4,700 employees worldwide, of which approximately 4,000 are located in the United States and approximately 700 in Canada and the Company's other foreign locations. Less than 5% of the Company's employees are represented by unions. The Company believes its labor relations to be generally good.

PROPERTIES

In addition to its five regional distribution centers, the Company leases its 60,389 square foot headquarters in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. For a description of the distribution centers, see "--Distribution Network--Distribution Centers." The Company does not regard the real property associated with any single branch location as material to its operations. The Company believes its facilities are in good operating condition. The Company's owned real property, including its three owned distribution centers, serves as collateral for certain mortgage notes issued to Westinghouse in connection with the Acquisition. See "Description of Certain Indebtedness--Mortgage Notes."

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

The Company's trade and service mark, composed of the words "WESCO the extra effort people(R)," together with the running man design, is registered in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, the Canadian Trademark Office and the Mexican Instituto de la Propriedad Industrial. The Company considers this mark to be material to its businesses.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

The Company believes that it is in substantial compliance with applicable Environmental Laws. There are no significant capital expenditures for environmental control matters either estimated in the current year or expected in the near future. See "Risk Factors--Environmental Risks."

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is party to routine litigation incidental to the Company's business. The Company does not believe that any legal proceedings to which it is a party or to which any of its property is subject, including any such routine litigation, will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

MANAGEMENT

DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The directors and executive officers of WESCO and their respective ages, positions and years of service with WESCO (and the Predecessor) are set forth below

NAME AGE	POSITION	YEARS WITH THE COMPANY AND WITH THE PREDECESSOR
10/41E /40E		AND WITH THE TREBEGESSOR
B. Charles Ames 72	Chairman of the Board	3
Roy W. Haley 51	President and Chief Executive Officer; Director	3 3
David F. McAnally 42	Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	*
Stanley C. Weiss 68	Executive Vice President, Industry Affairs	1
Steven A. Burleson 38	Vice President, Corporate Controller	2
John R. Burke 49	Vice President, Operations	1
William M. Goodwin 52	Vice President, Operations	20
Mark E. Keough 43	Vice President, Product Management and Supply	3
James H. Mehta 42	Vice President, Business Development	2
James V. Piraino 38	Vice President, Marketing	1
Patrick M. Swed 54	Vice President, Operations	19
Donald H. Thimjon 54		31
Robert E. Vanderhoff 42	Vice President, Operations	13
Jeffrey B. Kramp 37	Corporate Secretary and General Counsel	3
William A. Barbe 39		3
Wiley N. Caldwell 70		3
Alberto Cribiore 52	Director	3
J. Trevor Eyton 63		3 3 3
Leon J. Hendrix, Jr 56		3
Benson P. Shapiro 56	Director	3
Martin D. Walker 65	Director	3

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Messrs. Ames, Barbe, Caldwell, Cribiore, Eyton, Haley, Hendrix, Kramp, Shapiro and Walker hold the same positions with both CDW and WESCO.

Set forth below is biographical information for the executive officers, directors and significant employees of CDW and WESCO listed above.

B. CHARLES AMES has been Chairman of CDW and WESCO since February 1994. Mr. Ames is a principal of CD&R and a general partner of Clayton & Dubilier Associates IV Limited Partnership ("Associates IV"), the general partner of Fund IV. From January 1988 to May 1990, Mr. Ames served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of The Uniroyal Goodrich Tire Company. From July 1983 to October 1987, Mr. Ames served as Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of Acme-Cleveland Corporation, a manufacturer of machine tools, telecommunication equipment and electrical and electronic controls. Mr. Ames is a director of M. A. Hanna Company, and the Progressive Corporation. Mr. Ames is also a Director of Lexmark International, Inc. and its parent Lexmark International Group, Inc., and Riverwood International Corporation and its parent, Riverwood Holding, Inc., companies in which investment funds managed by CD&R have investments.

ROY W. HALEY has been President and Chief Executive Officer of CDW and WESCO since February 1994. Prior to joining the Company, from 1988 to 1993, Mr. Haley was an executive at American General Corporation, a diversified financial services company, where he served as Chief Operating Officer and as President and Director. Between 1989 and 1991, Mr. Haley was President and Chief Executive Officer of American General Finance, Inc., a consumer finance company. Previously Mr. Haley was a partner with Arthur Andersen & Co., working as a management consultant principally for manufacturing and distribution clients.

^{*} Tenure with the Company is less than one year.

DAVID F. MCANALLY has been Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of CDW and WESCO since December 1997. Prior to joining the Company, from 1996 to November 1997, Mr. McAnally was Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer of Rykoff-Sexton, Inc., a foodservice distribution company. Between 1992 and 1996, Mr. McAnally was Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of U.S. Foodservice, Inc., also a foodservice distribution company.

STANLEY C. WEISS has been Executive Vice President Industry Affairs since April 1996. From 1956 to April 1996, Mr. Weiss held a number of senior executive positions at EESCO, most recently Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer.

STEVEN A. BURLESON joined WESCO in January 1995 as Corporate Controller and became Vice President and Corporate Controller in 1997. From 1990 to 1995, Mr. Burleson was Vice President and Treasurer of The Bon-Ton Stores, Inc. in York, Pennsylvania.

JOHN R. BURKE has been Vice President, General Manager of the Company's EESCO Division since April 1996. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Burke was a Vice President of EESCO, an electrical distributor acquired by the Company in April, 1996. Prior to joining EESCO in 1986, Mr. Burke occupied various positions with General Electric Corporation, where he began his career in 1973.

WILLIAM M. GOODWIN has been Vice President, International Group of WESCO since March 1984. Since 1977, Mr. Goodwin has served as a branch, district and region manager for WESCO in various locations and also served as Managing Director of WESCOSA, a former Westinghouse manufacturing and distribution business in Saudi Arabia.

MARK E. KEOUGH has been Vice President, Product Management and Supply of WESCO since March 1994. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Keough was a partner at McKinsey & Company, where he led that firm's worldwide purchasing and supply management practice. He joined McKinsey & Company in Madrid, Spain in 1982.

JAMES H. MEHTA has been Vice President, Business Development of WESCO since November 1995. Prior to joining the Company, from 1993 to 1995 Mr. Mehta was a principal with Schroder Ventures, a private equity investment firm based in London, England. From 1991 to 1993 he was managing private family investments. From 1998 to 1990 Mr. Mehta was Vice President, Corporate Development with the Uniroyal Goodrich Tire Company, and from 1990 to 1991 he was a consultant to CD&R.

JAMES V. PIRAINO has been Vice President, Marketing since joining WESCO in August 1996. From 1995 to 1996, Mr. Piraino was a Vice President of AlliedSignal Corp. From 1989 to 1995, Mr. Piraino occupied marketing and sales management positions with W.W. Grainger, Inc. Prior to joining W.W. Grainger, Inc., Mr. Piraino worked in product and sales management with General Electric Corporation, where he began his career in 1981.

PATRICK M. SWED has been Vice President, Industrial Group of WESCO since March 1994. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Swed had been Vice President of Branch Operations for the Predecessor from 1991 to 1994. Mr. Swed joined Westinghouse as a sales engineer in 1966 and first moved to the Predecessor in 1978 as a division marketing manager.

DONALD H. THIMJON has been Vice President, Utility Group of WESCO since March 1994. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Thimjon served as Vice President, Utility Group for the Predecessor from 1991 to 1994 and as Regional Manager from 1980 to 1991.

ROBERT E. VANDERHOFF has been Vice President, Manufactured Structures Group since March 1994. Prior to joining WESCO, Mr. Vanderhoff had been Vice President of the Predecessor since April 1993. Prior to 1993, Mr. Vanderhoff acted as District Manager from 1990 to 1993, Branch Manager from March to June 1990 and Account Executive from 1986 to 1990 of the Predecessor.

JEFFREY B. KRAMP has been Corporate Secretary and General Counsel of CDW and WESCO since March 1994. From 1987 to February 1994 Mr. Kramp served as Assistant General Counsel at Westinghouse, with WESCO as his primary legal responsibility during this time period.

WILLIAM A. BARBE has been a Director of CDW and WESCO since February 1994. Mr. Barbe is a principal of CD&R, which he joined in November 1992. Mr. Barbe is also a general partner of Associates IV, the general partner of Fund IV and a director of Kinko's, Inc., a company in which an investment fund managed by CD&R has investments. Mr. Barbe was a Vice President, Corporate Finance Department of Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co., an investment banking firm from 1990 to 1992. Prior to 1990, Mr. Barbe was a Vice President, Corporate Finance Department, of Drexel Burnham Lambert, Incorporated.

WILEY N. CALDWELL has been a Director of CDW and WESCO since December 1994. Mr. Caldwell is the retired former President of W.W. Grainger, Inc. Prior to his 15 year tenure with W.W. Grainger, Inc., Mr. Caldwell held senior U.S. and international marketing and operations positions with American Hospital Supply Corporation. He serves as a Director of APS Holdings, Inc., Consolidated Papers, Inc. and Kewaunee Scientific Corporation.

ALBERTO CRIBIORE has been a Director of CDW and WESCO since March 1994. Mr. Cribiore was a principal of CD&R from 1985 to March 1997 and a co-President of CD&R from 1995 to March 1997. Mr. Cribiore recently formed Brera Capital Partners LLC, a private equity investment firm in New York, and serves as its Managing Principal. Mr. Cribiore is also the Chairman and a Director of MCM Group, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary, McCarthy, Crisanti & Maffei, Inc., and also serves as a Director of Riverwood International Corporation and its parent Riverwood Holding, Inc., a company in which an investment fund managed by CD&R has investments.

- J. TREVOR EYTON, a member of the Canadian Senate, has been a Director of CDW and WESCO since July 1994. Senator Eyton has been a senior officer in the EdperBrascan Corporation and its predecessor corporations since September 1979, most recently as Chairman of Brascan Ltd. from May 1991 to September 1997, and since that time as Senior Chairman. Senator Eyton has also served as a member of the Canadian Senate since September 1990, and is a director of Brookfield Ltd. and M.A. Hanna Company.
- LEON J. HENDRIX, JR. has been a Director of WESCO since March 1994 and of CDW since May 1994. He is a general partner of Associates IV, the general partner of Fund IV and a principal of CD&R, which he joined in November 1993. Mr. Hendrix is the Chief Executive Officer and a Director of Remington Arms Company, Inc., and its parent RACI Holding, Inc., a company in which an investment fund managed by CD&R has an investment. Mr. Hendrix was Chief Operating Officer of Reliance Electric Company from 1992 to 1993, Executive Vice President of Reliance Electric Company from 1989 to 1992 and Vice President, Corporate Development of Reliance Electric Company from 1986 to 1989. Mr. Hendrix also serves as a Director of Keithley Instruments, Inc., National City Bank of Cleveland, NACCO Industries Inc., Cambrex Corporation and Riverwood International Corporation and its parent Riverwood Holding, Inc., a company in which an investment fund managed by CD&R has investments. Mr. Hendrix is a member of the Board of Trustees of Clemson University.

BENSON P. SHAPIRO has been a Director of CDW and WESCO since July 1994. Mr. Shapiro has been an independent management consultant since July 1997. He previously served as the Malcolm P. McNair Professor of Marketing at the Harvard Business School where he was a professor from July 1970 to June 1997. Mr. Shapiro is an authority on marketing strategy and sales management with particular interests in marketing organization, product line planning, pricing, and national account sales strategies. He is the author, co-author or editor of 12 books and 19 Harvard Business Review articles. He performs research on product line planning, pricing, interfunctional coordination, and strategic account selection and management. Mr. Shapiro is also a member of the Board of Directors of United Stationers, Inc.

MARTIN D. WALKER has been a Director of CDW and WESCO since March 1994. He retired in 1997 from M.A. Hanna Company, where he had been Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since 1986. Mr. Walker is also a Director of Comerica, Inc., The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, M.A. Hanna Company, LifeStyle Furnishings International Ltd., Meritor Automotive, Inc., The Reynolds & Reynolds Company, Textron Inc., The Timken Company, and Lexmark International, Inc., a company in which Fund IV has an investment.

COMPOSITION OF BOARD AND COMMITTEES

The Board of Directors of CDW (the "Board") has three standing committees: an Executive Committee, an Audit Committee and a Compensation Committee.

The Executive Committee consists of Messrs. Ames, Caldwell, Haley and Hendrix, with Mr. Ames serving as Chairman. It is responsible for overseeing the management of the affairs and business of the Company and has been delegated authority to exercise the powers of the Board during intervals between Board meetings.

The Audit Committee consists of Messrs. Barbe, Caldwell, Hendrix and Walker, with Mr. Caldwell serving as Chairman. It is responsible for recommending the firm to be appointed as independent accountants to audit the Company's financial statements and to perform services related to the audit; reviewing the scope and results of the audit with the independent accountants; reviewing with the management and the independent accountants the Company's year-end operating results; considering the adequacy of the internal accounting and control procedures of the Company; reviewing the non-audit services to be performed by the independent accountants, if any, and considering the effect of such performance on the accountants' independence.

The Compensation Committee consists of Messrs. Ames, Barbe, Hendrix and Walker, with Mr. Walker serving as Chairman. It is responsible for the review, recommendation and approval of compensation arrangements for directors and executive officers, for the approval of such arrangements for other senior level employees, and for the administration of certain benefit and compensation plans and arrangements of CDW and its subsidiaries.

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS

CDW's policy is to not pay compensation to those directors who are also employees of CDW or any of its subsidiaries or affiliated with CD&R or any principal stockholder of CDW. All directors are, however, reimbursed for expenses incurred in attending Board and committee meetings.

The non-employee directors of CDW who are not affiliated with CD&R or any principal stockholder of CDW receive an annual retainer of \$20,000 and additional fees of \$1,000 per meeting for attendance at Board meetings and \$500 per meeting for attendance at committee meetings. Any such non-employee director who serves as a chairperson of a committee also receives an annual retainer of \$2,500.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information set forth below describes the components of the total compensation of the Chief Executive Officer and the four other most highly compensated executive officers of the Company, based on 1996 salary and bonuses (the "Named Executives"). The principal components of such individuals' current cash compensation are the annual base salary and bonus included in the Summary Compensation Table. Also described below is other compensation such individuals can receive under the Company's stock and option programs.

The following table sets forth the compensation earned by the Named Executives for all services rendered to CDW and its subsidiaries during the year ended December 31, 1996.

ANNUAL COMPENSATION

NAME AND PRINCIPAL POSITION	YEAR	SALARY	BONUS	ALL OTHER COMPENSATION(1)
Roy W. Haley, President and Chief Executive Officer	1996	\$442,864	\$405,000	\$ 35,948
Mark E. Keough, Vice President, Product Management and Supply	1996	212,502	129,000	23,013
James H. Mehta, Vice President, Business Development	1996	250,008	90,000	10,023
Richard J. Marshuetz, Vice President, Finance and Administration	1996	206,664	126,000	23,763
Stanley C. Weiss, Executive Vice President, Industry Affairs	1996	221, 154	150,000	37,138(2)

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- (1) (A) Includes contributions by the Company under the WESCO Distribution, Inc. Retirement Savings Plan in the amounts of \$9,000, \$7,825, \$6,543, \$11,013 and \$12,822 for Messrs. Haley, Keough, Mehta, Marshuetz and Weiss, respectively.
- (B) Includes contributions by the Company under the WESCO Distribution, Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan in the amounts of \$26,948, \$15,188, \$3,480, \$12,750 and \$7,906 for Messrs. Haley, Keough, Mehta, Marshuetz and Weiss, respectively.
- (2) Includes life insurance premiums in the amount of \$16,410.

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

In connection with the Company's acquisition of EESCO, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Weiss (the "Weiss Agreement"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to employ Mr. Weiss during the period commencing on the date of the acquisition and ending on December 31, 1998, subject to the Company's right to terminate Mr. Weiss' employment prior to such date for "cause" (as defined in the Weiss Agreement) without any continuing liability. During the employment term under the Weiss Agreement, Mr. Weiss is entitled to an annual base salary of \$300,000 and, provided the Company attains annual performance objectives established from year to year by the Company, an annual incentive bonus equal to a percentage of his annual base salary, not to exceed 75%. In the event of the termination of Mr. Weiss' employment with the Company by Mr. Weiss for "good reason" (as defined in the Weiss Agreement), Mr. Weiss will continue to receive payments of his annual base salary for the remainder of the employment term. The Weiss Agreement also contains customary covenants regarding nondisclosure of confidential information and non-competition and non-solicitation restrictions.

The Company is also party to a consulting agreement with Mr. Marshuetz who terminated his employment with the Company effective April 30, 1997. This consulting agreement has a term expiring on June 30, 1998 or if earlier, death or termination for "cause" (as defined in the agreement) of Mr. Marshuetz.

The Company intends to enter into an employment agreement with Mr. Haley (the "Haley Agreement") providing for a rolling employment term of three years. Pursuant to the proposed Haley Agreement, Mr. Haley will be entitled to an annual base salary of \$500,000 and an annual incentive bonus equal to a percentage of his

annual base salary ranging from 0% to 200%. The actual amount of Mr. Haley's annual incentive bonus will be determined based upon the financial performance of the Company as compared to the annual performance objectives established by the Company for the relevant fiscal year. Under the proposed terms of the Haley Agreement, if Mr. Haley's employment with the Company is terminated by the Company without "cause" (as defined in the Haley Agreement), by Mr. Haley for "good reason" (as so defined) or as a result of Mr. Haley's death or disability (any such termination, a "Qualifying Termination"), Mr. Haley (or, in the event of his death, Mr. Haley's spouse) is entitled to continued payments of his average annual base salary and his average annual incentive bonus (reduced by any disability payments, if applicable) for the three-year period following such termination and continued welfare benefit coverage for the two-year period following such termination. In addition, in the event of any such Qualifying Termination, all outstanding options held by Mr. Haley will become fully vested. The Haley Agreement further provides that, in the event of the termination of Mr. Haley's employment by the Company without cause or by Mr. Haley for good reason, in either such case, within the twoyear period following a "change in control" of the Company (as defined in such agreement) (such termination, a "Qualifying CIC Termination"), in addition to the termination benefits described above, Mr. Haley will be entitled to receive continued retirement plan accruals and welfare benefit coverage for the three year period following such Qualifying CIC Termination, provided that if the aggregate payments to Mr. Haley would exceed the limits on the deductibility of certain "parachute" payments under the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, such payments will be reduced as necessary to ensure deductibility. In addition, following a change in control, Mr. Haley is entitled to a minimum annual bonus equal to 50% of his base salary and the definition of "good reason" is modified to include certain additional events. The proposed Haley Agreement also contains customary covenants regarding nondisclosure of confidential information and non-competition and nonsolicitation restrictions.

The Company also intends to enter in an employment agreement with David McAnally (the "McAnally Agreement"), the Company's Chief Financial Officer, providing for an employment term of two years, subject to automatic renewal at the end of each year for an additional year. Pursuant to the proposed terms of the McAnally Agreement, Mr. McAnally will be entitled to an annual base salary of \$300,000 and, depending upon the extent, if any, to which the Company achieves the performance objectives established for an applicable fiscal year, an annual incentive bonus ranging from 0 to 100% of his annual base salary; provided that Mr. McAnally is entitled to a minimum annual bonus for 1998 of \$150,000. In addition, under the proposed terms of the McAnally Agreement, Mr McAnally will purchase up to shares of Class A Common Stock at the initial public offering price and, pursuant to the contemplated WESCO Distribution, Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan, will be granted options to purchase shar of Class A Common Stock at an option exercise price per share equal to the initial public offering price. The options generally become vested in five equal annual installments on each of the first five anniversaries of the date of grant subject to Mr. McAnally's continued employment. See "--Long-Term Incentive Plan." The proposed terms of the McAnally Agreement provide that in the event of a Qualifying Termination of Mr. McAnally's employment, Mr. McAnally (or, in the event of his death, his spouse) will be entitled to continued payments of his average annual base salary and average annual incentive bonus (reduced by any disability payments, if applicable) and to continued welfare benefit coverage, in each such case, for a period ending on the later of (1) the date of the expiration of the then current employment term and (2) the first anniversary of the date of such Qualifying Termination, provided that if such Qualifying Termination occurs prior to the second anniversary of Mr. McAnally's commencement of employment with the Company, such payments and benefit coverage will be provided for a period of one year following such termination. In addition, in the event of a Qualifying Termination of Mr. McAnally's employment following the second anniversary of the commencement of his employment, 50% of any outstanding options granted to Mr. McAnally will become vested. It is expected that the McAnally Agreement will contain provisions similar to the provisions of the Haley Agreement concerning a "change in control" of the Company, except that in the event of a Qualifying CIC Termination, Mr. McAnally will be entitled to continued payments of his average annual base salary and average bonus and continued welfare benefit coverage for the two-year period following such termination and Mr. McAnally will be entitled to receive a cash-out payment in respect of his options if he does not resign from employment without "good reason" (as defined in the McAnally Agreement) prior to the first anniversary of the change in control. The McAnally Agreement also contains customary covenants regarding nondisclosure of confidential information and non-competition and non-solicitation restrictions.

Under the CDW Holding Corporation Stock Purchase Plan (the "Stock Purchase Plan"), the Compensation Committee, which is responsible for administering the Stock Purchase Plan, may offer to certain executives, officers, and other key employees (the "Purchase Plan Participants") the opportunity to purchase up to an aggregate of 55,000 shares of Class A Common Stock (the "Purchase Plan Shares"). Purchase Plan Participants are selected by reason of their expected contribution to the growth and success of the Company. The Board may at any time amend or terminate the Stock Purchase Plan, but may not adversely affect the rights of any Purchase Plan Participant with respect to Purchase Plan Shares purchased prior to such action, unless the Purchase Plan Participant consents. As of September 30, 1997, 29,214 shares were issued and outstanding, and 25,786 shares remained available for sale, under the Stock Purchase Plan. In addition, as of September 30, 1997, the Company has sold 54,150 shares of Class A Common Stock (the "Additional Management Shares") to key management employees (including Named Executives), non-employee directors and other investors otherwise than pursuant to the Stock Purchase Plan. The outstanding Purchase Plan Shares and the Additional Management Shares were sold at a price per share equal to the estimated fair market value (as defined in the related stock subscription agreements described below) per share on the date of sale as determined by the Board. In conjunction with the purchase of the Purchase Plan Shares and the Additional Management Shares, the Company has granted to the purchasers pursuant to the CDW Holding Corporation Stock Option Plan options to purchase shares of Class A Common Stock equal to approximately one and one-third times the number of Purchase Plan Shares or Additional Management Shares purchased. See "--Stock Option Plan." None of the Named Executives currently participate in the Stock Purchase Plan. No Additional Management Shares were sold to any of the Named Executives during 1996.

STOCK SUBSCRIPTION AGREEMENTS

Each Purchase Plan Participant is required to enter into a stock subscription agreement (a "Stock Subscription Agreement") specifying the purchase price for the Purchase Plan Shares being purchased and such other terms consistent with the Stock Purchase Plan as the Compensation Committee determines. Unless the Compensation Committee otherwise determines, each Stock Subscription Agreement provides that the Purchase Plan Participant is entitled to the benefits of, and bound by the obligations in, the Registration and Participation Agreement, including certain demand and "piggyback" registration rights thereunder. See "Shares Eligible for Future Sale--Registration and Participation Agreement." The Stock Subscription Agreements also contain certain transfer restrictions, take-along rights in favor of the Company and repurchase rights and obligations of the Company, all of which will terminate upon consummation of the Offerings. The Additional Management Shares have been issued pursuant to Stock Subscription Agreements containing substantially similar provisions.

STOCK OPTION PLAN

Under the CDW Holding Corporation Stock Option Plan (the "Stock Option Plan"), the Compensation Committee, which is responsible for administering the Stock Option Plan, may grant to certain executives, officers, and other key employees (the "Option Plan Participants") up to an aggregate 181,000 options to purchase one share, subject to adjustment, of Class A Common Stock (the "Options"). Options that are canceled, terminated or forfeited without exercise will again be available for grant. Option Plan Participants are selected by reason of their expected contribution to the growth of the Company. The Board may at any time amend or terminate the Stock Option Plan, but may not adversely affect the rights of any Option Plan Participant with respect to Options granted prior to such action, unless the Option Plan Participant consents. As of September 30, 1997, 102,270 Options had been granted, of which (1) 3,428 Options had been exercised, (2) 3,424 Options had been canceled without exercise, (3) 95,418 Options with a weighted average exercise price of \$104.42 per share remained outstanding, (4) 34,990 Options with a weighted average exercise price of \$100.70 were exercisable. After giving effect to the foregoing, 82,154 Options remained available for grant under the Stock Option Plan. The outstanding Options were granted with an exercise price per share equal to the estimated fair market value (as defined in the related stock option agreements described below) per share on the date of grant as determined by the Board. The foregoing does not include (a) options to acquire 25,100 shares of Class A

Common Stock outstanding, and options to acquire 24,900 shares of Class A Common Stock available for grant, under the CDW Holding Corporation Stock Option Plan for Branch Employees, (b) options to acquire 100,000 shares of Class A Common Stock granted to Westinghouse in connection with the Acquisition or (c) options to acquire 120,000 shares of Class A Common Stock to be available for grant under the contemplated WESCO Distribution, Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP"), approximately 60,000 of which will be awarded to executives and key management personnel at the time of the Offerings. Upon establishment of the LTIP, the Company intends to reduce the number of Options available for grant under the Stock Option Plan to approximately 25,000. See "--Stock Option Plan for Branch Employees," "Certain Transactions and Relationships--Westinghouse" and "--Long-Term Incentive Plan." In addition, in connection with the Avon Electrical acquisition, two principals of the seller will have the right to purchase up to an aggregate 1,993 shares of Class A Common Stock at a price per share of \$250.97. See "Business--Acquisitions."

CHANGE IN CONTROL PROVISIONS

In the event of a "change in control" (as defined in the Stock Option Plan), outstanding Options, whether or not exercisable, will be canceled in exchange for a cash payment with respect to each share of Class A Common Stock subject to such Options equal to the excess of (1) the value per share of the Class A Common Stock in the transaction giving rise to the change in control over (2) the per share exercise price, unless the Compensation Committee determines in good faith, prior to the change in control, that the outstanding Options will be honored or assumed by the successor in a manner that provides the Option Participants with rights at least as favorable as those prevailing immediately prior to the change in control. The Offerings will not result in a "change in control."

STOCK OPTION AGREEMENTS

Each Option Plan Participant is required to enter into a stock option agreement (a "Plan Option Agreement") specifying the exercise price and duration of the Options being granted and such other terms consistent with the Stock Option Plan as the Compensation Committee determines. Certain other terms of the Plan Option Agreement are summarized below.

EXERCISE OF OPTIONS. Unless the Compensation Committee otherwise determines, Options become exercisable in one-third installments on each of the third, fourth and fifth anniversary of the date of grant. The Compensation Committee has granted Options to certain Named Executives and other senior executives that become exercisable in one-fifth installments on each of the first five anniversaries of the date of grant. Upon exercise of an Option, the Option Plan Participant is required to enter into a stock subscription agreement in substantially the form required under the Stock Purchase Plan. See "--Stock Purchase Plan." The exercise price of any Option may not be less than the fair market value (as defined in the Stock Option Plan) per share of Class A Common Stock as of the date of grant.

TERMINATION OF OPTIONS. All Options terminate on the tenth anniversary of the date of grant, unless terminated earlier as described below. Upon termination of an Option Plan Participant's employment with the Company, unless otherwise determined by the Compensation Committee, (1) any unexercisable Options held by such Option Plan Participant will terminate and will not be exercisable, (2) in the case of termination other than for Cause (as defined in the Stock Option Plan), then exercisable Options will terminate within certain specified periods depending upon the circumstances of the termination of employment, and (3) in the case of termination for Cause (as defined in Stock Option Plan), all Options held by such Option Plan Participant, whether or not then exercisable, will terminate immediately.

TRANSFERABILITY OF OPTIONS; REPURCHASE OF OPTIONS. The Options will not be transferable or assignable other than by will or by the laws of descent, and an Option can be exercised only by the Option Plan Participant to whom it is granted or by the Option Plan Participant's estate or designated beneficiary upon such Option Plan

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Participant's death. Unless the Compensation Committee otherwise determines, each Plan Option Agreement provides that the Option Plan Participant, in respect of shares purchased upon the exercise of any Option, is entitled to the benefits of, and bound by the obligations in, the Registration and Participation Agreement, including certain demand and "piggyback" registration rights thereunder. See "Shares Eligible for Future Sale--Registration and Participation Agreement." The Plan Option Agreements also contain certain repurchase rights and obligations of the Company, which will terminate upon the consummation of the Offerings.

STOCK OPTION PLAN FOR BRANCH EMPLOYEES

Under the CDW Holding Corporation Stock Option Plan for Branch Employees (the "Branch Option Plan"), the Compensation Committee, which is responsible for administering the Branch Option Plan, may grant to branch managers and other key employees of the Company employed at a branch or contributing significantly to growth and profitability of a branch (the "Branch Participants") up to 50,000 options, each to purchase one share, subject to adjustment, of Class A Common Stock (the "Branch Options"). Options that are canceled, terminated or forfeited without exercise will again be available for grant. The Board may at any time amend or terminate the Branch Option Plan, but may not adversely affect the rights of any Branch Participant with respect to Branch Options granted prior to such action, unless the Branch Participant consents. As of September 30, 1997, 25,250 Branch Options had been granted, of which (1) 150 Branch Options had been cancelled without exercise, (2) 25,100 Branch Options with a weighted average exercise price of \$195.40 per share were outstanding, and (3) none were exercisable. After giving effect to the foregoing, 24,900 Branch Options remained available for grant under the Branch Option Plan. The outstanding Branch Options were granted with an exercise price per share determined by the Board to represent the estimated fair market value (as defined in the related stock option agreements described below) per share on the date of grant. None of the Named Executives currently participate in the Branch Option Plan.

Options are granted to Branch Participants as soon as practicable following the end of each performance period under the Branch Option Plan. The first such performance period commenced on February 28, 1994 and ended on December 31, 1996, and the second such performance period commenced on January 1, 1997 and is scheduled to end on December 31, 1999. Branch Options are allocated to branch or division employees by the Compensation Committee based primarily on the attainment by such branch or division of performance objectives during each performance period.

CHANGE IN CONTROL PROVISIONS

In the event of a "change in control" (as defined in the Branch Option Plan), outstanding Branch Options, whether or not exercisable, will be canceled in exchange for a cash payment with respect to each share of Class A Common Stock subject to such Branch Options equal to the excess of (1) the value per share of the Class A Common Stock in the transaction giving rise to the change in control over (2) the per share exercise price, unless the Compensation Committee determines in good faith, prior to the change in control, that the outstanding Branch Options will be honored or assumed by the successor in a manner that provides the Branch Participants with rights at least as favorable as those prevailing immediately prior to the change in control. The Offerings will not result in a "change in control."

BRANCH OPTION AGREEMENTS

Each Branch Participant is required to enter into a stock option agreement (a "Branch Option Agreement") specifying the exercise price and duration of the Branch Options being granted and such other terms consistent with the Branch Option Plan as the Compensation Committee determines. Certain other terms of the Branch Option Agreement are summarized below.

EXERCISE OF BRANCH OPTIONS; EXERCISE PRICE. Except as otherwise determined by the Compensation Committee or in connection with a change in control, Branch Options become exercisable in one-third

installments on each of the first, third and fifth anniversaries of the date of grant. Upon exercise of a Branch Option, the Branch Plan Participant is required to enter into a stock subscription agreement in substantially the form required under the Stock Purchase Plan. See "--Stock Purchase Plan." The per share exercise price of any Branch Option may not be less than the greatest of (1) the fair market value (as defined in the Branch Option Plan) per share of Class A Common Stock as of the end of the related performance period, (2) such fair market value as of the date of grant and (3) \$100.

TERMINATION OF BRANCH OPTIONS. All Branch Options terminate on the tenth anniversary of the date of grant, unless terminated earlier as described below. Upon termination of a Branch Participant's employment with the Company, unless otherwise determined by the Compensation Committee, (1) any unexercisable Branch Options held by such Branch Participant will terminate and will not be exercisable, (2) in the case of termination other than for Cause (as defined in the Branch Option Plan), then exercisable Branch Options will terminate within certain specified periods depending upon the circumstances of the termination of employment, and (3) in the case of termination for Cause (as defined in Branch Option Plan), all Branch Options held by such Branch Participant, whether or not then exercisable, will terminate immediately.

TRANSFERABILITY OF BRANCH OPTIONS; REPURCHASE OF BRANCH OPTIONS. The Branch Options will not be transferable or assignable other than by will or by the laws of descent, and a Branch Option can be exercised only by the Branch Participant to whom it is granted or by the Branch Participant's estate or designated beneficiary upon such Branch Participant's death. Unless the Compensation Committee otherwise determines, each Branch Option Agreement provides that the Branch Plan Participant, in respect of shares purchased upon the exercise of any Branch Option, is entitled to the benefits of, and bound by the obligations in, the Registration and Participation Agreement, including certain demand and "piggyback" registration rights thereunder. See "Shares Eligible for Future Sale--Registration and Participation Agreement." The Branch Option Agreements also contain certain repurchase rights and obligations of the Company, which will terminate upon the consummation of the Offerings.

LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN

In connection with the Offerings, the Company intends to establish the WESCO Distribution, Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "LTIP") under which selected management employees of the Company will be eligible to receive grants of equity awards with respect to the Class A Common Stock. Under the terms of the LTIP, an aggregate of 120,000 shares of Class A Common Stock will be authorized for award. Pursuant to the terms of the LTIP, the Compensation Committee will be authorized to grant awards in the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, performance shares and deferred stock units. In connection with the Offerings, options to purchase approximately 60,000 shares of Class A Common Stock (the "Initial Options") will be awarded to executives and other key management employees selected by the Board. The Initial Options will have a ten year term and an exercise price equal to the Offering price. Subject to the option holder's continued employment, one-half of the Initial Options will generally become vested if the average market value of the Class A Common Stock over a two month period equals or exceeds 150% of the Offering price and the remaining one-half of the Initial Options will generally become vested if the average market value of the Class A Common Stock over a two month period equals or exceeds 200% of the Offering price, provided that all of the Initial Options will become vested as of the eighth anniversary of the date of grant without regard to the then market value of the Class A Common Stock. The LTIP will provide that in the event of a change in control of the Company (as defined in the LTIP), all then outstanding awards will become fully vested and all restrictions on transfer applicable to any such award will lapse, unless the individual award agreement evidencing any such award provides otherwise.

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AGGREGATED OPTION EXERCISES IN LAST FISCAL YEAR AND FISCAL YEAR-END OPTION VALUES

The following table sets forth information for each Named Executive with regard to the aggregate stock options held at December 31, 1996. No stock options were granted to any of the Named Executives during fiscal 1996.

NAME 	SHARES ACQUIRED ON EXERCISE (#)	VALUE REALIZED	NUMBER OF SECURITIES UNEXERCISED OPTIONS AT FY-END (#) (EXERCISABLE/UNEXERCISABLE)	VALUE OF UNEXERCISED IN-THE-MONEY OPTIONS AT FY-END (\$)(1) (EXERCISABLE/UNEXERCISABLE)
Roy W. Haley			8,912 / 13,368	\$1,345,445/\$2,018,167
Mark E. Keough	3,428	\$188,026	/ 5,142	/ 776,288
James H. Mehta			1,714 / 6,856	234,252/ 937,010
Richard J. Marshuetz			3,428 / 5,142	577,525/ 776,288
Stanley C. Weiss				

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COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION

During 1996 and 1997, Messrs. Ames, Barbe, Hendrix and Walker served on the Compensation Committee.

Messrs. Ames, Barbe and Hendrix are each principals of CD&R. The Company paid CD&R fees of \$400,000 for advisory, management consulting and monitoring services rendered during fiscal 1996. The Company has agreed to indemnify certain members of the Board and CD&R against liabilities incurred under securities laws, including in connection with the Offerings, or with respect to their services for the Company. See "Certain Transactions and Relationships--CD&R and Fund IV."

⁽¹⁾ Based on a price per share of Class A Common Stock of \$250.97. This price reflects the estimated fair market value as of December 31, 1996, as determined by the Board.

CD&R AND FUND IV

Fund IV, which is CDW's largest stockholder, is a private investment fund managed by CD&R. Amounts contributed to Fund IV by its limited partners are invested at the discretion of the general partner, in equity or equity-related securities of entities formed to effect leveraged buy-out transactions, and in the equity of corporations where the infusion of capital coupled with the provision of managerial assistance by CD&R can be expected to generate returns on investments comparable to returns historically achieved in leveraged buy-out transactions. The general partner of Fund IV is Associates IV. Each of B. Charles Ames, William A. Barbe and Leon J. Hendrix, Jr. is a principal of CD&R, a general partner of Associates IV and a director of the Company. See "Management--Directors and Executive Officers." CDW was formed by CD&R to effect the Acquisition. In connection with the Acquisition, Fund IV acquired 833,280 shares of Class A Common Stock at a purchase price of \$100.00 per share, of which shares are being offered hereby. See "Security Ownership by Management and Principal Stockholders" and "Selling Stockholders."

Beginning in March 1994, the Company has paid CD&R monthly fees of \$33,333 plus related out-of-pocket expenses, for advisory, management consulting and monitoring services, and it is expected that such fees will continue in the future. Under the terms of the Company's lending arrangements, such fees must be determined by arms length negotiation and must be reasonable. Under the Registration and Participation Agreement, such fees may not exceed \$1 million during any fiscal year. In connection with the Acquisition and arranging the financing thereof, the Company paid CD&R a fee of approximately \$4.2 million and reimbursed CD&R for its out-of-pocket expenses of approximately \$47,227. None of the principals of CD&R who serve as directors of the Company receive directors' fees.

The Company has entered into an indemnification agreement with CD&R and Fund IV pursuant to which the Company has agreed, subject to certain exceptions, to indemnify the members of its boards of directors, as well as CD&R, Fund IV and certain of their associates and affiliates (the "Indemnitees"), to the fullest extent allowable under applicable Delaware law and to indemnify the Indemnitees against any suits, claims, damages or expenses which may be made against or incurred by them under applicable securities laws in connection with offerings of securities of the Company, including the Offerings, liabilities to third parties arising out of any action or failure to act by the Company, and, except in cases of gross negligence or intentional misconduct, the provision by CD&R of advisory, management consulting and monitoring services.

MANAGEMENT LOANS

From time to time following the Acquisition, executive officers have purchased shares of Class A Common Stock from the Company. A portion of the purchase price paid for the Class A Common Stock purchased by such executive officers has been financed by full-recourse bank loans guaranteed by the Company. Since February 28, 1994, Messrs. Burke, Burleson, Goodwin, Haley, Keough, Kramp, Marshuetz, Mehta, Piraino, Swed, Thimjon and Vanderhoff have had outstanding loans guaranteed by the Company. The largest aggregate amount of guaranteed indebtedness outstanding on such loans at any time since February 28, 1994 for Messrs. Burke, Burleson, Goodwin, Haley, Keough, Kramp, Marshuetz, Mehta, Piraino, Swed, Thimjon and Vanderhoff was \$167,262, \$68,800, \$161,200, \$1,377,956, \$514,400, \$68,700, \$510,000, \$587,959, \$167,262, \$343,200, \$155,000 and \$34,400, respectively. As of September 30, 1997, Messrs. Burke, Burleson, Goodwin, Haley, Keough, Kramp, Marshuetz, Mehta, Piraino, Swed, Thimjon and Vanderhoff owed \$167,262, \$68,800, \$161,200, \$1,377,956, \$39,604, \$68,700, \$510,000, \$587,959, \$167,262, \$343,200, \$155,000 and \$34,400, respectively, on such loans.

WESTINGHOUSE

On February 28, 1994, CDW completed the acquisition of all of the assets and certain liabilities of the Westinghouse Electric Supply Company division of Westinghouse, the Company's Predecessor. In connection with the Acquisition, Westinghouse acquired certain securities of, and entered into certain agreements with, the

Company as described below. Since the Acquisition, WESCO has continued to purchase products and services from, and sell products and provide services to, Westinghouse. See Note 12 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

SHARES, OPTIONS AND MORTGAGE NOTES. In connection with the Acquisition, Westinghouse acquired 100,000 shares of Class A Common Stock (the "Westinghouse Shares") and an option to purchase an additional 100,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, subject to adjustment, at an exercise price of \$100 per share (the "Westinghouse Option"). The Westinghouse Option is exercisable any time prior to termination on February 28, 1999. The Westinghouse Shares, the Westinghouse Option and any shares issuable on exercise of the Westinghouse Option are subject to a right of first refusal in favor of CDW and Fund IV, which first refusal right will terminate upon the consummation of the Offerings. Westinghouse is a party to the Registration and Participation Agreement, pursuant to which it has, among other rights, certain demand and "piggy-back" registration rights. See "Shares Eligible for Future Sales--Registration and Participation Agreement." After giving effect to the Offerings, Westinghouse will hold shares of Class A Common Stock and options to purchase an additional shares, representing in the aggregate % of the Class A Common Stock on a fully diluted basis. Westinghouse also acquired in connection with the Acquisition, the Mortgage Notes, which are secured by liens on all of the Company's owned real property. See "Description of Certain Indebtedness--Mortgage Notes."

OTHER AGREEMENTS. Also in connection with the Acquisition, Westinghouse entered into various agreements with the Company including a five-year non-competition agreement which remains in effect through February 28, 1999; a transitional services agreement which is no longer in effect; and an agreement (the "Letter Agreement") pursuant to which, among other things, Fund IV and CDW agreed to vote for, or cause to be voted for, one Westinghouse nominee to the Boards of Directors of CDW and each of its subsidiaries. Westinghouse has not exercised its rights to nominate such directors. The Letter Agreement, and Westinghouse's rights thereunder, will terminate upon consummation of the Offerings. In addition, Westinghouse agreed to indemnify the Company with respect to certain matters in connection with the Acquisition, including certain liabilities arising under Environmental Laws. The Company has made a claim under this indemnity for certain environmental liabilities in the amount of \$1.5 million, which Westinghouse is disputing.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP BY MANAGEMENT AND PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

The following table furnishes certain information, to the best knowledge of the Company, as of December 24, 1997 and as adjusted to reflect the sale of the Class A Common Stock offered hereby, as to the shares of Class A Common Stock beneficially owned by (1) each director of the Company, (2) each Named Executive, (3) by all directors and executive officers of the Company as a group and (4) by each person owning beneficially more than 5% of the outstanding shares of such class. See "Description of Capital Stock."

			AFTER THE OFFERINGS		
BENEFICIAL OWNER	AMOUNT AND NATURE OF BENEFICIAL	PERCENTAGE OF CLASS(3)	AMOUNT AND NATURE OF BENEFICIAL OWNER- SHIP	PERCENTAGE OF CLASS	
NAME AND ADDRESS The Clayton & Dubilier Private Equity Fund IV Limited Partnership 270 Greenwich Avenue Greenwich, CT 06830					
(1)(4)	833, 280 833, 280 833, 280 833, 280	%		%	
(1)(5) Hubbard C. Howe (1)(5) Andrall E. Pearson	833,280 833,280				
(1)(5)	833,280				
(1)(5)	833,280				
New York, NY 10019	200,000				
Roy W. Haley (6)	30,088				
Mark E. Keough	11,572				
James H. Mehta (6) Richard J. Marshuetz	9,858				
(6)	11,572				
Stanley C. Weiss	1 000				
Wiley N. Caldwell Alberto Cribiore	1,000				
J. Trevor Eyton	500				
Benson P. Shapiro	1,000				
Martin D. Walker All directors and executive officers as a group	1,000				
(21 persons) (6) (7)	913,652				

- (4)
- (1) Assumes the Underwriters' over-allotment options are not exercised. If such options are exercised, each such person would have shares, representing % of the outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock.
- (2) Does not reflect the stock split to be effected prior to the consummation of the Offerings.
- (3) For the purposes of this table, the percent of the issued and outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock of the Company held by each individual or group has been calculated on the basis of shares which includes (i) shares of Class A Common Stock issued and outstanding on December 24, 1997, (ii) shares of Class A Common Stock subject to stock options exercisable within 60 days of December 24, 1997 only with respect to respective named stockholders and (iii) shares of Class A Common Stock which will be issued in exchange for the Acquisition Notes upon consummation of the Offerings. See "Management--Stock Option Plan," "Description of Capital Stock" and "Description of Certain Indebtedness--Acquisition Notes."

(footnotes continued on following page)

- (4) Fund IV is an investment partnership, the general partner of which is Associates IV. The general partners of Associates IV are Messrs. Ames, Barbe, Gogel, Hendrix, Howe, Pearson and Rice, who share investment discretion with respect to the securities held by Fund IV. Messrs. Gogel and Rice own all of the outstanding stock of CD&R.
- (5) Consists solely of shares owned by Fund IV. Messrs. Ames, Barbe, Gogel, Hendrix, Howe, Pearson and Rice may be deemed to share beneficial ownership of the shares owned of record by Fund IV by virtue of their status as general partners of Associates IV, but each expressly disclaims such beneficial ownership of the shares owned by Fund IV. Messrs. Ames, Barbe, Gogel, Hendrix, Howe, Pearson and Rice share investment and voting power with respect to securities owned by Fund IV. The business address for each of them is c/o Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, Inc., 375 Park Avenue, 18th Floor, New York, New York 10152.
- (6) Includes shares issuable upon the exercise of currently exercisable options or options exercisable within 60 days of the date of this Prospectus.
- (7) Includes 833,280 shares owned of record by Fund IV with respect to which Messrs. Ames, Barbe and Hendrix may be deemed to share beneficial ownership by virtue of their status as general partners of Associates IV. Each of Messrs. Ames, Barbe and Hendrix expressly disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares.

SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

The Selling Stockholders acquired their shares of Class A Common Stock in connection with the Acquisition. The transferability of the shares held by the Selling Stockholders is restricted by federal and state securities laws and by the Registration and Participation Agreement, and by the stock subscription agreement pursuant to which such shares were issued. Under the Registration and Participation Agreement, the Selling Stockholders have certain rights to require the Company to register shares of Class A Common Stock under the federal securities laws, and to register or qualify such shares for resale under state securities laws. All the shares of Class A Common Stock offered by the Selling Stockholders hereby are being registered pursuant to such registration rights. The Registration and Participation Agreement requires the Company to pay all expenses incurred by the Selling Stockholders with respect to the Offerings, other than underwriting discounts and commissions, transfer taxes applicable to the Class A Common Stock to be sold by the Selling Stockholders and certain legal fees. As required under the Registration and Participation Agreement, the Company has agreed to pay the fees and expenses of one law firm to represent certain Selling Stockholders in connection with the Offerings. The Company has agreed to indemnify the Selling Stockholders and the Underwriters, and the Selling Stockholders have agreed to indemnify the Company, its directors, controlling persons and officers who have signed the Registration Statement of which this Prospectus is a part and the Underwriters as to certain matters relating to the Class A Common Stock to be sold by the Selling Stockholders. Upon registration and sale, such shares of Class A Common Stock will be free of the restrictions noted above other than restrictions under the Securities Act with respect to persons who may be deemed to be affiliates of the Company for purposes of the Securities Act.

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to the Selling Stockholders and their beneficial ownership of the Class A Common Stock as of September 30, 1997 and as adjusted to reflect the sale of the Class A Common Stock offered by the Selling Stockholders hereby. For information with respect to positions, offices or other material relationships of the Selling Stockholders with the Company or any predecessor or affiliate thereof, other than as a stockholder thereof, during the past three years between the Company, Fund IV and Westinghouse, see "Certain Transactions and Relationships." Each Selling Stockholder named has sole voting and dispositive power with respect to its shares.

All information with respect to beneficial ownership has been furnished by the respective Selling Stockholders.

The information presented in the preceding discussion and in the following table assumes that the Underwriters' over-allotment options are not exercised in full.

SHARES **BENEFICTALLY** SHARES OWNED BENEFICIALLY OWNED PRIOR TO OFFERINGS NUMBER OF AFTER OFFERINGS NAME AND ADDRESS ----- SHARES NUMBER PERCENT OFFERED NUMBER PERCENT OF BENEFICIAL OWNER

The Clayton & Dubilier Pri-Equity Fund IV Limited Partnership..... 833,280 270 Greenwich Avenue Greenwich, CT 06830

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following description of the Company's capital stock does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to applicable Delaware law and to the provisions of the Company's Certificate of Incorporation and By-laws. Copies of the forms of Certificate of Incorporation and By-laws have been filed as exhibits to the Registration Statement of which this Prospectus forms a part.

The Company's authorized capital stock consists of 2,000,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, and 2,000,000 shares of Class B Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share. As of September 30, 1997, the Company had outstanding 1,020,072 shares of Class A Common Stock, no shares of Class B Common Stock, 220,518 options to purchase shares of Class A Common Stock, of which options for 134,990 shares were exercisable and options for 85,528 shares became exercisable over the next five years. As of September 30, 1997 there were 55 holders of record of Class A Common Stock.

CLASS A COMMON STOCK

VOTING RIGHTS. Each holder of shares of Class A Common Stock is entitled to one vote per share on all matters to be voted on by stockholders. Holders of Class A Common Stock are not entitled to cumulative votes in the election of directors.

DIVIDEND RIGHTS. The holders of Class A Common Stock are entitled to dividends and other distributions if, as and when declared by the Board out of assets legally available therefor, subject to the rights of any holder of preferred stock, restrictions set forth in the Company's credit facilities and restrictions, if any, imposed by other indebtedness outstanding from time to time. See "Dividend Policy" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations--Liquidity and Capital Resources." The holders of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock are entitled to equivalent per share dividends and distributions.

OTHER RIGHTS. Upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, the holders of shares of Class A Common Stock would be entitled to share pro rata (on an equal basis with the holders of the Class B Common Stock) in the distribution of all of the Company's assets remaining available for distribution after satisfaction of all its liabilities and the payment of the liquidation preference of any outstanding preferred stock. The holders of Class A Common Stock have no preemptive or other subscription rights to purchase shares of the Company, nor are they entitled to the benefits of any sinking fund provisions. No share of Class A Common Stock issued in connection with or outstanding prior to the Offerings is subject to any further call or assessment.

EXCHANGE RIGHTS. In the event that Fund IV makes a distribution of shares of Class A Common Stock to its limited partners and, following such distribution, one of its limited partners would then be subject to limitations under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (the "Bank Holding Act") on its ability to hold more than 5% of the voting stock of the Company, Fund IV is entitled to exchange a certain number of shares of its Class A Common Stock into the same number of shares of Class B Common Stock so as to permit it to distribute shares of Class B Common Stock to such limited partners without exceeding the limitations under the Bank Holding Act.

CLASS B COMMON STOCK

The Class B Common Stock is identical to the Class A Common Stock in all respects except that the holders of Class B Common Stock will have no right to vote, except as required by law. Shares of Class B Common Stock automatically convert into the same number of shares of Class A Common Stock upon the sale or transfer by the holder thereof to a non-affiliate. To the extent permitted by law, each holder of Class B Common Stock is entitled to convert any or all shares of Class B Common Stock held into the same number of shares of Class A Common Stock. The Class B Common Stock was intended to meet the needs of several limited partners in Fund IV which may be subject to limitations under the Bank Holding Act on their ability to hold more than 5% of the

voting stock of the Company in the event Fund IV were to distribute its shares of Class A Common Stock to such limited partners. It is not anticipated that additional shares of Class B Common Stock will be issued except in the event that Fund IV distributes shares of Common Stock to such limited partners. See "--Class A Common Stock--Exchange Rights."

Following the Offerings, Fund IV will hold shares of Class A Common Stock. Fund IV has no present plans to make a distribution of shares of Class A Common Stock held by it to any of its investors. Because shares of Class B Common Stock are issuable only upon the exchange of shares of Class A Common Stock, the issuance of shares of Class B Common Stock would not increase the total number of shares of Common Stock outstanding on such date.

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

has been appointed as the transfer agent and registrar for the shares of $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Common}}$ Stock.

CERTAIN EFFECTS OF AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED STOCK

After consummation of the Offerings, the Company will have unissued and unreserved shares of Class A Common Stock. These additional shares may be utilized for a variety of corporate purposes, including future public offerings to raise additional capital and for facilitating corporate acquisitions. Except pursuant to the stock option plans described herein, the Company does not currently have any plans to issue additional shares of Common Stock. One of the effects of unissued and unreserved shares of capital stock may be to enable the Board to render more difficult or discourage an attempt to obtain control of the Company by means of a merger, tender offer, proxy contest or otherwise, and thereby to protect the continuity of the Company's management. If, for example, the Board were to determine that a takeover proposal was not in the Company's best interests, such shares could be issued by the Board without stockholder approval in one or more private transactions or other transactions that might prevent or render more difficult or costly the completion of the takeover transactions by diluting the voting or other rights of the proposed acquiror or insurgent stockholder group, by creating a substantial voting block in institutional or other hands that might undertake to support the position of the incumbent Board, by effecting an acquisition that might complicate or preclude the takeover, or otherwise.

CREDIT FACILITIES

GENERAL. WESCO and WESCO Distribution-Canada, Inc. ("WESCO Canada") have entered into credit agreements with separate bank groups providing for an aggregate \$360 million of revolving credit facilities (the "Credit Facilities"). Under the agreement with the U.S. lenders and Barclays Bank Plc. ("Barclays"), as administrative agent and collateral agent, WESCO may borrow up to \$315 million including a swing line subfacility of \$10 million and a letter of credit subfacility of \$35 million (the "U.S. Credit Facility"). Under the agreement with the Canadian lenders, the Bank of Nova Scotia, as administrative agent, and Barclays, as collateral agent, WESCO Canada may borrow up to Cdn\$62.7 million, including a swing line subfacility of Cdn\$5 million, a letter of credit subfacility of Cdn\$5 million and an acceptance facility (the "Canadian Credit Facility"). Borrowings may be used for general corporate purposes including acquisitions. Borrowings are subject to certain conditions, including, if WESCO fails to meet certain financial tests, a borrowing base requirement based on eligible accounts and inventory. The Credit Facilities will terminate on February 28, 2000. The Company is engaged in discussions with its lenders regarding, among other things, appropriate amendments to the Credit Facilities in connection with the Offerings.

GUARANTY AND SECURITY. Borrowings under the U.S. Credit Facility are guaranteed by CDW; while borrowings under the Canadian Credit Facility are guaranteed by WESCO and (indirectly) by CDW. Borrowings under the U.S. Credit Facility and WESCO's obligations under the guarantee of borrowings under the Canadian Credit Facility are secured by a pledge by WESCO of (1) 100% of the issued and outstanding capital stock of CDW Realco, Inc. ("Realco") and 65% of issued and outstanding capital stock of WESCO Canada and (2) all present and future tangible and intangible assets of WESCO (other than real property and improvements thereon), together with all proceeds thereof. Borrowings under the Canadian Credit Facility are secured by a pledge by WESCO Canada of all present and future tangible and intangible assets of WESCO Canada (other than real property and improvements thereon), together with the proceeds thereof. The guarantee by CDW of borrowings under the U.S. Credit Facility and of WESCO's obligation under its guarantee of the Canadian Credit Facility is secured by a pledge by CDW of 100% of issued and outstanding capital stock of WESCO.

INTEREST AND FEES. Interest on outstanding borrowings under the U.S. Credit Facility accrues at a floating rate based, at WESCO's option, upon (1) LIBOR for one, two, three or six months plus 1.00% or (2) the greater of (a) the federal funds rate plus 0.50% or (b) the prime rate plus 0.25%. The applicable margins over LIBOR and the prime rate are subject to reduction if WESCO meets certain financial tests. At September 30, 1997, the applicable margins were 0.28% and 0.0%, respectively. Borrowings under the Canadian Credit Facility bear interest at the higher of (1) the rate offered by certain Canadian banks for acceptances plus 0.50% and (2) the Canadian prime rate. The margin over the Canadian prime rate is subject to reduction if WESCO Canada meets certain financial tests. At September 30, 1997 the applicable margin was 0.50%. In addition, the Company pays a facility fee on both the U.S. and Canadian Credit Facilities of 0.23% and 0.50%, respectively, at September 30, 1997. WESCO is also required to pay a letter of credit commission equal to 1% per annum (subject to reduction if certain financial tests are met) on the daily amount stated to be available from time to time under each outstanding letter of credit.

CERTAIN COVENANTS. The Credit Facilities contain various restrictive covenants that, among other things, impose (1) limitations on the incurrence of additional indebtedness or guarantees; (2) limitations on the issuance of additional stock of subsidiaries; (3) limitations on liens or negative pledges; (4) limitations on investments, loans, acquisitions or advances; (5) limitations on dividends; (6) limitations on the sale, lease or other disposal of assets; (7) limitations on transactions among affiliates which are not arms-length; (8) limitations on entering into new lines of business; and (9) limitations on capital expenditures. In addition, the U.S. Credit Facility requires the Company to meet certain financial tests based on net worth, a Funded Indebtedness to Consolidated EBITDA ratio and Fixed Charge coverage ratio (as such terms are defined in the Credit Facilities).

EVENTS OF DEFAULT. The Credit Facilities contain various events of default, including (1) the failure of Fund IV and its affiliates to own, directly or indirectly, at least 51% of the outstanding voting stock of CDW, (2) an acquisition by a third party or group of a percentage of the outstanding voting stock of CDW greater than 30% or of the power to elect a majority of CDW's Board of Directors and (3) CDW ceasing to own all of the outstanding stock of WESCO or WESCO ceasing to own all of the outstanding stock of WESCO.

MORTGAGE NOTES

A portion of the purchase price for the Acquisition was financed through the issuance by CDW to Westinghouse of a guaranteed first mortgage note in the initial amount of \$45 million, due February 28, 2001 (the "Buyer Note") and the issuance by WESCO Canada of a guaranteed first mortgage note to Westinghouse Canada in the original principal amount of Cdn\$6.8 million, due February 28, 2001 (the "Canadian Note" and, collectively with the Buyer Note, the "Mortgage Notes"). At the closing of the Acquisition, CDW caused Realco to assume all of its obligations under the Buyer Note. The Buyer Note is guaranteed by CDW and WESCO. The Canadian Note is guaranteed by CDW, WESCO and Realco. The Buyer Note and the Canadian Note are secured by a first mortgage lien on all of the real property owned by Realco and WESCO Canada, respectively.

The Buyer Note is a zero coupon note with a yield to maturity of 8% and the Canadian Note bears interest at 8% per annum, accruing semi-annually. Accrued interest payments accrete to the principal amount and are not payable in cash. The entire aggregate principal amount of the Mortgage Notes (including accretion for interest accruals) will mature and become payable on February 28, 2001.

The Mortgage Notes contain various covenants, including, among other things, (1) limitations on the incurrence of additional indebtedness, (2) limitations on making certain restricted payments, (3) limitations on transactions with affiliates, (4) limitations on sale of assets or the consolidation with or merger with or into another entity and (5) a restriction on the sale of the mortgaged properties. In addition, the Mortgage Notes contain customary events of default, including for failure to make payments on the Mortgage Notes, failure to perform covenants, defaulting on the payment of other indebtedness in an aggregate principal amount exceeding \$35 million, and the insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company. Finally, the Mortgage Notes provide that CDW shall offer to prepay them upon a Change of Control, which is defined to include (1) prior to the consummation of an initial public offering after which the public owns more of the outstanding common stock of CDW than does Westinghouse (a "Specified Public Offering"), Fund IV and its affiliates ceasing to have the power to elect a majority of the members of the Board of Directors; (2) after the consummation of a Specified Public Offering, any person or group (other than Fund IV and its affiliates or Westinghouse) owning more than 30% of the total voting stock of CDW and more than the total voting stock of CDW owned by Fund IV and its affiliates; (3) CDW owning less than all of the outstanding equity securities of WESCO or Realco; (4) WESCO owning less than all the outstanding equity securities of Realco or WESCO Canada; or (5) during any two-year period, individuals who at the beginning of such period constituted the Board of Directors together with any new directors elected by the directors then still in office who were directors at the beginning of such period ceasing for any reason to constitute a majority of the Board of Directors.

ACQUISITION NOTES

In connection with certain acquisitions, WESCO has issued \$2.3 million principal amount of senior convertible notes (the "Acquisition Notes"). By their terms, concurrent with the consummation of the Offerings each of the Acquisition Notes will be mandatorily converted into shares of Class A Common Stock at a price per share equal to the offering price in the Offerings. Assuming a closing date for the Offerings of , 1998 and an offering price of \$ per share (the midpoint of the range), an aggregate shares of Class A Common Stock would be issued upon conversion of the Acquisition Notes. WESCO intends to fund a portion of the purchase price of the two acquisitions anticipated to close in January 1997, subject to certain closing conditions, with \$15 million aggregate principal amount of its unsecured notes, maturing by mid-1999, up to \$5 million of which may be converted to shares of Class A Common Stock at the Offering price at the election of the holder, which election is required to be made prior to the Offerings. See "Business--Acquisitions."

SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

After completion of the Offerings, the Company will have shares of Class A Common Stock outstanding, and shares of Class A Common Stock subject to outstanding stock options and no shares of Class B Common Stock outstanding. Of these shares, the shares of Class A Common Stock sold in the Offerings (and the shares of Class B Common Stock for which such shares of Class A Common Stock will be convertible) will be freely tradeable without restriction under the Securities Act, except by persons who may be deemed to be "affiliates" of the Company, as that term is defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act. All the remaining shares of Class A Common Stock (including any shares issued upon exercise of such stock options) and any shares of Class B Common Stock for which any such shares of Class A Common Stock are exchanged ("Restricted Shares") may not be sold unless they are registered under the Securities Act or are sold pursuant to an exemption from registration, including an exemption contained in Rule 144 under the Securities Act.

In general, under Rule 144, if one year has elapsed since the Restricted Shares have been acquired from the issuer or from an affiliate of the issuer (whichever is later), the holder of such Restricted Shares, including for this purpose persons who may be deemed "affiliates" of the Company whether or not they hold Restricted Shares, would be entitled to sell, within any three-month period, up to a number of Restricted Shares that does not exceed the greater of (1) 1% of the then outstanding shares of Class A Common Stock shares immediately after the Offerings assuming that the (approximately Underwriters' over-allotment options are exercised in full) and (2) the average weekly trading volume of the Class A Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange during the four calendar weeks preceding the date on which notice of the sale is filed with the Commission. Sales under Rule 144 are subject to certain restrictions relating to manner of sale, notice and the availability of current public information about the Company and may be effected only through unsolicited brokers' transactions. A person who is not deemed an "affiliate" of the Company at any time during the 90 days preceding a sale would (but for the "lock-up" arrangements described below) be entitled to sell such Restricted Shares immediately after the Offerings under Rule 144 without regard to the volume or other limitations described above, provided that two years have elapsed since such Restricted Shares were acquired from the Company or an affiliate of the Company. Substantially all of the Restricted Shares have been held for more than two years by the holders thereof, of which shares are held by persons who may be deemed to be "affiliates" of the Company. Accordingly, all of the remaining Restricted Shares may be sold publicly following the expiration of the 180-day "lock-up" arrangements described below.

"LOCK-UP" ARRANGEMENTS

The Company, the Selling Stockholders and the directors and substantially all of the employees of the Company who own Class A Common Stock have each agreed not to enter into any agreement providing for, or to effect, any public sale, distribution or other disposition of any shares of Common Stock, including sales pursuant to Rule 144 or Rule 144A under the Securities Act, or grant any public option for any such sale, or otherwise cause the Company to register any securities of the Company, for a period of 180 days after the date of the Offerings without the prior written consent of Merrill Lynch & Co. on behalf of the Underwriters, except for the shares of Class A Common Stock offered in connection with the Offerings. After the expiration of such 180-day period, such stockholders (other than "affiliates" of the Company) will, in general, be entitled to dispose of their shares without regard to volume or other restrictions of Rule 144 under the Securities Act.

REGISTRATION AND PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT

Pursuant to the terms of the Registration and Participation Agreement, existing stockholders of the Company who will collectively own shares of Class A Common Stock (including shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding stock options) after the Offerings have certain registration rights with respect to their shares of Common Stock (subject to the "lock-up" arrangements described above). After the completion of the

Offerings and the expiration of the 180-day "lock-up" period described above, the holders (other than Westinghouse) of at least 20% of the Company's Registrable Securities (as defined in the Registration and Participation Agreement), may request that the Company register some or all of their Registrable Securities. Any time after February 28, 1999 Westinghouse shall have the right upon two occasions to request that the Company register some or all of the Registrable Securities it holds. In addition, if the Company decides to register additional shares of Common Stock (other than, among other limitations, shares of Common Stock to be issued pursuant to employee benefit or option plans), all holders of the Company's Registrable Securities (including Westinghouse) are entitled to participate in such registration, subject to certain cutback provisions.

Prior to the Offerings, there has been no public market for the Class A Common Stock and no prediction can be made as to the effect, if any, that market sales of Restricted Shares, the availability of such Restricted Shares for such sales, or the existing stockholders' registration rights will have on the market price of the Class A Common Stock prevailing from time to time. Nevertheless, sales of substantial amounts of Class A Common Stock, or the perception that such sales could occur, could adversely affect prevailing market prices for the Class A Common Stock and could impair the Company's future ability to raise capital through an offering of its equity securities. See "Risk Factors--Shares Eligible for Future Sale."

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UNITED STATES FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS FOR NON-U.S. HOLDERS

The following is a summary of certain United States federal income and estate tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of Class A Common Stock by non-U.S. holders. As used herein, "non-U.S. holder" means any person or entity that is a beneficial owner of Class A Common Stock, other than (1) a citizen or resident of the United States, (2) a corporation, partnership or other entity created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States or of any state of the United States, (3) an estate whose income is includable in gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes regardless of its source or (4) a trust if (x) a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and (y) at least one U.S. person has authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust. Recently enacted legislation authorizes the issuance of Treasury Regulations that, under certain circumstances, could reclassify as a non-U.S. partnership a partnership that would otherwise be treated as a U.S. partnership, or could reclassify as a U.S. partnership a partnership that would otherwise be treated as a non-U.S. partnership. Such regulations would apply only to partnerships created or organized after the date that proposed Treasury Regulations are filed with the Federal Register (or, if earlier, the date of issuance of a notice substantially describing the expected contents of the regulations).

This summary is based on provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), existing and proposed Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder (the "Treasury Regulations") and administrative and judicial interpretations thereof, all as of the date hereof and all of which are subject to change, possibly on a retroactive basis.

This summary is for general information only. It does not address aspects of United States taxation other than federal income and estate taxation and does not address all aspects of income and estate taxation or any aspects of state, local or non-United States taxation. In addition, this summary does not consider any specific facts or circumstances that may apply to a particular non-U.S. Holder (including U.S. expatriates, and the fact that in the case of a non-U.S. Holder that is a partnership, the U.S. tax consequences of holding and disposing of shares of Class A Common Stock may be affected by certain determinations made at the partner level), nor does it consider the tax consequences to any person who is a shareholder, partner or beneficiary of a holder of Class A Common Stock.

PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO THE PARTICULAR U.S. FEDERAL INCOME AND ESTATE TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF THE OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF CLASS A COMMON STOCK, AS WELL AS THE TAX CONSEQUENCES UNDER STATE, LOCAL, NON-U.S. AND OTHER U.S. FEDERAL TAX LAWS AND THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN TAX LAWS.

INCOME TAX

DIVIDENDS. Generally, dividends paid on Class A Common Stock to a non-U.S. holder will be subject to U.S. federal income tax. Except for dividends that are effectively connected with a non-U.S. holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States, this tax is imposed and collected by withholding at the rate of 30% of the amount of the dividend, unless reduced by an applicable income tax treaty. Under current regulations, dividends paid to an address in a country other than the United States are presumed, absent knowledge to the contrary, to be paid to a resident of such country in determining the applicability of a treaty for such purposes.

However, under recently finalized Treasury Regulations relating to withholding of tax on payments to non-U.S. persons, which by their terms apply to dividend and other payments made after December 31, 1998 (the "Final Withholding Regulations"), a non-U.S. holder who is the beneficial owner (within the meaning of the Final Withholding Regulations) of dividends paid on Class A Common Stock and who wishes to claim the benefit of an applicable treaty is generally required to satisfy certain certification and documentation requirements. Certain special rules apply to claims for treaty benefits made by non-U.S. persons that are entities rather than individuals and to beneficial owners (within the meaning of the Final Withholding Regulations) of dividends paid to entities in which such beneficial owners are interest holders.

Except as may be otherwise provided in an applicable income tax treaty, dividends paid on Class A Common Stock to a non-U.S. holder that are effectively connected with the holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States are subject to tax at ordinary U.S. federal income tax rates, which tax is not collected by withholding (except as described below under "--Backup Withholding and Information Reporting"). All or part of any effectively connected dividends received by a non-U.S. corporation may also, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional "branch profits" tax at a 30% rate, or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty. A non-U.S. holder who wishes to claim an exemption from withholding for effectively connected dividends is generally required to satisfy certain certification and documentation requirements.

A non-U.S. holder that is eligible for a reduced rate of U.S. withholding tax pursuant to a tax treaty may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by filing an appropriate claim for refund with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the "I.R.S.").

DISPOSITION OF CLASS A COMMON STOCK. Generally, non-U.S. holders will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax (or withholding thereof) in respect of gain recognized on a disposition of Class A Common Stock unless (1) the gain is effectively connected with the holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States (in which case the "branch profits" tax described above may also apply if the holder is a non-U.S. corporation); (2) in the case of a holder who is a nonresident alien individual and holds Class A Common Stock as a capital asset, such holder is present in the United States for 183 or more days in the taxable year of the sale and certain other conditions are met; or (3) the Company is or has been a "United States real property holding corporation" for U.S. federal income tax purposes (which the Company does not believe it has been or is currently, and does not anticipate becoming) and the holder has held directly or constructively more than 5% of the outstanding Class A Common Stock within the five-year period ending on the date of the disposition.

ESTATE TAX

If an individual non-U.S. holder owns, or is treated as owning, Class A Common Stock at the time of his or her death, such stock would be subject to U.S. federal estate tax imposed on the estates of nonresident aliens, in the absence of a contrary provision contained in an applicable tax treaty.

BACKUP WITHHOLDING AND INFORMATION REPORTING

Under certain circumstances, the I.R.S. requires certain information reporting and "backup withholding" at a rate of 31% with respect to certain payments on Class A Common Stock.

DIVIDENDS. Under current law, dividends paid on Class A Common Stock to a non-U.S. holder at an address outside the United States are generally exempt from backup withholding tax and U.S. information reporting requirements (but not from regular withholding tax, as discussed above). Under the Final Withholding Regulations, for dividends paid after December 31, 1998, a non-U.S. person must generally provide proper documentation indicating non-U.S. status to a withholding agent in order to avoid backup withholding tax; however, dividends paid to certain exempt recipients (not including individuals) will not be subject to backup withholding even if such documentation is not provided if the withholding agent is allowed to rely on certain regulatory presumptions concerning the recipient's non-U.S. status (including payment to an address outside the United States).

BROKER SALES. Payments of proceeds from the sale of Class A Common Stock by a non-U.S. holder made to or through a U.S. office of a broker are generally subject to both information reporting and backup withholding unless the holder certifies its non-U.S. status under penalties of perjury or otherwise establishes entitlement to an exemption. Payments of proceeds from the sale of Class A Common Stock by a non-U.S. holder made to or through a non-U.S. office of a broker generally will not be subject to information reporting or backup withholding. However, payments made to or through certain non-U.S. offices, including the non-U.S. offices of a U.S. broker, are generally subject to information reporting (but not backup withholding) unless the holder certifies its non-U.S. status under penalties of perjury or otherwise establishes entitlement to an exemption.

A non-U.S. holder may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules by filing an appropriate claim for refund with the I.R.S.

UNDERWRITING

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("Merrill Lynch"), Goldman, Sachs & Co., Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. and Smith Barney Inc. are acting as representatives (the "U.S. Representatives") of each of the Underwriters named below (the "U.S. Underwriters"). Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in a U.S. purchase agreement (the "U.S. Purchase Agreement") among the Selling Stockholders, the Company and the U.S. Underwriters, and concurrently with the sale of shares of Class A Common Stock to the International Managers (as defined below), the Selling Stockholders have agreed to sell to the U.S. Underwriters, and each of the U.S. Underwriters severally and not jointly has agreed to purchase from the Selling Stockholders, the number of shares of Class A Common Stock set forth opposite its name below.

U.S. UNDERWRITER	NUMBER OF SHARES
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith	
IncorporatedGoldman, Sachs & Co.	
Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc	
Smith Barney Inc	
Total	
	===

The Company and the Selling Stockholders have also entered into an international purchase agreement (the "International Purchase Agreement") with certain underwriters outside the United States and Canada (the "International Managers" and, together with the U.S. Underwriters, the "Underwriters") for whom Merrill Lynch International, Goldman Sachs International, Bear, Stearns International Limited and Smith Barney Inc. are acting as lead managers (the "Lead Managers"). Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the International Purchase Agreement, and concurrently with the sale of of Class A Common Stock to the U.S. Underwriters pursuant to the U.S. Purchase Agreement, the Selling Stockholders have agreed to sell to the International Managers, and the International Managers severally and not jointly have agreed to purchase from the Selling Stockholders, an aggregate of shares of Class A Common Stock. The initial public offering price per share and the underwriting discount per share of Class A Common Stock will be identical under the U.S. Purchase Agreement and the International Purchase Agreement.

In the U.S. Purchase Agreement and the International Purchase Agreement, the several U.S. Underwriters and the several International Managers, respectively, have agreed, subject to the terms and conditions set forth therein, to purchase all of the shares of Class A Common Stock being sold pursuant to each such agreement if any of the shares of Class A Common Stock being sold pursuant to such agreement are purchased. Under certain circumstances, under the U.S. Purchase Agreement and the International Purchase Agreement, the commitments of non-defaulting Underwriters may be increased. The closings with respect to the sale of shares of Class A Common Stock to be purchased by the U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers are conditioned upon one another.

The U.S. Representatives have advised the Selling Stockholders and the Company that the U.S. Underwriters propose initially to offer the shares of Class A Common Stock to the public at the initial public offering price set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus, and to certain dealers at such price less a concession not in excess of \$ per share of Class A Common Stock. The U.S. Underwriters may allow, and such dealers may reallow, a discount not in excess of \$ per share of Class A Common Stock on sales to certain other dealers. After the initial public offering, the public offering price, concession and discount may be changed.

The Selling Stockholders have granted an option to the U.S. Underwriters, exercisable for 30 days after the date of this Prospectus, to purchase up to an aggregate of additional shares of Class A Common Stock at the initial public offering price set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus, less the underwriting discount. The U.S. Underwriters may exercise these options solely to cover over-allotments, if any, made on the sale of the

Class A Common Stock offered hereby. To the extent that the U.S. Underwriters exercise these options, each U.S. Underwriter will be obligated, subject to certain conditions, to purchase a number of additional shares of Class A Common Stock proportionate to such U.S. Underwriter's initial amount reflected in the foregoing table. The Selling Stockholders have also granted an option to the International Managers, exercisable for 30 days after the date of this Prospectus, to purchase up to an aggregate of additional shares of Class A Common Stock to cover over-allotments, if any, on terms similar to those granted to the U.S. Underwriters.

At the request of the Company, the Underwriters have reserved for sale, at the initial public offering price up to of the shares of Class A Common Stock offered hereby to be sold to certain employees of the Company and certain other persons. The number of shares of Class A Common Stock available for sale to the general public will be reduced to the extent such persons purchase such reserved shares. Any reserved shares which are not orally confirmed for purchase within one day of the pricing of the Offerings will be offered by the Underwriters to the general public on the same terms as the other shares offered hereby.

The Selling Stockholders, the Company's executive officers and directors, and certain other stockholders have agreed, subject to certain exceptions, not to directly or indirectly (i) offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant for the sale of or otherwise dispose of or transfer any shares of Class A Common Stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for Class A Common Stock, whether now owned or thereafter acquired by the person or entity executing the agreement or with respect to which the person or entity executing the agreement thereafter acquires the power of disposition, or file a registration statement under the Securities Act with respect to the foregoing or (ii) enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers, in whole or in part, the economic consequence of ownership of the Class A Common Stock whether any such swap or transaction is to be settled by delivery of Class A Common Stock or other securities, in cash or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Merrill Lynch on behalf of the Underwriters for a period of 180 days after the date of this Prospectus. See "Shares Eligible for Future Sale."

The U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers have entered into an intersyndicate agreement (the "Intersyndicate Agreement") that provides for the coordination of their activities. Pursuant to the Intersyndicate Agreement, the U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers are permitted to sell shares of Class A Common Stock to each other for purposes of resale at the initial public offering price, less an amount not greater than the selling concession. Under the terms of the Intersyndicate Agreement, the U.S. Underwriters and any dealer to whom they sell shares of Class A Common Stock will not offer to sell or sell shares of Class A Common Stock to persons who are non-U.S. or non-Canadian persons or to persons they believe intend to resell to persons who are non-U.S. or non-Canadian persons, and the International Managers and any dealer to whom they sell shares of Class A Common Stock will not offer to sell or sell shares of Class A Common Stock to U.S. persons or to Canadian persons or to persons they believe intend to resell to U.S. or Canadian persons, except in the case of transactions pursuant to the Intersyndicate Agreement.

Prior to the Offerings, there has been no public market for the Class A Common Stock of the Company. The initial public offering price will be determined through negotiations among the Company, the Selling Stockholders, the U.S. Representatives and the Lead Managers. The factors to be considered in determining the initial public offering price, in addition to prevailing market conditions, are price-earnings ratios of publicly traded companies that the U.S. Representatives and Lead Managers believe to be comparable to the Company, certain financial information of the Company, the history of, and the prospects for, the Company and the industry in which it competes, and an assessment of the Company's management, its past and present operations, the prospects for, and timing of, future revenues of the Company, the present state of the Company's development and the above factors in relation to market values and various valuation measures of other companies engaged in activities similar to the Company. There can be no assurance given that an active trading market will develop for the Class A Common Stock or that the Class A Common Stock will trade in the public market subsequent to the Offerings at or above the initial public offering price.

Application will be made to list the Class A Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol " ." In order to meet the requirements for listing of the Class A Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange, the U.S. Underwriters and International Managers have undertaken to sell lots of 100 or more shares to a minimum of 2,000 beneficial owners.

The Underwriters and International Managers do not intend to confirm sales of the Class A Common Stock offered hereby to any accounts over which they exercise discretionary authority.

The Company and the Selling Stockholders have agreed to indemnify the U.S. Underwriters and the International Managers against certain liabilities, including certain liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments which the U.S. Underwriters and International Managers may be required to make in respect thereof.

Until the distribution of the Class A Common Stock is completed, rules of the Commission may limit the ability of the Underwriters and certain selling group members to bid for and purchase the Class A Common Stock. As an exception to these rules, the U.S. Representatives are permitted to engage in certain transactions that stabilize the price of the Class A Common Stock. Such transactions consist of bids or purchases for the purpose of pegging, fixing or maintaining the price of the Class A Common Stock.

If the Underwriters create a short position in the Class A Common Stock in connection with the Offerings, i.e., if they sell more shares of Class A Common Stock than are set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus, the U.S. Representatives may reduce that short position by purchasing Class A Common Stock in the open market. The U.S. Representatives may also elect to reduce any short position by exercising all or part of the over-allotment option described above.

The U.S. Representatives may also impose a penalty bid on certain Underwriters and selling group members. This means that if the U.S. Representatives purchase shares of Class A Common Stock in the open market to reduce the Underwriters' short position or to stabilize the price of the Class A Common Stock, they may reclaim the amount of the selling concession from the Underwriters and selling group members who sold those shares as part of the Offerings.

In general, purchases of a security for the purpose of stabilization or to reduce a short position could cause the price of the security to be higher than it might have been in the absence of such purchases. The imposition of a penalty bid might also have an effect on the price of the Class A Common Stock to the extent that it discourages resales of the Class A Common Stock.

None of the Company, the Selling Stockholders or any of the Underwriters makes any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of the Class A Common Stock. In addition, none of the Company, the Selling Stockholders or any of the Underwriters makes any representation that the U.S. Representatives will engage in such transactions or that such transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of Class A Common Stock offered hereby will be passed upon for the Company and the Selling Stockholders by Debevoise & Plimpton, New York, New York. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson (a partnership including professional corporations), New York, New York. Debevoise & Plimpton also acts and may hereafter act as counsel to CD&R and its affiliates and to the Company and its affiliates. Franci J. Blassberg, Esq., a member of Debevoise & Plimpton, is married to Joseph L. Rice, III, a general partner of Associates IV, the general partner of Fund IV.

EXPERTS

The consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of December 31, 1995 and 1996 and the consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and cash flows of the Company for the ten months ended December 31, 1994 and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 1996 included in this Prospectus have been included herein in reliance on the report of Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P., independent accountants, given on the authority of that firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

A registration statement (the "Registration Statement") on Form S-1 under the Securities Act has been filed with the Commission with respect to the shares of Class A Common Stock offered hereby. This Prospectus does not contain all the information set forth in the Registration Statement and exhibits and schedules thereto, certain portions having been omitted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Commission. For further information with respect to the Company and the shares of Class A Common Stock offered hereby, reference is hereby made to the Registration Statement and such exhibits thereto and the financial statements, notes and schedules filed as part thereof, which may be inspected, without charge, at the Public Reference Section of the Commission at Room 1024, Judiciary Plaza, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, and at the regional offices of the Commission located at 75 Park Place, New York, New York 10007 and Northwestern Atrium Center, 500 W. Madison Street, 14th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60611. Copies of all or any portion of the Registration Statement may be obtained from the Public Reference Section of the Commission upon payment of prescribed fees. The Commission also maintains a worldwide web site at http://www.sec.gov which contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the Commission.

Statements made in this Prospectus concerning the provisions of any document referred to herein or therein are not necessarily complete, and in each instance reference is made to the copy of the document included as an exhibit to the Registration Statement. Each such statement is qualified in its entirety by this reference.

The Company intends to furnish its stockholders with annual reports containing audited consolidated financial statements and with quarterly reports for the first three quarters of each fiscal year containing unaudited consolidated summary financial information.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors of CDW Holding Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of CDW Holding Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 1995 and 1996, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the period from February 28, 1994 (date of acquisition) through December 31,1994 and for the two years in the period ended December 31, 1996. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall consolidated financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of CDW Holding Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 1995 and 1996, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the period from February 28, 1994 (date of acquisition) through December 31, 1994 and for the two years in the period ended December 31, 1996, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P.

600 Grant Street Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania February 28, 1997, except for Note 17, as to which the date is December 24, 1997

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

	DECEMBE	R 31,	SEPTEMBER 30,
	1995	1996	1997
			(UNAUDITED)
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of	\$ 8,590	\$	
\$8,589, \$10,075 and \$10,790 in 1995, 1996, and 1997, respectively Other accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses and other current assets	247,900 13,950 192,909 1,718	19,040 263,107 1,998	14,902 307,130 4,533
Deferred income taxes (Note 7)	11,041	12,731	
Total current assets Property, buildings and equipment, net		608,772	
(Note 4) Trademarks, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,586, \$453 and \$1,087 in 1995, 1996, and 1997, respectively	84,373 7,097	93,951 3,541	,
Goodwill, net of accumulated amortization of \$72, \$1,887 and \$3,861 in 1995, 1996, and 1997, respectively (Note 15)	6,074	62,553	64,863
Total assets		4,670 \$ 773,487	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:	=======	,	
Accounts payable	5,090 19,422	25,597 4,541 4,972 17,160	\$ 332,320 19,562 4,326 3,227 19,377
Total current liabilities Long-term debt (Note 8) Other noncurrent liabilities Deferred income taxes (Note 7)	3,057	335,704 260,635 6,311 13,161	5,723 13,147
Total liabilities		615,811	
respectively (Note 9)	16,187	24,514	40,278
and 1997 Class B nonvoting convertible common stock, \$.01 par value, 2,000,000 shares	9	9	9
authorized	93,319 12,210 2,500 (126)	37,545 2,500	2,500
Total stockholders' equity	107,912		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		\$ 773,487	

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

		DECEMBI	DECEMBER 31,		MONTH PERIOD TEMBER 30,
	FOR THE PERIOD FEBRUARY 28, 1994 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1994		1996	1996	1997
				(IINAIII	OITED)
				(0.0.0)	51125)
Sales, net Cost of goods sold	\$ 1,398,536 1,168,473			\$ 1,668,298 1,372,625	
Gross profit Selling, general and administrative	230,063			295,673	339,951
expenses Depreciation and	197,738	257,972	326,003	239,112	272,493
amortization	7,455	7,339	10,846	7,864	8,381
Income from					
operations	24,870	55,733	68,208	48,697	59,077
Interest expense, net	17,654	15,813	17,382	12,931	14,945
Income before income					
taxes and					
extraordinary charge. Provision for income	7,216	39,920	50,826	35,766	44,132
taxes (Note 7)	3,611	14,790	18,364	13,000	17,525
Income before					
Income before extraordinary charge. Extraordinary charge, net of applicable taxes	3,605	25,130	32,462	22,766	26,607
(Note 8)		8,068			
Net income Appreciation on redeemable common stock	3,605	17,062		22,766	26,607
(Note 9)	817	7,640	7,127	5,345	16,088
Earnings applicable to					
common stock	\$ 2,788 =======	\$ 9,422	•	\$ 17,421 ========	•
Primary earnings per share:					
Income before extraordinary charge. Extraordinary charge, net of applicable	\$ 2.84	\$ 16.43	\$ 22.57	\$ 15.54	\$ 9.05
taxes		7.58			
Earnings applicable to					
common stockholders	\$ 2.84 =======	\$ 8.85		\$ 15.54	
Weighted-average shares outstanding used in computing primary earnings per					
share	980,402 ======	1,064,803	, ,	1,121,393 =======	, ,

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

COMMON STOCK CLASS A

				RETAINED EARNINGS	COMMON STOCK TO BE ISSUED UNDER OPTION	CURRENCY TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENT
Balances at February 28, 1994 (date of acquisition)	833,280	\$ 8	\$ 83,320	\$	\$	\$
issued at acquisition	100 000	4	0.000		2 500	
(Note 12) Net income Appreciation of			9,999	3,605	2,500 	
redeemable common stock				(817)		
Translation adjustment						42
Balances at December						
31,1994	933,280	9	93,319	2,788	2,500	42
Net income Appreciation of redeemable common				17,062		
stock Translation				(7,640)		
adjustment						(168)
Balances at December						
31, 1995	933 280	9	93 319	12 210	2 500	(126)
Net income Appreciation of				32,462		
redeemable common stock Translation				(7,127)		
adjustment						(85)
3						
Balances at December 31,						
1996	933,280	9	93,319	37,545	2,500	(211)
Net incomeAppreciation of redeemable common			93,319	26,607		` ´
stock Translation				(16,088)		
adjustment						(85)
-						
Balances at September	000 000	Φ.0	4 00 040	4.0.00	A. O. E.O.O.	Φ (200)
30, 1997 (unaudited)	933,280		\$ 93,319 ======	⊅ 48,064 ======	\$ 2,500 =====	\$ (296) =====

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	FOR THE NI FOR THE PERIOD PERIOD FEBRUARY 28, 1994 DECEMBER 31, SEPTEME THROUGH			FOR THE PERIOD PEFBRUARY 28, 1994 DECEMBER 31, SE		DECEMBER 31,		ENDING ER 30,
	DECEMBER 31, 1994	1995	1996		1997			
				(UNAUD				
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 3,605	\$ 17,062	\$ 32,462	\$ 22,766	\$ 26,607			
Depreciation and amortization Amortization of debt	7,455	7,339	10,846	7,864	8,381			
issuance costs and interest rate caps Extraordinary charge, net of applicable	3,155	1,213	531	361	204			
taxes Charge in lieu of and deferred income		8,068						
taxes	3,611	14,222	(78)					
Trade and other receivables Inventories	(20,042) 22,454		(21,058) (24,389)					
Prepaid and other current assets Other assets Accounts payable	2,545 (3,996) 27,571	254 (1,202) 27,118	,	892	(2,633)			
Accrued payroll and benefit costs Restructuring	13,776	6,287	(1,942)	(8,484)	(6,006)			
reserve Other current and	(1,372)	(2,909)	(1,636)	(3,484)	(230)			
noncurrent liabilities	4,913	1,995	(6,472)	(12,223)	5,277			
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	63,675	25,729	15,217	5,200	(6,356)			
Cash flows from	<u>-</u>							
investing activities: Capital expenditures Proceeds from the sale of property, buildings	(1,698)	(6,456)	(9,411)	(6,738)	(8,202)			
and equipment Acquisitions, net of cash acquired (Note	2,931	668	2,338	852	1,299			
14)	(257,793)	(6,181)	(103,918)	(84,767)	(16,240)			
Net cash used for investing activities	(256,560)	(11,969)	(110,991)	(90,653)	(23,143)			
Cash flows from financing activities: Proceeds from long-term								
debt Repayments of long-term	192,493	878,930	544,907	438,317	417,820			
debt Outstanding checks in	(66,851)	(893,038)	(459,730)	(352,034)	(367,023)			
excess of cash available Debt issuance costs	 (16,951)	2,292 (218)	1,489 (682)	 (534)	 (319)			
Proceeds from original capitalization Proceeds from issuance and redemption of common stock and	85,000							

exercise of stock options, net	3,834	2,224	1,200	267	(325)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	197,525	(9,810)	87,184	86,016	50,153
Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the	4,640	3,950	(8,590)	563	20,654
period		4,640	8,590	8,590	
Cook and one					
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$ 4,640 ======	\$ 8,590 ======	\$ ======	\$ 9,153 ======	\$ 20,654 ======

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

1.ORGANIZATION:

On February 28, 1994, CDW Holding Corporation and subsidiaries (the Company) completed the acquisition of substantially all of the assets and certain liabilities of Westinghouse Electric Supply Company from Westinghouse Electric Corporation (Westinghouse). The Company was formed by the Clayton & Dubilier Private Equity Fund IV Limited Partnership, managed by Clayton Dubilier & Rice, Inc. for the purpose of the acquisition. All of the Company's commercial activities, which commenced February 28, 1994, are carried out by WESCO Distribution, Inc. and its subsidiaries (WESCO). WESCO is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. WESCO, headquartered in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, is a full-line distributor of electrical supplies and equipment and currently operates approximately 320 branch locations in the United States, Canada, Puerto Rico and Guam.

The purchase price of \$502,547 included: (i) a cash payment of \$257,873; (ii) the issuance of First Mortgage Notes to Westinghouse of \$50,000; (iii) the assumption of certain liabilities of \$166,186; and (iv) the issuance of 100,000 shares of Class A Common Stock of the Company to Westinghouse. In addition, Westinghouse received an option to acquire 100,000 additional shares of Class A Common Stock of the Company. The cash payment included \$192,493 which was financed through borrowings in connection with the Company's revolving credit agreements.

The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase and, accordingly, the assets and liabilities acquired have been recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of acquisition, less \$42,952 which represents the excess of the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired over the purchase price. The excess was allocated to reduce the fair value of the noncurrent assets of the Company.

Intangibles, principally trademarks, of \$29,171 were recorded at acquisition. In addition, a reserve of \$15,988 was recorded at the date of acquisition to reflect the Company's plans to close certain branch and distribution center locations, to consolidate corporate headquarters and to reduce the number of employees. During 1995 and 1996, WESCO modified its closing plans and reduced the number of branch and distribution centers to be closed. As a result, the original reserve was reduced by \$7,450 with a corresponding reduction in the value of the acquired intangibles.

2.SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

Principles of Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all of its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions. These may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements. They may also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from these estimates upon subsequent resolution of some matters.

Revenue Recognition:

Revenues of the Company are recognized at the time of product shipment.

Cash Equivalents:

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES -- CONTINUED:

Inventories:

Inventories primarily consist of merchandise purchased for resale and are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined principally under the average cost method.

Property, Buildings and Equipment:

Property, buildings and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation expense is determined over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. Leasehold improvements are amortized over either their respective lease terms or their estimated lives, whichever is shorter.

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

Intangibles:

Goodwill and other intangibles arising from acquisitions are being amortized on a straight-line basis over periods not exceeding 25 years. The Company regularly reviews the individual components of the balance by evaluating the estimated future undiscounted cash flows to determine the recoverability of the assets and recognizes, on a current basis, any decrease in value.

Trademarks acquired are recorded at cost and are amortized on a straightline basis over periods not exceeding 25 years.

Income Taxes:

Deferred income taxes result primarily from temporary differences between financial and tax reporting. A valuation allowance is provided when a portion or all of a deferred tax asset may not be realized.

For interim periods, income taxes are provided for based on management's best estimate of the effective tax rate expected to be applicable for the full calendar year.

Foreign Currency Translation:

For the Canadian operations, the Canadian dollar is the functional currency. Assets and liabilities of these operations are translated to U.S. dollars at the exchange rate in effect at each year-end. Income statement accounts are translated at the average exchange rate prevailing during the year. Translation adjustments arising from the use of differing exchange rates from period to period are included as a component of stockholders' equity. Gains and losses from foreign currency transactions are included in net income for the period.

Earnings Per Share:

Primary earnings per share are computed by dividing net income applicable to common stock by the common and common equivalent shares outstanding during the respective periods. The dilutive effect of common share equivalents is considered in the primary earnings per share computation utilizing the treasury stock method. Net income applicable to common stockholders is adjusted for the appreciation of redeemable common stock (see Note 9). Fully diluted earnings per share are not presented since the dilution was not material.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

2.SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES--CONTINUED:

Reclassifications:

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified in order to conform with the current presentations.

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited):

The unaudited consolidated balance sheet and statement of stockholders' equity as of September 30, 1997 and the unaudited consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 1996 and 1997, in the opinion of management, have been prepared on the same basis as the audited consolidated financial statements and include all adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of the results of the interim periods. All adjustments reflected in the consolidated financial statements are of a normal recurring nature. The data disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for these periods are also unaudited. Results for the nine month periods ended September 30, 1996 and 1997 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

3.CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND SIGNIFICANT SUPPLIERS:

The Company distributes its products and extends credit to a large number of customers in the industrial, construction, utility and manufactured structures markets throughout the United States and Canada. In addition, one supplier accounted for approximately 20%, 20%, and 18% of the Company's purchases for the ten month period ended December 31, 1994, and the years ended December 31, 1995 and 1996, respectively.

4.PROPERTY, BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT:

	DECEMBER 31,		
	1995	1996	
Land Buildings and leasehold improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment	52,090	59,174	
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		/	
	=======	=======	

5.OTHER ASSETS:

	DECEMBER 31,	
	1995	1996
Debt issuance costs	4,693 1,054	\$ 1,098 5,162 1,054 879
Less: accumulated amortization	(3,950)	8,193 (6,036)
Restricted cash	3,757	2,157 2,513
	\$ 7,684 =====	\$ 4,670 =====

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

5.OTHER ASSETS -- CONTINUED:

Debt issuance costs are being amortized on a straight-line basis, which does not differ significantly from the effective interest rate method, over the term of the related debt (see Note 8).

Restricted cash represents the proceeds received from the sale of properties which collateralize the First Mortgage Notes. Such proceeds are restricted for either the repayment of the First Mortgage Notes or the acquisition of additional properties which would be issued as collateral under the First Mortgage Notes (see Note 8).

6.OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES:

	DECEMBI	ER 31,
	1995	1996
Accrued taxes other than income	1,382 5,900	1,912 1,597
	\$ 19,422	\$ 17,160

The notes payable relate to a portion of the purchase price for certain acquisitions.

7.INCOME TAXES:

At the acquisition date, February 28, 1994, the Company had approximately \$45 million of future tax deductions (\$18 million of tax benefits) that were not recognized in the opening balance sheet since the realization of these future benefits was not considered likely at that time. However, at December 31, 1996, all of these deductions had been recognized. The recognition of these benefits resulted in a reduction in the noncurrent intangible assets, principally trademarks.

The charge in lieu of taxes recognized in 1994, 1995 and 1996 represents the amount of tax expense that would have been recognized had the benefits described above been recorded at the time of the acquisition.

The provision for income taxes is as follows:

	1994	1995	1996
Current:			
U.S. federal	\$	\$ 468	\$ 15,360
State		100	2,872
Foreign			210
Deferred:			
U.S. federal		7,218	(1,588)
State		,	(267)
Foreign		740	523
Charge in lieu of taxes	3,611	4,950	1,254
Provision for income taxes before extraordinary			
charge		14,790	,
Tax benefit of extraordinary charge		(5,244)	
	\$ 3,611	\$ 9,546	\$ 18,364
	======	======	======

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

7.INCOME TAXES--CONTINUED:

The components of income (loss) before income taxes and extraordinary charge by jurisdiction are as follows:

	1994	1995	1996
United States			
	\$ 7 216	\$ 39,920	\$ 50 826
	======	=======	=======

A reconciliation between the federal statutory income tax rate and the effective rate is as follows:

	1994	1995 	1996
Federal income taxes at the statutory rate State income taxes, net of federal income tax	34.0 %	34.0 %	35.0 %
benefit Nondeductible expenses		5.2 1.8	4.2 2.5
Tax on income of foreign subsidiary			(0.1)
Net adjustment to valuation allowance		(5.0)	(5.8)
Other	(1.7)		0.3
	50.0 %	37.0 %	36.1 %
	====	====	====

The deferred taxes are as follows:

	1995	1996
Accounts receivable	5,374 2,169 4,982	4,412 90 4,902
	15,223	,
Intangibles Property, buildings and equipment Other	(1,180) (3,901)	(320) (4,429)
	(11,781)	(13, 161)
Valuation allowance	() - /	
	\$ (740) =====	\$ (430) ======

Approximately \$1,254 of the valuation allowance at December 31, 1995 related to the tax benefits acquired at acquisition. The remaining amount represented the valuation allowance related to the net deferred tax assets originating subsequent to the acquisition. The realization of the deferred tax assets originating subsequent to the acquisition will result in a reduction in income tax expense in the year such amounts are recognized.

In 1995 and 1996, the Company determined that it was more likely than not that it would realize the benefits of the remaining deferred tax assets. As a result, the Company recognized benefits of approximately \$1,980 and \$2,928 in 1995 and 1996, respectively, associated with the realization of the post acquisition deferred tax assets through the reversal of the associated valuation allowance.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

8.LONG-TERM DEBT:

	DECEMBER 31,			
		1995 		1996
United States debt agreements: Revolving Credit Loans	\$	92,600(A)	\$	177,400(B)
1995 and \$21,046 in 1996 (C)		51,969		54,473
Revolving Credit Loans		21,704(A) 5,731		21,900(B) 6,162 700
	\$:	172,004 ======	\$ ==	260,635

(A) On February 24, 1995, the Company terminated the revolving credit loans and refinanced the outstanding indebtedness by entering into a new revolving credit agreement (the New Agreement). The New Agreement is with a group of banks from which the Company may borrow up to a maximum of \$240,000 through February 28, 1999. The New Agreement provides for floating rates, based on either Prime or LIBOR in the United States and Prime or Bankers' Acceptance rates in Canada plus a fixed margin. The interest rates for 1995 for the revolving credit loans ranged from 6.8% to 9.8% in the United States and 7.8% to 10.5% in Canada.

As a result of the refinancing in 1995, the Company recorded an extraordinary charge of \$13,312 (\$8,068 after-tax) relating to the write-off of unamortized debt issuance and other costs associated with the early termination of the debt. Debt issuance costs related to the refinancing of approximately \$219 were incurred.

(B) On March 29, 1996, the Company amended the aforementioned revolving credit loans (The First Amendment). The First Amendment allows the Company to borrow up to a maximum of \$300,000 through February 28, 1999. The First Amendment continues to provide for floating rates, based on either prime or LIBOR in the United States and Prime or Bankers' Acceptance rates in Canada plus a fixed margin. The interest rates for 1996 for the revolving credit loans ranged from 6.3% to 8.3% in the United States and was 3.2% in Canada.

As a result of the First Amendment, the Company incurred debt issuance costs approximating \$300.

- (C) The Company issued a Zero Coupon First Mortgage Note to Westinghouse for the purchase of the real estate acquired in the United States. This note has a yield to maturity of 8% and a maturity value of \$75,519.
- (D) The Company issued a First Mortgage Note to Westinghouse for the purchase of the real estate acquired in Canada. All interest and principal will be due February 2001.

In March 1994, the Company entered into three interest rate cap agreements with an aggregate notional amount of \$90,000 to protect against the impact of rising interests rates on borrowings under the revolving credit loans through March 1996. The cost of the interest rate caps of \$846 was amortized to interest expense over their lives on a straight-line basis. These agreements effectively provided a ceiling for interest at a rate of 8.4%. The market value of the interest rate caps was estimated to be \$60 at December 31, 1995.

In March 1996, the Company entered into a new interest rate cap agreement with an aggregate notional amount of \$80,000 that expires in March 1998. The cost of the interest rate cap of \$148 is being amortized to interest expense over its life on a straight-line basis. The agreement effectively provides a ceiling for interest at a rate of 6.8%. The market value of the interest rate cap is estimated to be \$29 at December 31, 1996.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

8.LONG-TERM DEBT--CONTINUED:

The agreements contain various restrictive covenants that, among other things, impose (i) limitations on the incurrence of additional indebtedness or guaranties; (ii) limitations on the issuance of additional stock of subsidiaries; (iii) limitations on liens or negative pledges; (iv) limitations on investments, loans, acquisitions or advances; (v) limitations on dividends; (vi) limitations on the sale, lease or other disposal of assets; (vii) limitations on transactions among affiliates which are not arms-length; (viii) limitations on entering into new lines of business; and (ix) limitations on capital expenditures.

In addition, the agreements require the Company to meet certain financial tests based on net worth, a funded indebtedness to consolidated EBITDA ratio and fixed charge coverage.

The Company had outstanding letters of credit in the amount \$10,769 and \$3,250 at December 31, 1995 and 1996, respectively. These letters of credit are used as collateral for performance and bid bonds. The value of these letters of credit approximates contract value.

The value of assets collateralized under the aforementioned debt agreements was approximately \$508,000 and \$651,348 at December 31, 1995 and 1996, respectively.

The fair value of the Company's long-term debt is estimated to be approximately \$167,000 and \$255,620 at December 31, 1995 and 1996, respectively, based on current market interest rates and discounted cash flows.

Future payments of long-term debt in excess of one year as of December 31, 1996 are as follows:

1999	\$ 200,000
2001	60.635

9.CAPITAL STOCK:

Common Stock:

There are 2,000,000 shares each of Class A and Class B common stock authorized at a par value of \$.01 per share. The Class B common stock is identical to the Class A common stock, except for voting and conversion rights. The holders of Class B common stock have no voting rights. With certain exceptions, the Class B common stock may be converted, at the option of the holder, into the same number of shares of Class A common stock. No Class B common stock was outstanding at December 31, 1995 and 1996.

At December 31, 1996 shares of common stock reserved for future issuance were as follows:

NUMBER OF SHARES

Redeemable Common Stock:

Certain employees and key management of the Company who hold Class A common stock and options may require the Company to repurchase, under certain conditions, all of the shares held and the exercisable portion of the options held. These repurchase rights terminate upon the consummation of an initial public offering of the Company's stock. The accreted value of the redeemable common stock has been deducted from retained earnings.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

10.STOCK INCENTIVE PLANS:

Stock Purchase Plan:

Under the Company's stock purchase plan, certain employees of the Company may be granted an opportunity to purchase the Company's Class A common stock. The maximum number of shares available for purchase may not exceed 35,000. The purchase price per share is determined by the Board of Directors of the Company to represent fair market value, as defined by the Stock Subscription Agreement. Should the purchase price of the stock be less than the fair market value of the stock at the grant date, such excess will be recorded as compensation expense in the consolidated statement of income. The plan will continue in effect until either the earlier of June 15, 1999 or the date on which all shares of common stock to be offered have been issued. At December 31, 1995 and 1996, a total of 27,894 and 30,504 shares, respectively, have been purchased under the plan. During 1994, there were 13,270 shares purchased for a weighted average price share of \$100 under the plan. During 1995, 14,624 shares were purchased for a weighted average share price of \$103 under the plan. During 1996, 2,610 shares were purchased for a weighted average share price of \$169 under the plan. In conjunction with the purchase of shares pursuant to the plan, the Company has granted options to purchase shares of common stock equal to approximately one and one-third of the number of shares purchased. See the Stock Option Plan described below for further information.

Other Stock Purchases:

In addition to the stock purchase plan, certain key management employees of the Company, nonemployee directors and other investors were granted an opportunity to purchase the Company's Class A common stock. The purchase price per share was determined by the Board of Directors to represent the fair market value, as defined by the Stock Subscription Agreement, at the date of grant. At December 31, 1995 and 1996, 52,010 and 54,150 shares, respectively, had been purchased. During 1994, 43,870 shares were purchased at \$100 per share under these additional offerings. During 1995, 8,140 shares were purchased at a weighted average share price of \$111 under these additional offerings. During 1996, 2,140 shares were purchased under an additional offering at a share price of \$195.

Stock Option Plan:

Participation in the Company's stock option plan is limited to officers and key employees of the Company. The maximum number of Class A common stock options (and the maximum shares of common stock subject to options) granted under the plan may not exceed 156,000. The exercise price per share is determined by the Board of Directors of the Company, but will not be less than the estimated fair market value, as defined by the Stock Option Agreements, on the grant date. Options granted to a participant will vest and will become exercisable over five years, except in the event of a change in control. Each option terminates on the tenth anniversary of its grant date unless terminated sooner under certain conditions.

In February 1997, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company approved the issuance of 25,000 stock options to certain branch managers and other key branch personnel. These options will be granted pursuant to a new plan that will be established by the Company.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

10.STOCK INCENTIVE PLANS--CONTINUED:

In connection with the implementation of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 123, WESCO has elected to continue to account for stock-based compensation arrangements under the provisions of Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, which resulted in no compensation costs being recorded. Compensation costs are not required under SFAS No. 123. If compensation costs had been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates according to SFAS No.123, the Company's net income and earnings per share, would have been as follows:

	1995	1996
Earnings applicable to common stock, as reported Earnings applicable to common stock, pro forma		
EPS, pro forma.	8.85	22.57

The weighted-average fair value of options granted was \$104 per share in 1995 and \$154 per share in 1996. The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using Black-Sholes based pricing model with the following assumptions:

	1995	1996
Risk free interest rate	6.4%	6.5%
Option term	7 years	7 years

The transactions for shares under options are as follows:

				994 1995 1996	
Outstanding, beginning of year Number Weighted-average exercise price					
Granted Number Weighted-average exercise price					
Exercised Number Weighted-average exercise price Outstanding, end of year	\$	\$	3,428 \$ 100		
Number	\$ 100	\$ 102	\$ 107		
Number Weighted-average exercise price	\$	10,226 \$ 100	18,796 \$ 101		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

10.STOCK INCENTIVE PLANS--CONTINUED:

The following summarizes certain stock options information at December 31, 1996:

Options outstanding:

RANGE OF EXERCISE PRICE	NUMBER	WEIGHTED- AVERAGE REMAINING LIFE	WEIGHTED- AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE
\$100\$195	98,842	8.4 years	\$ 107

Options exercisable:

		WEIGHTED-
RANGE OF		AVERAGE
EXERCISE PRICE	NUMBER	EXERCISE PRICE
\$100\$114	18,796	\$ 101

The Westinghouse option, discussed in Note 12, has not been included in the above data.

11.EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

A majority of the Company's employees are covered by defined contribution retirement savings plans for their service rendered subsequent to the acquisition date. Westinghouse retains certain retiree pension and health benefits for service rendered prior to formation. U.S. employee contributions of not more than 6% of eligible compensation are matched 50% by the Company.

Company contributions for Canadian employees range from 1%--6% of eligible compensation based on years of service. In addition, employer contributions may be made at the discretion of the Board of Directors and can be based on the Company's current year performance. Employees are credited for service with Westinghouse in determining the vesting of Company contributions. For the ten-month period ended December 31, 1994 and for the years ended December 31, 1995 and 1996, the Company contributed \$4,703, \$7,096 and \$9,256, respectively, which was charged to expense.

12.RELATED PARTIES:

Pursuant to an agreement, Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, Inc. provides financial advisory and management consulting services to the Company for an annual fee of \$400. The Company also had a transitional service agreement with Westinghouse to provide: (i) certain accounting and finance related information system support; (ii) employee benefits administration; (iii) data communications equipment and support; and (iv) support for negotiating, contracting and monitoring transportation and freight services. The cost of these services for the ten-month period ended December 31, 1994 and for the years ended December 31, 1995 and 1996 was \$810, \$271 and \$32, respectively. The agreement with Westinghouse terminated on February 28, 1996.

WESCO purchases products and services from and sells products to Westinghouse. For the ten-month period ended December 31, 1994 purchases and sales to Westinghouse amounted to \$19,100 and \$17,600, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 1995 purchases and sales amounted to approximately \$27,481 and \$27,311, respectively, and for the year ended December 31, 1996 purchases and sales amounted to approximately \$19,115 and \$21,192, respectively. The amount due from Westinghouse at December 31, 1995 and 1996, net of amounts owed, was approximately \$4,425 and \$4,664, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

12.RELATED PARTIES -- CONTINUED:

In connection with the acquisition, the Company granted Westinghouse an option to purchase 100,000 shares of Class A common stock at a price of \$100 per share. The option is exercisable until it terminates on February 28, 1999. The Company has a right of first refusal if Westinghouse decides to sell its option to a third party prior to its termination. The fair value of this option at acquisition was \$2,500 and is included in the consolidated balance sheets as Common Stock to Be Issued Under Option.

13.COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Future minimum rental payments required under operating leases, primarily for real property that have noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of December 31, 1996, are as follows:

1997	\$ 1	4,258
1998	1	1,509
1999		9,287
2000		7,713
2001		5,799
Thereafter		7,644

Rental expense for the ten-month period ended December 31, 1994 and for the years ended December 31, 1995 and 1996 was \$13,254,\$16,326 and \$22,032, respectively.

The Company has litigation arising from time to time in the normal course of business. In management's opinion, any present litigation the Company is aware of will not materially affect the Company's consolidated financial position or the consolidated results of operations.

The Company has guaranteed \$5,584 in loans to certain stockholders at December 31, 1996.

14. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

Supplemental cash flow information is as follows:

	1994	1995	1996
Cash paid during the year for:			
Interest	\$ 8,711	\$12,433	\$11,600
Income taxes		1,062	13,756
Details of acquisitions:			
Fair value of assets acquired	502,547	18,455	170,583
Value of liabilities assumed		(6,242)	(54,884)
Restructuring reserve	(15,988)		(5,102)
Notes issued to seller	(50,000)	(5,900)	(2,950)
Common stock and options issued to seller	(12,500)		
Cash paid for acquisitions	257,873	6,313	107,647
Less: cash acquired	80	132	3,729
	\$ 257,793	\$ 6,181	\$ 103,918
	=======	======	=======

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

15.ACQUISITIONS:

During 1995 and 1996, the Company acquired nine distributors with branches located across the United States for an aggregate purchase price of \$12,213 and \$110,597, respectively. The largest acquisition, in April 1996, was EESCO, Inc. with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. The nine acquisitions resulted in goodwill of approximately \$6,146 and \$59,766 for the years ending 1995 and 1996, respectively.

The acquisitions have been accounted for under the purchase method of accounting for business combinations. The results of operations of these companies are included in the consolidated statements of income from the acquisition dates forward. Pro forma results of these acquisitions, assuming they had been made at the beginning of each year presented, would not be materially different from the results reported.

16.GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION:

The Company is engaged principally in one line of business--distribution of electrical supplies--which represents more than 90% of consolidated sales. The following table presents information about the Company by geographic area. There were no material amounts of sales or transfers among geographic areas and no material amounts of United States export sales:

	UNITED STATES	CANADA	TOTAL
As of and for the period from February 28, 1994 through December 31, 1994 Sales, net	\$ 1,194,521 22,383	2,487	\$ 1,398,536 24,870
Identifiable assets	454,188	79,552	533,740
Sales, net	1,598,618 47,910 500,905	258,424 7,823 80,431	,
1996 Sales, net	2,014,107 63,562 688,791	260,515 4,646 84,696	, ,

17.SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

During 1997, the Company acquired two distributors with branches located across the United States for an aggregate purchase price of \$21,580, resulting in goodwill of \$5,913.

The acquisitions have been accounted for under the purchase method of accounting for business combinations. The results of operations of these companies are included in the consolidated statements of income from the acquisition dates forward. Pro forma results of these acquisitions, assuming they had been made at the beginning of each year presented, would not be materially different from the results reported.

In December 1997, the Company entered into definitive agreements to acquire two distribution businesses for approximately \$60,000 financed principally through borrowings under the Company's credit agreement and unsecured notes. Both transactions are scheduled to close in January 1998, subject to certain closing conditions. In connection with one of these acquisitions, the Company will issue up to \$5,000 of unsecured notes. Such notes may be converted to shares of Class A Common Stock at the initial public offering price at the election of the holder, which election is required to be made prior to the initial public offering.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

17.SUBSEQUENT EVENTS--CONTINUED:

In March 1997, the Company amended the Revolving Credit Loans (see Note 8). The amendment allows the Company to borrow up to a maximum of \$360,000 through February 2000. The amendment continues to adjust for floating rates, based on either prime or LIBOR in the United States and prime or Bankers' Acceptance rates in Canada plus a fixed margin.

New Accounting Pronouncements:

In February 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share." This Statement, which is effective for financial statements issued for periods ending after December 15, 1997, establishes standards for computing and presenting Earnings Per Share and requires restatement of all prior period EPS data presented. Management believes that the implementation of the standard will not have a material affect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In June 1997, the FASB issued SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income," which establishes standards for reporting and displaying comprehensive income and its components in a full set of general-purpose financial statements. This Statement, which is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1997, requires that all items that are required to be recognized under accounting standards as components of comprehensive income be reported in a financial statement that is displayed with the same prominence as other financial statements. Additionally, the FASB issued SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," which establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments in annual financial statements and requires that those enterprises report selected information about operating segments in interim financial reports.

These Statements, which are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1997, also establish standards for related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas and major customers. Management is currently evaluating the implication of these Statements.

NO DEALER, SALESPERSON OR OTHER INDIVIDUAL HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS NOT CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING COVERED BY THIS PROSPECTUS. IF GIVEN OR MADE, SUCH INFORMATION OR REPRESENTATIONS MUST NOT BE RELIED UPON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE COMPANY, THE SELLING STOCKHOLDERS OR THE UNDERWRITERS. THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL OR THE SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY ANY SECURITIES OTHER THAN THE CLASS A COMMON STOCK TO WHICH IT RELATES OR AN OFFER TO SELL OR THE SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY ANY CLASS A COMMON STOCK IN ANY JURISDICTION WHERE, OR TO ANY PERSON TO WHOM, IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION. NEITHER THE DELIVERY OF THIS PROSPECTUS NOR ANY SALE MADE HEREUNDER SHALL, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, CREATE AN IMPLICATION THAT THERE HAS BEEN ANY CHANGE IN THE FACTS SET FORTH IN THE PROSPECTUS OR IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY SINCE THE DATE HEREOF.

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UNTIL , 1998 (THE 25TH DAY AFTER THE DATE OF THIS PROSPECTUS), ALL DEALERS EFFECTING TRANSACTIONS IN THE CLASS A COMMON STOCK, WHETHER OR NOT PARTICIPATING IN THIS DISTRIBUTION, MAY BE REQUIRED TO DELIVER A PROSPECTUS. THIS DELIVERY REQUIREMENT IS IN ADDITION TO THE OBLIGATION OF DEALERS TO DELIVER A PROSPECTUS WHEN ACTING AS UNDERWRITERS AND WITH RESPECT TO THEIR UNSOLD ALLOTMENTS OR SUBSCRIPTIONS.

SHARES

[LOGO]

CDW HOLDING CORPORATION

CLASS A COMMON STOCK

P R O S P E C T U S

MERRILL LYNCH & CO.

GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.

BEAR, STEARNS & CO. INC.

SALOMON SMITH BARNEY

[ALTERNATE PAGE FOR INTERNATIONAL PROSPECTUS]
SUBJECT TO COMPLETION
PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS DATED DECEMBER 24, 1997

PROSPECTUS

SHARES CDW HOLDING CORPORATION CLASS A COMMON STOCK

All of the shares of Class A Common Stock of CDW Holding Corporation offered hereby are being sold by certain stockholders (the "Selling Stockholders") of the Company. Of the shares of Class A Common Stock offered hereby, shares are being offered for sale initially outside the United States and Canada by the International Managers and shares are being offered for sale initially in a concurrent offering in the United States and Canada by the U.S. Underwriters. The initial public offering price and the underwriting discount per share will be identical for both Offerings. See "Underwriting."

Prior to the Offerings, there has been no public market for the Class A Common Stock. It is currently estimated that the initial public offering price will be between \$ and \$ per share. For a discussion relating to factors to be considered in determining the initial public offering price, see "Underwriting."

Application will be made to list the Class A Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol " \cdot "

SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 11 FOR A DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN FACTORS THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF THE CLASS A COMMON STOCK OFFERED HEREBY.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION, NOR HAS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

PRICE TO UNDERWRITING PROCEEDS TO DISCOUNT (1) SELLING STOCKHOLDERS (2)

Per Share... \$ \$ \$

Total (3)... \$ \$

(1) The Company and the Selling Stockholders have agreed to indemnify the several Underwriters against certain liabilities, including certain liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. See "Underwriting."

- (2) The Company has agreed to pay the expenses of the Offerings (other than the Underwriting Discount) estimated at \$
- (3) The Selling Stockholders have granted to the International Managers and the U.S. Underwriters options to purchase up to an additional and shares of Class A Common Stock, respectively, solely to cover over-allotments, if any. If such options are exercised in full, the total Price to Public, Underwriting Discount and Proceeds to Selling Stockholders will be \$, \$ and \$, respectively. See "Underwriting."

The shares of Class A Common Stock are offered by the several Underwriters, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued to and accepted by them, subject to approval of certain legal matters by counsel for the Underwriters and certain other conditions. The Underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify such offer and to reject orders in whole or in part. It is expected that delivery of the shares of Class A Common Stock will be made in New York, New York on or about , 1998.

SALOMON SMITH BARNEY INTERNATIONAL

The date of this Prospectus is , 1998.

Merrill Lynch International ("Merrill Lynch"), Goldman Sachs International, Bear, Stearns International Limited and Smith Barney Inc. are acting as lead managers (the "Lead Managers") of each of the International Managers named below (the "International Managers"). Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in an international purchase agreement (the "International Purchase Agreement") among the Selling Stockholders, the Company and the International Managers, and concurrently with the sale of shares of Class A Common Stock to the U.S. Underwriters (as defined below), the Selling Stockholders have agreed to sell to the International Managers, and each of the International Managers severally and not jointly has agreed to purchase from the Selling Stockholders, the number of shares of Class A Common Stock set forth opposite its name below.

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER	NUMBER OF SHARES
Merrill Lynch International	
Total	
	===

The Company and the Selling Stockholders have also entered into a U.S. purchase agreement (the "U.S. Purchase Agreement") with certain underwriters in the United States and Canada (the "U.S. Underwriters" and, together with the International Managers, the "Underwriters") for whom Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Goldman, Sachs & Co., Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. and Smith Barney Inc. are acting as representatives (the "U.S. Representatives"). Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the U.S. Purchase Agreement, and concurrently with the sale of shares of Class A Common Stock to the International Managers pursuant to the International Purchase Agreement, the Selling Stockholders have agreed to sell to the U.S. Underwriters, and the U.S. Underwriters severally and not jointly have agreed to purchase from the Selling Stockholders, an aggregate of shares of Class A Common Stock. The initial public offering price per share and the underwriting discount per share of Class A Common Stock will be identical under the International Purchase Agreement and the U.S. Purchase Agreement.

In the International Purchase Agreement and the U.S. Purchase Agreement, the several International Managers and the several U.S. Underwriters, respectively, have agreed, subject to the terms and conditions set forth therein, to purchase all of the shares of Class A Common Stock being sold pursuant to each such agreement if any of the shares of Class A Common Stock being sold pursuant to such agreement are purchased. Under certain circumstances, under the International Purchase Agreement and the U.S. Purchase Agreement, the commitments of non-defaulting Underwriters may be increased. The closings with respect to the sale of shares of Class A Common Stock to be purchased by the International Underwriters and the U.S. Underwriters are conditioned upon one another.

The International Managers have advised the Selling Stockholders and the Company that the International Managers propose initially to offer the shares of Class A Common Stock to the public at the initial public offering price set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus, and to certain dealers at such price less a concession not in excess of \$ per share of Class A Common Stock. The International Managers may allow, and such dealers may reallow, a discount not in excess of \$ per share of Class A Common Stock on sales to certain other dealers. After the initial public offering, the public offering price, concession and discount may be changed.

The Selling Stockholders have granted an option to the International Managers, exercisable for 30 days after the date of this Prospectus, to purchase up to an aggregate of additional shares of Class A Common Stock at the initial public offering price set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus, less the underwriting discount.

The International Managers may exercise these option solely to cover overallotments, if any, made on the sale of the Class A Common Stock offered hereby. To the extent that the International Managers exercise the option, each International Manager will be obligated, subject to certain conditions, to purchase a number of additional shares of Class A Common Stock proportionate to such International Manager's initial amount reflected in the foregoing table. The Selling Stockholders also have granted an option to the U.S. Underwriters, exercisable for 30 days after the date of this Prospectus, to purchase up to an aggregate of additional shares of Class A Common Stock to cover over-allotments, if any, on terms similar to those granted to the International Managers.

At the request of the Company, the Underwriters have reserved for sale, at the initial public offering price up to of the shares of Class A Common Stock offered hereby to be sold to certain employees of the Company and certain other persons. The number of shares of Class A Common Stock available for sale to the general public will be reduced to the extent such persons purchase such reserved shares. Any reserved shares of Class A Common Stock which are not orally confirmed for purchase within one day of the pricing of the Offerings will be offered by the Underwriters to the general public on the same terms as the other shares offered hereby.

The Selling Stockholders, the Company's executive officers and directors, and certain other stockholders have agreed, subject to certain exceptions, not to directly or indirectly (i) offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant for the sale of or otherwise dispose of or transfer any shares of Class A Common Stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for Class A Common Stock, whether now owned or thereafter acquired by the person or entity executing the agreement or with respect to which the person or entity executing the agreement thereafter acquires the power of disposition, or file a registration statement under the Securities Act with respect to the foregoing or (ii) enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers, in whole or in part, the economic consequence of ownership of the Class A Common Stock whether any such swap or transaction is to be settled by delivery of Class A Common Stock or other securities, in cash or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Merrill Lynch on behalf of the Underwriters for a period of 180 days after the date of this Prospectus. See "Shares Eligible for Future Sale."

The International Managers and U.S. Underwriters the have entered into an intersyndicate agreement (the "Intersyndicate Agreement") that provides for the coordination of their activities. Pursuant to the Intersyndicate Agreement, the International Managers and the U.S. Underwriters are permitted to sell shares of Class A Common Stock to each other for purposes of resale at the initial public offering price, less an amount not greater than the selling concession. Under the terms of the Intersyndicate Agreement, the U.S. Underwriters and any dealer to whom they sell shares of Class A Common Stock will not offer to sell or sell shares of Class A Common Stock to persons who are non- U.S. or non-Canadian persons or to persons they believe intend to resell to persons who are non-U.S. or non-Canadian persons, and the International Managers and any dealer to whom they sell shares of Class A Common Stock will not offer to sell or sell shares of Class A Common Stock will not offer to sell or sell shares of Class A Common Stock to U.S. persons or to Canadian persons or to persons they believe intend to resell to U.S. or Canadian persons, except in the case of transactions pursuant to the Intersyndicate Agreement.

Prior to the Offerings, there has been no public market for the Class A Common Stock of the Company. The initial public offering price will be determined through negotiations among the Company, the Selling Stockholders, the Lead Managers and the U.S. Representatives. The factors to be considered in determining the initial public offering price, in addition to prevailing market conditions, are price-earnings ratios of publicly traded companies that the Lead Managers and U.S. Representatives believe to be comparable to the Company, certain financial information of the Company, the history of, and the prospects for, the Company and the industry in which it competes, and an assessment of the Company's management, its past and present operations, the prospects for, and timing of, future revenues of the Company, the present state of the Company's development and the above factors in relation to market values and various valuation measures of other companies engaged in

activities similar to the Company. There can be no assurance given that an active trading market will develop for the Class A Common Stock or that the Class A Common Stock will trade in the public market subsequent to the Offerings at or above the initial public offering price.

Application will be made to list the Class A Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol " ." In order to meet the requirements for listing of the Class A Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange, the International Managers and U.S. Underwriters have undertaken to sell lots of 100 or more shares to a minimum of 2,000 beneficial owners.

The International Managers and U.S. Underwriters do not intend to confirm sales of the Class A Common Stock offered hereby to any accounts over which they exercise discretionary authority.

The Company and the Selling Stockholders have agreed to indemnify the International Managers and the U.S. Underwriters against certain liabilities, including certain liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments which the International Managers and U.S. Underwriters may be required to make in respect thereof.

Until the distribution of the Class A Common Stock is completed, rules of the Commission may limit the ability of the Underwriters and certain selling group members to bid for and purchase the Class A Common Stock. As an exception to these rules, the U.S. Representatives are permitted to engage in certain transactions that stabilize the price of the Class A Common Stock. Such transactions consist of bids or purchases for the purpose of pegging, fixing or maintaining the price of the Class A Common Stock.

If the Underwriters create a short position in the Class A Common Stock in connection with the Offerings, i.e., if they sell more shares of Class A Common Stock than are set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus, the U.S. Representatives may reduce that short position by purchasing Class A Common Stock in the open market. The U.S. Representatives may also elect to reduce any short position by exercising all or part of the over-allotment option described above.

The U.S. Representatives may also impose a penalty bid on certain Underwriters and selling group members. This means that if the U.S. Representatives purchase shares of Class A Common Stock in the open market to reduce the Underwriters' short position or to stabilize the price of the Class A Common Stock, they may reclaim the amount of the selling concession from the Underwriters and selling group members who sold those shares as part of the Offerings.

In general, purchases of a security for the purpose of stabilization or to reduce a short position could cause the price of the security to be higher than it might have been in the absence of such purchases. The imposition of a penalty bid might also have an effect on the price of the Class A Common Stock to the extent that it discourages resales of the Class A Common Stock.

None of the Company, the Selling Stockholders or any of the Underwriters makes any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of the Class A Common Stock. In addition, none of the Company, the Selling Stockholders or any of the Underwriters makes any representation that the U.S. Representatives will engage in such transactions or that such transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

Each International Manager has agreed that (i) it has not offered or sold, and, for a period of six months from the Closing Date, will not offer or sell, to persons in the United Kingdom, other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purpose of their businesses or otherwise in circumstances which have not resulted and will not result in an offer to the public in the United Kingdom within the meaning of the Public Offers of Securities Regulations 1995; (ii) it has complied with and will comply with all applicable provisions of the Financial Services Act 1986 with respect to anything done by it in relation to the shares of Class A Common Stock in,

from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom; and (iii) it has only issued or passed on and will only issue or pass on in the United Kingdom any document received by it in connection with the issue of shares of Class A Common Stock to a person who is of a kind described in Article 11(3) of the Financial Services Act 1986 (Investment Advertisements) (Exemptions) Order 1996, or is a person to whom such document may otherwise lawfully be issued or passed on.

No action has been or will be taken in any jurisdiction (except in the United States) that would permit a public offering of the shares of Class A Common Stock, or the possession, circulation or distribution of this Prospectus or any other material relating to the Company or shares of Class A Common Stock in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, the shares of Class A Common Stock may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Prospectus nor any other offering material or advertisements in connection with the shares of Class A Common Stock may be distributed or published, in or from any country or jurisdiction except in compliance with any applicable rules and regulations of any such country or jurisdiction.

Purchasers of the shares offered hereby may be required to pay stamp taxes and other charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country of purchase in addition to the offering price set forth on the cover page hereof.

[ALTERNATE PAGE FOR INTERNATIONAL PROSPECTUS] LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of Class A Common Stock offered hereby will be passed upon for the Company and the Selling Stockholders by Debevoise & Plimpton, New York, New York. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson (a partnership including professional corporations), New York, New York. Debevoise & Plimpton also acts and may hereafter act as counsel to CD&R and its affiliates and to the Company and its affiliates. Franci J. Blassberg, Esq., a member of Debevoise & Plimpton, is married to Joseph L. Rice, III, a general partner of Associates IV, the general partner of Fund IV.

EXPERTS

The consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of December 31, 1995 and 1996 and the consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and cash flows of the Company for the ten months ended December 31, 1994 and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 1996 included in this Prospectus have been included herein in reliance on the report of Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P., independent accountants, given on the authority of that firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

A registration statement (the "Registration Statement") on Form S-1 under the Securities Act has been filed with the Commission with respect to the shares of Class A Common Stock offered hereby. This Prospectus does not contain all the information set forth in the Registration Statement and exhibits and schedules thereto, certain portions having been omitted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Commission. For further information with respect to the Company and the shares of Class A Common Stock offered hereby, reference is hereby made to the Registration Statement and such exhibits thereto and the financial statements, notes and schedules filed as part thereof, which may be inspected, without charge, at the Public Reference Section of the Commission at Room 1024, Judiciary Plaza, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, and at the regional offices of the Commission located at 75 Park Place, New York, New York 10007 and Northwestern Atrium Center, 500 W. Madison Street, 14th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60611. Copies of all or any portion of the Registration Statement may be obtained from the Public Reference Section of the Commission upon payment of prescribed fees. The Commission also maintains a worldwide web site at http://www.sec.gov which contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the Commission.

Statements made in this Prospectus concerning the provisions of any document referred to herein or therein are not necessarily complete, and in each instance reference is made to the copy of the document included as an exhibit to the Registration Statement. Each such statement is qualified in its entirety by this reference.

The Company intends to furnish its stockholders with annual reports containing audited consolidated financial statements and with quarterly reports for the first three quarters of each fiscal year containing unaudited consolidated summary financial information.

NO DEALER, SALESPERSON OR OTHER INDIVIDUAL HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS NOT CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING COVERED BY THIS PROSPECTUS. IF GIVEN OR MADE, SUCH INFORMATION OR REPRESENTATIONS MUST NOT BE RELIED UPON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE COMPANY, THE SELLING STOCKHOLDERS OR THE UNDERWRITERS. THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL OR THE SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY ANY SECURITIES OTHER THAN THE CLASS A COMMON STOCK TO WHICH IT RELATES OR AN OFFER TO SELL OR THE SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY ANY CLASS A COMMON STOCK IN ANY JURISDICTION WHERE, OR TO ANY PERSON TO WHOM, IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION. NEITHER THE DELIVERY OF THIS PROSPECTUS NOR ANY SALE MADE HEREUNDER SHALL, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, CREATE AN IMPLICATION THAT THERE HAS BEEN ANY CHANGE IN THE FACTS SET FORTH IN THE PROSPECTUS OR IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY SINCE THE DATE HEREOF.

IN THE PROSPECTUS, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, REFERENCES TO "DOLLARS" AND "\$" ARE TO UNITED STATES DOLLARS.

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UNTIL , 1998 (THE 25TH DAY AFTER THE DATE OF THIS PROSPECTUS), ALL DEALERS EFFECTING TRANSACTIONS IN THE CLASS A COMMON STOCK, WHETHER OR NOT PARTICIPATING IN THIS DISTRIBUTION, MAY BE REQUIRED TO DELIVER A PROSPECTUS. THIS DELIVERY REQUIREMENT IS IN ADDITION TO THE OBLIGATION OF DEALERS TO DELIVER A PROSPECTUS WHEN ACTING AS UNDERWRITERS AND WITH RESPECT TO THEIR UNSOLD ALLOTMENTS OR SUBSCRIPTIONS.

SHARES

[LOG0]

CDW HOLDING CORPORATION

CLASS A COMMON STOCK

....

P R O S P E C T U S

MERRILL LYNCH INTERNATIONAL

GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL

BEAR, STEARNS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

SALOMON SMITH BARNEY INTERNATIONAL

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

ITEM 13. OTHER EXPENSES OF ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION

The following are the estimated expenses of the issuance and distribution of the shares of Class A Common Stock being registered, including fees and expenses previously incurred by the Company, other than any underwriting compensation.

SEC Registration fee\$8	88,500
National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. filing fee 3	30,500
NYSE listing fee	
Accounting fees and expenses	
Legal fees and expenses	
Printing and engraving	
Transfer Agent's fees	
Blue Sky fees and expenses (including counsel fees)	
Premium for directors and officers insurance	
Miscellaneous expenses	
Total\$	
10La1	

All of the above expenses of the Offerings will be borne by the Company as contemplated by the Registration and Participation Agreement entered into at the time of the Acquisition.

ITEM 14. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Section 145 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the "Delaware Law") empowers a Delaware corporation to indemnify any persons who are, or are threatened to be made, parties to any threatened, pending or completed legal action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of such corporation), by reason of the fact that such person was an officer or director of such corporation, or is or was serving at the request of such corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation or enterprise. The indemnity may include expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding, provided that such officer or director acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, the corporation's best interests, and, for criminal proceedings, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was illegal. A Delaware corporation may indemnify officers and directors in an action by or in the right of the corporation under the same conditions, except that no indemnification is permitted without judicial approval if the officer or director is adjudged to be liable to the corporation in the performance of his duty. Where an officer or director is successful on the merits or otherwise in the defense of any action referred to above, the corporation must indemnify him against the expenses which such officer or director actually and reasonably incurred.

Article VI of the Company's By-Laws provides for indemnification by the Company of its directors and officers to the full extent permitted by the Delaware Law. Pursuant to Section 145 of the Delaware Law, the Company has purchased insurance on behalf of its present and former directors and officers against any liability asserted against or incurred by them in such capacity or arising out of their status as such.

Pursuant to specific authority granted by Section 102 of the Delaware Law, Article FIFTH of the Company's Third Restated Certificate of Incorporation contains the following provision regarding limitation of liability of directors and officers:

"(e) No director of the Corporation shall be liable to the Corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of his or her fiduciary duty as a director, provided that nothing contained in this Third

Restated Certificate of Incorporation shall eliminate or limit the liability of a director (i) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the Corporation or its stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of the law, (iii) under Section 174 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware or (iv) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit."

The Company has entered into an Indemnification Agreement with Fund IV (together with its respective affiliates, directors and officers, the "Indemnitees"). Pursuant to the Indemnification Agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify the members of the Company's Board of Directors to the fullest extent allowable under applicable Delaware law. In addition, the Company has agreed to indemnify the Indemnitees against any suits, claims, damages or expenses that may be made against or incurred by them under applicable securities laws in connection with offerings of securities of the Company. However, the Company will not be obligated to indemnify any Indemnitee in the event that any such suit, claim, damage or expense is based upon an untrue statement or agreements related to such offerings of securities in reliance upon written information furnished by such Indemnitee specifically for use in such documents, contracts and agreements. See "Underwriting."

Reference is hereby made to Section 2 of the Underwriting Agreement filed as Exhibit 1 hereto, for certain indemnification arrangements.

ITEM 15. RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

Within the past three years, the Company sold or exchanged securities without registration under the Securities Act as follows:

On February 28, 1994, CDW sold 16,720 shares of its Class A Common Stock, for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,672,000 to Roy W. Haley, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, 100,000 shares of its Class A Common Stock, for an aggregate purchase price of \$10,000,000 to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, and 833,280 shares of its Class A Common Stock, for an aggregate purchase price of \$83,328,000 to The Clayton & Dubilier Private Equity Fund IV Limited Partnership. On July 27, 1994, CDW sold to six senior executives of the Company and 14 other key members of management of the Company, 34,920 shares of its Class A Common Stock, for an aggregate purchase price of \$3,492,000, and granted to such persons 46,580 options to purchase shares of its Class A Common Stock with an exercise price of \$100 per share. On August 8, 1994, CDW sold to three non-employee directors of the Company and six other investors, 5,500 shares of its Class A Common Stock, for an aggregate purchase price of \$550,000. On March 17, 1995, CDW sold to one non-employee Director of the Company, one senior executive of the Company and 15 other key members of management of the Company, 12,880 shares of its Class A Common Stock, for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,288,000, and granted to such persons (other than such non-employee Director) 15,120 options to purchase shares of its Class A Common Stock with an exercise price of \$100 per share. On December 29, 1995, CDW sold to one senior executive of the Company and eight other key members of management of the Company, 9,884 shares of its Class A Common Stock, for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,129,741 and granted to such persons 11,990 options to purchase shares of its Class A Common Stock with an exercise price of \$114.30 per share. On April 8, 1996, CDW sold to one key member of management of the Company, 860 shares of its Class A Common Stock, for an aggregate purchase price of \$98,928 and granted to such person 1,140 options to purchase shares of its Class Common Stock with an exercise price of \$114.30 per share. On April 16, 1996, CDW sold to one senior executive of the Company, 1,714 shares of its Class A Common Stock, for an aggregate purchase price of \$171,400. On December 17, 1996, CDW sold to one senior executive of the Company, 1,714 shares of its Class A Common Stock, for an aggregate purchase price of \$171,400. On December 20, 1996, CDW sold to two senior executives of the Company and three other key members of management of the Company, 3,980 shares of its Class A Common Stock, for an aggregate purchase price of \$760,106, and granted to such persons 5,160 options to purchase shares of its Class A Common Stock with an exercise price of \$195.40 per share. On December 31, 1996, CDW granted to key branch employees, 25,250 options to purchase shares of its Class A Common Stock with an exercise price of \$195.40 per share. On October 24, 1997, CDW sold to one senior executive of

Company, 1,714 shares of its Class A Common Stock, for an aggregate purchase price of \$171,400. On November 26, 1997, CDW sold to one senior executive of the Company, 800 shares of its Class A Common Stock, for an aggregate purchase price of \$200,776, and granted to such senior executive 1,040 options to purchase shares of its Class A Common Stock with an exercise price of \$250.97 per share. For the foregoing transactions, CDW relied, in the case of sales to key members of management (other than senior executives) and key branch employees, upon the exemptions from registration under Rule 701 under the Securities Act and Section 4(2) of the Securities Act and, in the case of all other sales, upon the exemptions from registration under Regulation D under the Securities Act and Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

ITEM 16. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(A) EXHIBITS

NUMBER DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBITS

- Form of Purchase Agreement (U.S. Version).*
- Form of Purchase Agreement (International Version).*
- 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation of CDW Holding Corporation.
- 3.2
- By-Laws of CDW Holding Corporation.

 Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of March 14, 4.1 1997, among WESCO Distribution, Inc., the Several Lenders from time to time parties thereto and Barclays Bank PLC, as Administrative Agent and as Collateral Agent.*
- Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of March 14, 4.2 1997, among WESCO Distribution--Canada, Inc., as Borrower, the Several Lenders from time to time parties thereto, The Bank of Nova Scotia, as Administrative Agent, and Barclays Bank PLC, as Collateral Agent.*
- 4.3 Guaranteed First Mortgage Note, dated February 28, 1994, due February 28, 2001, with CDW Realco, Inc., as Maker, and Westinghouse Electric Corporation, as Payee.*
- 4.4 Cash Collateral and Security Agreement, dated as of February 28, 1994, between CDW Realco, Inc., as Grantor, and Westinghouse Electric Corporation, as Collateral Agent.
- 4.5 Guaranteed First Mortgage Note, dated February 28, 1994, due February 28, 2001, with CDW Canada Acquisition Inc., as Maker,
- and Westinghouse Canada Inc., as Payee.* Cash Collateral and Security Agreement, dated as of February 28, 4.6 1994, between CDW Canada Acquisition Inc., as Grantor, and Westinghouse Canada Inc., as Collateral Agent.
- Promissory Note, dated December 10, 1996, due December 10, 2001, 4.7 by WESCO Distribution, Inc., as Maker.*
- Promissory Note No. 1, dated May 6, 1997, due November 6, 1998, by WESCO Distribution, Inc., as Maker.*
 Promissory Note No. 2, dated May 6, 1997, due November 6, 1998, 4.8
- 4.9 by WESCO Distribution, Inc., as Maker.*
 Promissory Note No. 3, dated May 6, 1997, due July 6, 2001, by
- 4.10
- WESCO Distribution, Inc., as Maker.*
 Promissory Note No. 4, dated May 6, 1997, due November 6, 1998, by WESCO Distribution, Inc., as Maker.* 4.11
- Registration and Participation Agreement, dated as of February 28, 1994 among CDW, The Clayton Dubilier Private Equity Fund IV 4.12 ("Fund IV") and the stockholders of the Company named therein.*
- Specimen of Class A Common Stock Certificate. 4.13 Opinion of Debevoise & Plimpton as to the legality of the 5 securities being registered.*
- CDW Holding Corporation Stock Purchase Plan.* 10.1
- 10.2 Form of Stock Subscription Agreement.*
- CDW Holding Corporation Stock Option Plan.* 10.3
- Form of Stock Option Agreement. 10.4

NUMBER DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBITS

- 10.5 CDW Holding Corporation Stock Option Plan for Branch Employees.*
- 10.6 Form of Branch Stock Option Agreement.*
- 10.7 Indemnification Agreement among CDW and Fund IV.*
- 10.8 Non-Competition Agreement, dated as of February 28, 1996, between Westinghouse Electric Corporation, CDW Holding Corporation and WESCO Distribution, Inc.*
- 10.9 Employment Agreement between the Company and Stanley C. Weiss.
- 10.10 Lease dated May 24, 1995 as amended by Amendment One dated June, 1995 and by Amendment Two dated December 24, 1995 by and between WESCO Distribution, Inc. as Tenant and Opal Investors, L.P. and Mural GEM Investors as Landlord.*
- 10.11 Lease dated April 1, 1992 as renewed by Letter of Notice of Intent to Renew dated December 13, 1996 by and between WESCO Distribution, Inc., successor in interest to Westinghouse Electric Supply Company, a former division of Westinghouse Electric Corporation as Tenant and Utah State Retirement Fund as Landlord.*
- 10.12 Lease dated September 4, 1997 by and between WESCO Distribution, Inc. as Tenant and The Buncher Company as Landlord.*
- 10.13 Lease dated March, 1995 by and between WESCO Distribution-Canada, Inc. as Tenant and Atlantic Construction, Inc. as Landlord.*
- 11 Statement regarding computation of per share earnings.
- 21 Subsidiaries of the Company.*
- 23.1 Consent of Independent Accountants.
- 23.2 Consent of Debevoise & Plimpton (included in the Opinion of Debevoise & Plimpton filed as Exhibit 5).*
 - Powers of attorney.

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24

* To be filed by amendment

(B) FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

For the ten-month period ended December 31, 1994 and the years ended December 31, 1995 and 1996.

Schedule II--Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

Financial statement schedules other than those listed above are omitted as not required or not applicable or because the information is included in the Financial Statements or notes thereto.

ITEM 17. UNDERTAKINGS

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes to provide to the Underwriters at the closing specified in the Underwriting Agreement certificates in such denominations and registered in such names as required by the Underwriters to permit prompt delivery to each purchaser.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933 and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that:

- (1) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective.
- (2) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act, the Registrant has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, on December 24, 1997.

CDW Holding Corporation

/s/ Roy W. Haley

Ву____

Roy W. Haley President and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act, this Registration Statement has been signed below by the following persons in the following capacities and on December 24, 1997.

SIGNATURE	TITLE
	President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
ROY W. HALEY	
/s/ David F. McAnally	Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial
DAVID F. MCANALLY	Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer)
/s/ Steven A. Burleson	Vice President and Corporate Controller (Principal Accounting
STEVEN A. BURLESON	Officer)
/s/ B. Charles Ames*	
(B. CHARLES AMES)	
/s/ William A. Barbe*	
(WILLIAM A. BARBE)	
/s/ Wiley N. Caldwell*	
(WILEY N. CALDWELL)	
/s/ Alberto Cribiore*	Director
(ALBERTO CRIBIORE)	
/s/ J. Trevor Eyton*	Director
(J. TREVOR EYTON)	
/s/ Leon J. Hendrix*	
(LEON J. HENDRIX)	
/s/ Benson P. Shapiro*	Director
(BENSON P. SHAPIRO)	
/s/ Martin D. Walker*	Director
(MARTIN D. WALKER)	
/s/ Steven A. Burleson	
Steven A. Burleson Attorney-in-Fact	

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements of CDW Holding Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 1995 and 1996 and for the period from February 28, 1994 (date of acquisition) through December 31, 1994 and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 1996, which financial statements are included in the Prospectus, we have also audited the financial statement schedule listed in Item 16 herein.

In our opinion, this financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information required to be included therein.

/s/ Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P.

600 Grant Street Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania February 28, 1997, except for Note 17, as to which the date is December 24, 1997

COL. A	COL. B	COL. C	COL. D	COL. E	COL. F
	ADDITIONS BALANCE AT				
	BEGINNING	CHARGED TO	CHARGED TO OTHER ACCOUNTS		BALANCE AT END OF PERIOD
Allowance for doubtful accounts:					
Ten-month period ended December 31, 1994 Year ended December 31,	\$12,533	\$5,975		(\$5,798)	\$12,710
1995 Year ended December 31,	12,710	2,842		(6,963)	8,589
1996	8,589	3,017	\$2,961 (a)	(4,492)	10,075
Ten-month period ended December 31, 1994 Year ended December 31,	\$ 9,814		\$2,294 (b)		\$12,108
1995Year ended December 31,	12,108		(5,946)(b)	(\$1,980)	4,182
1996	4,182		(1,254)(c)	(2,928)	

⁽a) Represents doubtful account allowances acquired in connection with certain acquisitions consummated in 1996.

⁽b) Represents valuation allowances relating to new originating deferred tax assets, net of a reversal of valuation allowances as a result of realizing the benefits of the deferred tax assets acquired at the date of formation.

(c) Represents a reversal of valuation allowances as a result of realizing the

benefits of the deferred tax assets acquired at the date of formation.

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- Subsidiaries of the Company.* 21
- Consent of Independent Accountants. 23.1
- Consent of Debevoise & Plimpton (included in the Opinion of 23.2 Debevoise & Plimpton filed as Exhibit 5).*
- 24 Powers of attorney.

^{*} To be filed by amendment

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

٥F

CDW HOLDING CORPORATION

FIRST: The name of the Corporation is CDW HOLDING CORPORATION; \dots

 ${\tt SECOND:} \quad {\tt The \ Corporation's \ registered \ office \ in \ the \ State \ of \ Delaware}$

is at Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle. The name of its registered agent at such address is The Corporation Trust Company.

THIRD: The nature of the business of the Corporation and its purpose

is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

FOURTH: The total number of shares of all classes of stock which the

Corporation shall have authority to issue is 10,000,000 shares, consisting of 5,000,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share (herein called "Class A Common Stock"), 5,000,000 shares of Class B Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share (herein called "Class B Common Stock").

(a) Rights and Privileges of the Common Stock

As used herein, the term "Common Stock" shall include the Class A Common Stock and the Class B Common Stock. Except as otherwise provided herein, all shares of Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock will be identical and will entitle the holders thereof to the same rights and privileges.

VOTING RIGHTS.

Except as otherwise required by law or as otherwise provided herein, on all matters submitted to the Corporation's stockholders, (i) the holders of Class A Common Stock will be entitled to one vote per share and (ii) the holders

2. DIVIDENDS.

When and as dividends are declared thereon, whether payable in cash, property or securities of the Corporation, the holders of Class A Common Stock and the holders of Class B Common Stock will be entitled to share equally, share for share, in such dividends, provided that if dividends are declared which are

payable in shares of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock, dividends will be declared which are payable at the same rate on each class of stock, and the dividends payable in shares of Class A Common Stock will be payable to holders of Class A Common Stock, and the dividends payable in shares of Class B Common Stock will be payable to holders of Class B Common Stock.

3. CONVERSION AND EXCHANGE.

of Class B Common Stock will have no right to vote.

3A. Conversion of Class B Common Stock. Each record holder of Class

B Common Stock is entitled to convert any or all of the shares of such holder's Class B Common Stock into the same number of shares of Class A Common Stock, provided that no holder of Class B Common Stock is entitled to convert any share

or shares of Class B Common Stock to the extent that, as a result of such conversion, such holder or its Affiliates would directly or indirectly own, control or have power to vote a greater quantity of securities of any kind issued by the Corporation than such holder and its Affiliates are permitted to own, control or have power to vote under any law, regulation, order, rule or other requirement of any governmental authority at any time applicable to such holder and its Affiliates.

3B. Exchange of Class A Common Stock. Each record holder of Class A

Common Stock is entitled to exchange any or all of the shares of such holder's Class A Common Stock for the same number of shares of Class B Common Stock, provided that no holder of Class A Common Stock is entitled to exchange any

share or shares of Class A Common Stock unless such holder or its Affiliates would directly or indirectly own, control or have power to vote a greater quantity of securities of any kind issued by the Corporation than such holder and its Affiliates are permitted to own, control or have power to vote under any law, regulation, order, rule or other requirement of any governmental authority at any time applicable to such holder and its Affiliates if such shares were not exchanged.

 ${\tt 3C.}\,$ Certain Conversion and Exchange Procedures. (i) Each conversion

of shares of Class B Common Stock into shares of Class A Common Stock and each exchange of shares of Class A Common Stock for shares of Class B Common Stock will be effected by the surrender of the certificate or certificates representing the shares to be converted or exchanged, as the case may be, at the principal office of the Corporation or the transfer agent designated by the Corporation, if any, at any time during normal business hours, together with a written notice by the holder of such shares stating either (A) the number of

shares of Class B Common Stock that such holder desires to convert into Class A Common Stock and that upon such conversion such holder, together with its Affiliates, will not directly or indirectly own, control or have the power to vote a greater quantity of securities of any kind issued by the Corporation than such holder and its Affiliates are permitted to own, control or have the power to vote under any applicable law, regulation, order, rule or other governmental requirement (and such statement will obligate the Corporation to issue such Class A Common Stock), or (B) the number of shares of Class A Common Stock that

such holder desires to exchange for Class B Common Stock and that such exchange is required in order for such holder and its Affiliates to comply with applicable laws, regulations, orders, rules or other governmental

requirements as contemplated by paragraph 3B (and such statement will obligate the Corporation to issue such Class B Common Stock). Such conversion or exchange will be deemed to have been effected as of the close of business on the date on which such certificate or certificates have been surrendered and such notice has been received, and at such time the rights of any such holder with respect to the converted Class B Common Stock or exchanged Class A Common Stock, as the case may be, will cease and the person or persons in whose name or names the certificate or certificates for shares of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock, as the case may be, are to be issued upon such conversion or exchange will be deemed to have become the holder or holders of record of the shares of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock, as the case may be, represented thereby.

- (ii Promptly after such surrender and the receipt of the written notice referred to in subparagraph (i) above, the Corporation will issue and deliver in accordance with the surrendering holder's instructions the certificate or certificates for the Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock, as the case may be, issuable upon such conversion or exchange and a certificate representing any Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock, as the case may be, which was represented by the certificate or certificates delivered to the Corporation in connection with such conversion or exchange but which was not converted or exchanged. The Corporation shall be entitled to rely upon any written notice delivered pursuant to subparagraph (i) above and such notice shall, in the absence of fraud, be binding and conclusive upon the Corporation.
 - 4. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCK.
 - 4A. Transfers. The Corporation will not close its books against the

transfer of Class B Common Stock or Class A Common Stock in any manner that would interfere with

the timely conversion of Class B Common Stock or exchange of Class A Common Stock.

- 4B. Subdivisions and Combinations of Shares. If the Corporation in any manner subdivides or combines the outstanding shares of one class of Common Stock, the outstanding shares of the other class of Common Stock will be proportionately subdivided or combined.
- Stock upon conversion of Class B Common Stock or for Class B Common Stock upon exchange for Class A Common Stock will be made without charge to the holder or holders of such shares for any issuance tax (except stock transfer taxes) in respect thereof or other cost incurred by the Corporation in connection with such conversion or exchange and the related issuance of Class A Common Stock or

4C. Issuance Costs. The issuance of certificates for Class A Common

DEFINITIONS.

Class B Common Stock, as the case may be.

"Affiliate" shall mean, with respect to any Person, any other Person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such Person, provided that, for purposes of this definition, "control"

(including, with correlative meanings, the terms "controlled by" and "under common control with"), as used with respect to any Person, shall mean the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities or by contract or otherwise. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, the Board of Directors shall in its good faith determine whether any party shall be deemed an "Affiliate" of any Person for purposes of this Certificate of Incorporation and such determination shall be binding and conclusive upon the Corporation.

"Person" shall mean and include an individual, a partnership, a joint venture, a corporation, a trust, an

unincorporated organization and a government or any department or agency thereof.

FIFTH: The name and mailing address of the incorporator is as

follows:

Euphemia B. Warren c/o Debevoise & Plimpton 875 Third Avenue New York, New York 10022

SIXTH: The following provisions are inserted for the management of

the business and for the conduct of the affairs of the Corporation and for the purpose of creating, defining, limiting and regulating the powers of the Corporation and its directors and stockholders:

- (a) The number of directors of the Corporation shall be fixed and may be altered from time to time in the manner provided in the By-Laws, and vacancies in the Board of Directors and newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors may be filled, and directors may be removed, as provided in the By-Laws.
- (b) The election of directors may be conducted in any manner approved by the stockholders at the time when the election is held and need not be by ballot.
- (c) All corporate powers and authority of the Corporation (except as at the time otherwise provided by law, by this Certificate of Incorporation or by the By-Laws) shall be vested in and exercised by the Board of Directors.
- (d) No director of the Corporation shall be liable to the Corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of his or her fiduciary duty as a director, provided that nothing contained in

this Certificate of Incorporation shall eliminate or limit the liability of a director (i) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the Corporation or its stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of the law, (iii) under Section 174 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware or (iv) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

(e) The Board of Directors shall have the power without the assent or vote of the stockholders to adopt, amend, alter or repeal the By-Laws of the Corporation, except to the extent that the By-Laws or this Certificate of Incorporation otherwise provide.

SEVENTH: The Corporation reserves the right to amend or repeal any

provision contained in this Certificate of Incorporation in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by the law of the State of Delaware, and all rights herein conferred upon stockholders or directors are granted subject to this reservation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I, the undersigned, being the incorporator hereinabove named, for the purpose of forming a corporation pursuant to the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, do make and file this Certificate of Incorporation, hereby declaring and certifying that the facts herein stated are true, and accordingly have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of September, 1993.

/s/ Euphemia B. Warren
Euphemia B. Warren

Certificate of Amendment of the Certificate of Incorporation of CDW Holding Corporation

Under Section 242 of the Delaware General Corporation Law

CDW HOLDING CORPORATION, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware (the "Corporation"), hereby certifies that:

- 1. The Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation was filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware on September 17, 1993.
- 2. The Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation is hereby amended, as authorized by Section 242 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, to reduce the total number of shares of all classes of stock that the Corporation shall have authority to issue.
- 3. To effect such amendment, Article FOURTH of the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation is hereby amended to read as follows:

"FOURTH: The total number of shares of all classes of stock that the Corporation shall have authority to issue is 4,000,000 shares, consisting of 2,000,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share (herein called "Class A Common Stock"), and 2,000,000 shares of Class B Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share (herein called "Class B Common Stock")."

4. The foregoing amendment of the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation has been duly adopted in accordance with Sections 228 and 242 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, by vote of the majority of the Board of Directors and by written consent of the majority stockholder of the Corporation. Written notice

of the authorization of the foregoing amendment by the majority stockholder h	has
been given to all stockholders of the Corporation, as provided in Section 228	8 о
the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.	

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Corporation has caused this certificate to be executed by Roy W. Haley, its President, and attested by Jeffrey B. Kramp, its Corporate Secretary, this day of, 19
Roy W. Haley, President
Attest:
Jeffrey B. Kramp, Corporate Secretary

CDW HOLDING CORPORATION

BY-LAWS

As amended and restated on February 28, 1994

CDW HOLDING CORPORATION

BY-LAWS

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CDW HOLDING CORPORATION

BY-LAWS

As amended and restated on February 28, 1994

ARTICLE I

STOCKHOLDERS

Section 1.01. Annual Meetings. The annual meeting of the

stockholders of the Corporation for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as properly may come before such meeting shall be held at such place, either within or without the State of Delaware, and at 10:00 a.m. local time on the first Tuesday in May (or, if such day is a legal holiday, then on the next succeeding business day), or at such other date and hour, as may be fixed from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors and set forth in the notice or waiver of notice of the meeting. [Sections 211(a), (b).]/1/

Section 1.02. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the $\,$

stockholders may be called at any time by the President (or, in the event of his absence or disability, by any Vice President), or by the Board of Directors. A special meeting shall be called by the President (or, in the event of his absence or disability, by any Vice President), or by the Secretary, immediately upon receipt of a written request therefor by stockholders holding in the aggregate not less than a majority of the outstanding shares of the Corporation at the time entitled to vote at any meeting of the stockholders.

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/1./ Citations are to the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware as in effect on March 20, 1992 (the "GCL"), and are inserted for reference only, and do not constitute a part of the By-Laws. If such officers or the Board of Directors shall fail to call such meeting within 20 days after receipt of such request, any stockholder executing such request may call such meeting. Such special meetings of the stockholders shall be held at such places, within or without the State of Delaware, as shall be specified in the respective notices or waivers of notice thereof. [Section 211(d).]

Section 1.03. Notice of Meetings; Waiver. The Secretary or any

Assistant Secretary shall cause written notice of the place, date and hour of each meeting of the stockholders, and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which such meeting is called, to be given personally or by mail, not less than ten nor more than sixty days prior to the meeting, to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting. If such notice is mailed, it shall be deemed to have been given to a stockholder when deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, directed to the stockholder at his address as it appears on the record of stockholders of the Corporation, or, if he shall have filed with the Secretary of the Corporation a written request that notices to him be mailed to some other address, then directed to him at such other address. Such further notice shall be given as may be required by law.

No notice of any meeting of stockholders need be given to any stockholder who submits a signed waiver of notice, whether before or after the meeting. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the stockholders need be specified in a written waiver of notice. The attendance of any stockholder at a meeting of stockholders shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the stockholder attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. [Sections 222, 229.]

Section 1.04. Quorum. Except as otherwise required by law or by the $\,$

Certificate of Incorporation, the presence in person or by proxy of the holders of record of a majority of the shares entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at such meeting. [Section 216.]

Section 1.05. Voting. If, pursuant to Section 5.05 of these

By-Laws, a record date has been fixed, every holder of record of shares entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be entitled to one vote for each share outstanding in his name on the books of the Corporation at the close of business on such record date. If no record date has been fixed, then every holder of record of shares entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock standing in his name on the books of the Corporation at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which notice of the meeting is given, or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held. Except as otherwise required by law or by the Certificate of Incorporation, the vote of a majority of the shares represented in person or by proxy at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be sufficient for the transaction of any business at such meeting. [Sections 212(a), 216.]

Section 1.06. Voting by Ballot. No vote of the stockholders need be

taken by written ballot or conducted by Inspectors of Elections unless otherwise required by law. Any vote which need not be taken by ballot may be conducted in any manner approved by the meeting.

Section 1.07. Adjournment. If a quorum is not present at any

meeting of the stockholders, the stockholders present in person or by proxy shall have the power to adjourn any such meeting from time to time until a quorum is present. Notice of any adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation need not be given if the place, date and hour thereof are announced at the meeting at which

the adjournment is taken, provided, however, that if the adjournment is for more than thirty days, or if after the adjournment a new record date for the adjourned meeting is fixed pursuant to Section 5.05 of these By-Laws, a notice of the adjourned meeting, conforming to the requirements of Section 1.03 hereof, shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting. At any adjourned meeting at which a quorum is present, any business may be transacted that might have been transacted on the original date of the meeting. [Section 222(c).]

Section 1.08. Proxies. Any stockholder entitled to vote at any

meeting of the stockholders or to express consent to or dissent from corporate action without a meeting may authorize another person or persons to vote at any such meeting and express such consent or dissent for him by proxy. A stockholder may authorize a valid proxy by executing a written instrument signed by such stockholder, or by causing his or her signature to be affixed to such writing by any reasonable means including, but not limited to, by facsimile signature, or by transmitting or authorizing the transmission of a telegram, cablegram or other means of electronic transmission to the person designated as the holder of the proxy, a proxy solicitation firm or a like authorized agent. No such proxy shall be voted or acted upon after the expiration of three years from the date of such proxy, unless such proxy provides for a longer period. Every proxy shall be revocable at the pleasure of the stockholder executing it, except in those cases where applicable law provides that a proxy shall be irrevocable. A stockholder may revoke any proxy which is not irrevocable by attending the meeting and voting in person or by filing an instrument in writing revoking the proxy or by filing another duly executed proxy bearing a later date with the Secretary. Proxies by telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission must either set forth or be submitted with information from which it can be determined that the telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission was authorized by the stockholder. Any copy, facsimile telecommunication or other reliable reproduction of a writing or

transmission created pursuant to this section may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing or transmission for any and all purposes for which the original writing or transmission could be used, provided that such copy, facsimile telecommunication or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original writing or transmission. [Sections 212(b), (c).]

Section 1.09. Organization; Procedure. At every meeting of

stockholders the presiding officer shall be the President or, in the event of his absence or disability, a presiding officer chosen by a majority of the stockholders present in person or by proxy. The Secretary, or in the event of his absence or disability, the Assistant Secretary, if any, or if there be no Assistant Secretary, in the absence of the Secretary, an appointee of the presiding officer, shall act as Secretary of the meeting. The order of business and all other matters of procedure at every meeting of stockholders may be determined by such presiding officer.

Section 1.10. Consent of Stockholders in Lieu of Meeting. To the $\,$

fullest extent permitted by law, whenever the vote of stockholders at a meeting thereof is required or permitted to be taken for or in connection with any corporate action, such action may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote of stockholders, if a consent or consents in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted and shall be delivered to the Corporation by delivery to its registered office in the State of Delaware, its principal place of business, or an officer or agent of the Corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded. Delivery made to the Corporation's registered office shall be by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested.

Every written consent shall bear the date of signature of each stockholder or member who signs the consent and no written consent shall be effective to take the corporate action referred to therein unless, within sixty days of the earliest dated consent delivered in the manner required by law to the Corporation, written consents signed by a sufficient number of holders or members to take action are delivered to the Corporation by delivery to its registered office in the State of Delaware, its principal place of business, or an officer or agent of the Corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded. Delivery made to the Corporation's registered office shall be by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. [Section 228.]

ARTICLE II

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 2.01. General Powers. Except as may otherwise be provided by law, by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these By-Laws, the property, affairs and business of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors and the Board of Directors may exercise all the powers of the Corporation. [Section 141(a).]

Section 2.02. Number and Term of Office. The number of Directors constituting the entire Board of Directors shall be three, which number may be modified from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors, but in no event shall the number of Directors be less than one; provided that the number

of Directors shall in any event be automatically increased or decreased in the manner set forth below without any action on the part of the Board of Directors:

- (1) If at any time any holder of the Corporation's Common Stock issued and sold under the Stock Subscription, Stock Option and Shareholders Agreement, dated as of February 28, 1994, between the Corporation and Westinghouse Electric Corporation ("Westinghouse"), entitled to the benefits of Section 2 of the letter agreement, dated as of February 28, 1994 (the "Governance Sideletter"), among the Corporation, The Clayton & Dubilier Private Equity Fund IV Limited Partnership (the "C&D Fund") and Westinghouse delivers notice to the Corporation that it is exercising the right granted therein to nominate a person as Director of the Corporation, and such holder shall then be entitled to exercise such right, then the number of Directors constituting the entire Board of Directors shall automatically be increased by one.
- (2) If and to the extent permitted by applicable law, immediately upon any termination of the aforesaid right of any holder of the Common Stock of the Corporation referred to in the preceding paragraph to nominate a Director (including any temporary termination attributable to the waiver for a specified or unspecified period by such holder of its rights under such letter agreement), the term of the office of the Director then in office so nominated shall terminate and the number of Directors on the Board of Directors shall be reduced correspondingly.

Each Director (whenever elected) shall hold office until his successor has been duly elected and qualified, or until his earlier death, resignation or removal. [Section 141(b).]

Section 2.03. Election of Directors. Except as otherwise provided $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$

in Sections 2.12 and 2.13 of these By-Laws, the Directors shall be elected at each annual meeting of the stockholders. If the annual meeting for the election of Directors is not held on the date designated therefor, the Directors shall cause the meeting to be held as soon thereafter as convenient. At each meeting of the stockholders for the election of Directors, provided a quorum is present, the Directors shall be elected by a

plurality of the votes validly cast in such election. [Sections 211(b), (c), 216.]

Section 2.04. Annual and Regular Meetings. The annual meeting of

the Board of Directors for the purpose of electing officers and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting shall be held as soon as possible following adjournment of the annual meeting of the stockholders at the place of such annual meeting of the stockholders. Notice of such annual meeting of the Board of Directors need not be given. The Board of Directors from time to time may by resolution provide for the holding of regular meetings and fix the place (which may be within or without the State of Delaware) and the date and hour of such meetings. Notice of regular meetings need not be given, provided, however, that if the Board of Directors shall fix or change the time or place of any regular meeting, notice of such action shall be sent by telegram or facsimile, to each Director who shall not have been present at the meeting at which such action was taken, addressed to him at his usual place of business, or shall be delivered to him personally. Notice of such action need not be given to any Director who attends the first regular meeting after such action is taken without protesting the lack of notice to him, prior to or at the commencement of such meeting, or to any Director who submits a signed waiver of notice, whether before or after such meeting. [Section 141(g).]

Section 2.05. Special Meetings; Notice. Special meetings of the $\ \ \,$

Board of Directors shall be held whenever called by the President or, in the event of his absence or disability, by any Vice President, at such place (within or without the State of Delaware), date and hour as may be specified in the respective notices or waivers of notice of such meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called on 48 hours' notice, if notice is given to each Director personally or by telephone, telegram, or on five days' notice, if notice is mailed by overnight delivery service to each Director, addressed to him at his usual place of business. Notice of any special meeting need not

be given to any Director who attends such meeting without protesting the lack of notice to him, prior to or at the commencement of such meeting, or to any Director who submits a signed waiver of notice, whether before or after such meeting, and any business may be transacted thereat. [Sections 141(g), 229.]

Section 2.06. Quorum; Voting. At all meetings of the Board of

Directors, the presence of a majority of the total authorized number of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Except as otherwise required by law, the vote of a majority of the Directors present at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors. [Section 141(b).]

Section 2.07. Adjournment. A majority of the Directors present,

whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn any meeting of the Board of Directors to another time or place. No notice need be given of any adjourned meeting unless the time and place of the adjourned meeting is not announced at the time of adjournment, in which case notice conforming to the requirements of Section 2.05 shall be given to each Director.

Section 2.08. Action Without a Meeting. Any action required or

permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting if all members of the Board of Directors consent thereto in writing, and such writing or writings are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors. [Section 141(f).]

Section 2.09 Regulations; Manner of Acting. To the extent

consistent with applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation and these By-Laws, the Board of Directors may adopt such rules and regulations for the conduct of meetings of the Board of Directors and for the management of the property, affairs and business of the Corporation as the Board of Directors may deem appropriate. The Directors shall act only as a Board, and the individual Directors shall have no power as such.

Section 2.10. Action by Telephonic Communications. Members of the $\,$

Board of Directors may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting. [Section 141(i).]

delivering a written notice of resignation, signed by such Director, to the President or the Secretary. Unless otherwise specified therein, such resignation shall take effect upon delivery. [Section 141(b).]

Section 2.12. Removal of Directors. Any Director may be removed at

any time, either for or without cause, upon the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of stock of the Corporation entitled to vote for the election of such Director, cast at a special meeting of stockholders called for the purpose. Any vacancy in the Board of Directors caused by any such removal may be filled at such meeting by the stockholders entitled to vote for the election of the Director so removed. If such stockholders do not fill such vacancy at such meeting (or in the written instrument effecting such removal, if such removal was effected by consent without a meeting), such vacancy may be filled in the manner provided in Section 2.13 of these By-Laws. [Section 141(b).]

Section 2.13. Vacancies and Newly Created Directorships. (a) If

any vacancies shall occur in the Board of Directors, by reason of death, resignation, removal or otherwise, or if the authorized number of Directors shall be increased, the Directors then in office shall continue to act, and such vacancies and newly created directorships may be filled by a majority of the Directors then in office,

although less than a quorum. A Director elected to fill a vacancy or a newly created directorship shall hold office until his successor has been elected and qualified or until his earlier death, resignation or removal. Any such vacancy or newly created directorship may also be filled at any time by vote of the stockholders.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, prior to the termination of the Governance Sideletter, in the event that a vacancy shall be created on the Board of Directors as a result of the death, resignation or removal (with or without cause) of a director nominated by Westinghouse, the Board of Directors shall within five business days of the creation of such vacancy request Westinghouse to nominate a Qualified Nominee (as defined in the Governance Sideletter) to be appointed by the Board of Directors to fill such vacancy.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Section, prior to the termination of the Registration and Participation Agreement, dated as of February 28, 1994 (the "R&P Agreement"), among the Corporation and the stockholders from time to time party thereto, in the event that a vacancy shall be created on the Board of Directors as a result of the death, resignation or removal (with or without cause) of a director nominated by the C&D Fund, the Board of Directors shall within five business days of the creation of such vacancy request the C&D Fund to nominate a candidate to be appointed by the Board of Directors to fill such vacancy. [Section 223.]

Section 2.14. Compensation. The amount, if any, which each Director shall be entitled to receive as compensation for his services as such shall be

fixed from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors. [Section 141(h).]

Section 2.15. Reliance on Accounts and Reports, etc. A Director, or a member of any Committee designated by the Board of Directors shall, in the

performance of his

duties, be fully protected in relying in good faith upon the records of the Corporation and upon information, opinions, reports or statements presented to the Corporation by any of the Corporation's officers or employees, or Committees designated by the Board of Directors, or by any other person as to the matters the member reasonably believes are within such other person's professional or expert competence and who has been selected with reasonable care by or on behalf of the Corporation. [Section 141(e).]

ARTICLE III

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND OTHER COMMITTEES

Section 3.01. How Constituted. The Board of Directors may, by

resolution adopted by a majority of the whole Board, designate one or more Committees, including an Executive Committee, each such Committee to consist of such number of Directors as from time to time may be fixed by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may designate one or more Directors as alternate members of any such Committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member or members at any meeting of such Committee. Thereafter, members (and alternate members, if any) of each such Committee may be designated at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors. Any such Committee may be abolished or re-designated from time to time by the Board of Directors. Each member (and each alternate member) of any such Committee (whether designated at an annual meeting of the Board of Directors or to fill a vacancy or otherwise) shall hold office until his successor shall have been designated or until he shall cease to be a Director, or until his earlier death, resignation or removal. [Section 141(c).]

Section 3.02. Powers. During the intervals between the meetings of

the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, except as otherwise provided in this section, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the

property, affairs and business of the Corporation. Each such other Committee, except as otherwise provided in this section, shall have and may exercise such powers of the Board of Directors as may be provided by resolution or resolutions of the Board of Directors. Neither the Executive Committee nor any such other Committee shall have the power or authority:

- (a) to amend the Certificate of Incorporation (except that a Committee may, to the extent authorized in the resolution or resolutions providing for the issuance of shares of stock adopted by the Board of Directors as provided in Section 151(a) of the General Corporation Law, fix the designations and any of the preferences or rights of such shares relating to dividends, redemption, dissolution, any distribution of assets of the Corporation or the conversion into, or the exchange of such shares for, shares of any other class or classes or any other series of the same or any other class or classes of stock of the Corporation or fix the number of shares of any series of stock or authorize the increase or decrease of the shares of any series),
- (b) to adopt an agreement of merger or consolidation or a certificate of ownership or merger, $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$
- (c) to recommend to the stockholders the sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of the Corporation's property and assets,
- (d) to recommend to the stockholders a dissolution of the Corporation or a revocation of a dissolution, or
 - (e) to declare a dividend;
 - (f) to authorize the issuance of stock;

- (g) to remove the President of the Corporation or a Director;
- (h) to authorize the borrowing of funds, other than under existing facilities, that is material to the capital structure of the Corporation;
 - (i) to authorize any new compensation or benefit program;
- $\mbox{\ensuremath{(j)}}$ to appoint or discharge the Corporation's independent public accountants;
 - (k) to authorize the annual operating plan, annual capital expenditure plan and strategic plan;
 - (1) to abolish or usurp the authority of the Board of Directors; or
 - (m) to amend these By-Laws of the Corporation.

The Executive Committee shall have, and any such other Committee may be granted by the Board of Directors, power to authorize the seal of the Corporation to be affixed to any or all papers which may require it. [Section 141(c).]

Section 3.03. Proceedings. Each such Committee may fix its own

rules of procedure and may meet at such place (within or without the State of Delaware), at such time and upon such notice, if any, as it shall determine from time to time. Each such Committee shall keep minutes of its proceedings and shall report such proceedings to the Board of Directors at the meeting of the Board of Directors next following any such proceedings.

Section 3.04. Quorum and Manner of Acting. Except as may be

otherwise provided in the resolution creating such Committee, at all meetings of any Committee the presence of members (or alternate members) constituting a majority of the total authorized membership of such Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The act of the majority of the members present at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of such Committee. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of any such Committee may be taken without a meeting, if all members of such Committee shall consent to such action in writing and such writing or writings are filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the Committee. The members of any such Committee shall act only as a Committee, and the individual members of such Committee shall have no power as such. [Section 141(c).]

Section 3.05. Action by Telephonic Communications. Members of any

Committee designated by the Board of Directors may participate in a meeting of such Committee by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting. [Section 141(i).]

Section 3.06. Absent or Disqualified Members. In the absence or $\,$

disqualification of a member of any Committee, the member or members thereof present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not he or they constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member. [Section 141(c).]

Section 3.07. Resignations. Any member (and any alternate member)

of any Committee may resign at any time by delivering a written notice of resignation, signed by such member, to the Chairman or the President. Unless otherwise specified therein, such resignation shall take effect upon delivery.

Section 3.08. Removal. Any member (and any alternate member) of any $\overline{}$ Committee may be removed at any

time, either for or without cause, by resolution adopted by a majority of the whole Board of Directors.

Section 3.09. Vacancies. If any vacancy shall occur in any

Committee, by reason of disqualification, death, resignation, removal or otherwise, the remaining members (and any alternate members) shall continue to act, and any such vacancy may be filled by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IV

OFFICERS

Section 4.01. Number. The officers of the Corporation shall be

chosen by the Board of Directors and shall be a President, one or more Vice Presidents, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The Board of Directors also may elect one or more Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Treasurers in such numbers as the Board of Directors may determine. Any number of offices may be held by the same person. No officer need be a Director of the Corporation. [Section 142(a), (b).]

Section 4.02. Election. Unless otherwise determined by the Board of

Directors, the officers of the Corporation shall be elected by the Board of Directors at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors, and shall be elected to hold office until the next succeeding annual meeting of the Board of Directors. In the event of the failure to elect officers at such annual meeting, officers may be elected at any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors. Each officer shall hold office until his successor has been elected and qualified, or until his earlier death, resignation or removal. [Section 142(b).]

Section 4.03. Salaries. The salaries of all officers and agents of the Corporation shall be fixed by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.04. Removal and Resignation; Vacancies. Any officer may

be removed for or without cause at any time by the Board of Directors. Any officer may resign at any time by delivering a written notice of resignation, signed by such officer, to the Board of Directors or the President. Unless otherwise specified therein, such resignation shall take effect upon delivery. Any vacancy occurring in any office of the Corporation by death, resignation, removal or otherwise, shall be filled by the Board of Directors. [Section 142(b), (e).]

Section 4.05. Authority and Duties of Officers. The officers of the $\,$

Corporation shall have such authority and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be specified in these By-Laws, except that in any event each officer shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be required by law. [Section 142(a).]

Section 4.06. The President. The President shall preside at all

meetings of the stockholders and directors at which he is present, shall be the chief executive officer and the chief operating officer of the Corporation, shall have general control and supervision of the policies and operations of the Corporation and shall see that all orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors are carried into effect. He shall manage and administer the Corporation's business and affairs and shall also perform all duties and exercise all powers usually pertaining to the office of a chief executive officer and a chief operating officer of a corporation. He shall have the authority to sign, in the name and on behalf of the Corporation, checks, orders, contracts, leases, notes, drafts and other documents and instruments in connection with the business of the Corporation, and together with the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, conveyances of real estate and other documents and instruments to which the seal of the Corporation is affixed. He shall have the authority to cause the employment or appointment of such employees and agents of the Corporation as the conduct of the business of the Corporation may require, to fix their compensation, and to

remove or suspend any employee or agent elected or appointed by the President or the Board of Directors. The President shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors or the Chairman may from time to time prescribe.

Section 4.07. The Vice Presidents. Each Vice President shall

perform such duties and exercise such powers as may be assigned to him from time to time by the President. In the absence of the President, the duties of the President shall be performed and his powers may be exercised by such Vice President as shall be designated by the President, or failing such designation, such duties shall be performed and such powers may be exercised by each Vice President in the order of their earliest election to that office; subject in any

case to review and superseding action by the President.

Section 4.08. The Secretary. The Secretary shall have the following

- powers and duties:
 - (a) He shall keep or cause to be kept a record of all the proceedings of the meetings of the stockholders and of the Board of Directors in books provided for that purpose.
 - (b) He shall cause all notices to be duly given in accordance with the provisions of these By-Laws and as required by law.
 - (c) Whenever any Committee shall be appointed pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors, he shall furnish a copy of such resolution to the members of such Committee.
 - (d) He shall be the custodian of the records and of the seal of the Corporation and cause such seal (or a facsimile thereof) to be affixed to all certificates representing shares of the Corporation prior to the issuance thereof and to all instruments the execution

of which on behalf of the Corporation under its seal shall have been duly authorized in accordance with these By-Laws, and when so affixed he may attest the same.

- (e) He shall properly maintain and file all books, reports, statements, certificates and all other documents and records required by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws.
- (f) He shall have charge of the stock books and ledgers of the Corporation and shall cause the stock and transfer books to be kept in such manner as to show at any time the number of shares of stock of the Corporation of each class issued and outstanding, the names (alphabetically arranged) and the addresses of the holders of record of such shares, the number of shares held by each holder and the date as of which each became such holder of record.
- (g) He shall sign (unless the Treasurer, an Assistant Treasurer or Assistant Secretary shall have signed) certificates representing shares of the Corporation the issuance of which shall have been authorized by the Board of Directors.
- (h) He shall perform, in general, all duties incident to the office of secretary and such other duties as may be specified in these By-Laws or as may be assigned to him from time to time by the Board of Directors, or the President.

(a) He shall have charge and supervision over and be responsible for the moneys, securities, receipts and disbursements of the Corporation, and shall keep or cause to be kept full and accurate records of all receipts of the Corporation.

- (b) He shall cause the moneys and other valuable effects of the Corporation to be deposited in the name and to the credit of the Corporation in such banks or trust companies or with such bankers or other depositaries as shall be selected in accordance with Section 8.05 of these By-Laws.
- (c) He shall cause the moneys of the Corporation to be disbursed by checks or drafts (signed as provided in Section 8.06 of these By-Laws) upon the authorized depositaries of the Corporation and cause to be taken and preserved proper vouchers for all moneys disbursed.
- (d) He shall render to the Board of Directors or the President, whenever requested, a statement of the financial condition of the Corporation and of all his transactions as Treasurer, and render a full financial report at the annual meeting of the stockholders, if called upon to do so.
- (e) He shall be empowered from time to time to require from all officers or agents of the Corporation reports or statements giving such information as he may desire with respect to any and all financial transactions of the Corporation.
- (f) He may sign (unless an Assistant Treasurer or the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary shall have signed) certificates representing stock of the Corporation the issuance of which shall have been authorized by the Board of Directors.
- (g) He shall perform, in general, all duties incident to the office of treasurer and such other duties as may be specified in these By-Laws or as may be assigned to him from time to time by the Board of Directors, or the President.

Section 4.10. Additional Officers. The Board of Directors may

appoint such other officers and agents as it may deem appropriate, and such other officers and agents shall hold their offices for such terms and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors from time to time may delegate to any officer or agent the power to appoint subordinate officers or agents and to prescribe their respective rights, terms of office, authorities and duties. Any such officer or agent may remove any such subordinate officer or agent appointed by him, for or without cause. [Section 142(a), (b).]

Section 4.11. Security. The Board of Directors may require any

officer, agent or employee of the Corporation to provide security for the faithful performance of his duties, in such amount and of such character as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors. [Section 142(c).]

ARTICLE V

CAPITAL STOCK

Section 5.0 Certificates of Stock. The shares of the Corporation $\,$

shall be represented by certificates, provided that the Board of Directors may provide by resolution or resolutions that some or all of any or all classes or series of the stock of the Corporation shall be uncertificated shares. Any such resolution shall not apply to shares represented by a certificate until each certificate is surrendered to the Corporation. Notwithstanding the adoption of such a resolution by the Board of Directors, every holder of stock in the Corporation represented by certificates and upon request every holder of uncertificated shares shall be entitled to have a certificate signed by, or in the name of the Corporation, by the President or a Vice President, and by the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, or the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, representing the

number of shares registered in certificate form. Such certificate shall be in such form as the Board of Directors may determine, to the extent consistent with applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation and these By-Laws. [Section 158.]

Section 5.02. Signatures; Facsimile. All of such signatures on the $\,$

certificate may be a facsimile, engraved or printed, to the extent permitted by law. In case any officer, transfer agent or registrar who has signed, or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate shall have ceased to be such officer, transfer agent or registrar before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the Corporation with the same effect as if he were such officer, transfer agent or registrar at the date of issue. [Section 158.]

Section $\,$ 5.03. Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificates. The Board of

Directors may direct that a new certificate be issued in place of any certificate theretofore issued by the Corporation alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, upon delivery to the Board of Directors of an affidavit of the owner or owners of such certificate, setting forth such allegation. The Board of Directors may require the owner of such lost, stolen or destroyed certificate, or his legal representative, to give the Corporation a bond sufficient to indemnify it against any claim that may be made against it on account of the alleged loss, theft or destruction of any such certificate or the issuance of any such new certificate. [Section 167.]

Section 5.04. Transfer of Stock. Upon surrender to the Corporation

or the transfer agent of the Corporation of a certificate for shares, duly endorsed or accompanied by appropriate evidence of succession, assignment or authority to transfer, the Corporation shall issue a new certificate to the person entitled thereto, cancel the old certificate and record the transaction upon its books. Within a reasonable time after the transfer of uncertificated stock, the Corporation shall send to the registered owner thereof a

written notice containing the information required to be set forth or stated on certificates pursuant to Sections 151, 156, 202(a) or 218(a) of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware. Subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation and these By-Laws, the Board of Directors may pres cribe such additional rules and regulations as it may deem appropriate relating to the issue, transfer and registration of shares of the Corporation. [Section 151.]

Section $\,$ 5.05. Record Date. In order to determine the stockholders

entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, the Board of Directors may fix, in advance, a record date, which record date shall not precede the date on which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors, and which shall not be more than sixty nor less than ten days before the date of such meeting. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting, provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors, and which date shall not be more than ten days after the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors. If no record date has been fixed by the Board of Directors, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, when no prior action by the board of directors is required by law, shall be the first date on which a signed written consent setting forth the action taken or proposed to be taken is delivered to the Corporation by delivery to its registered office in the State of Delaware, its principal

place of business, or an officer or agent of the Corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded. Delivery made to the Corporation's registered office shall be by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. If no record date has been fixed by the Board of Directors and prior action by the Board of Directors is required by law, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution taking such prior action.

In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights of the stockholders entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock, or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted, and which record date shall be not more than sixty days prior to such action. If no record date is fixed, the record date for determining stockholders for any such purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution relating thereto. [Section 213.]

Section 5.06. Registered Stockholders. Prior to due surrender of a

certificate for registration of transfer, the Corporation may treat the registered owner as the person exclusively entitled to receive dividends and other distributions, to vote, to receive notice and otherwise to exercise all the rights and powers of the owner of the shares represented by such certificate, and the Corporation shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or legal claim to or interest in such shares on the part of any other person, whether or not the Corporation shall have notice of such claim or interests. Whenever any transfer of shares shall be made for collateral security, and not absolutely,

it shall be so expressed in the entry of the transfer if, when the certificates are presented to the Corporation for transfer or uncertificated shares are requested to be transferred, both the transferor and transferee request the Corporation to do so. [Section 159.]

Section 5.07. Transfer Agent and Registrar. The Board of Directors $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

may appoint one or more transfer agents and one or more registrars, and may require all certificates representing shares to bear the signature of any such transfer agents or registrars.

ARTICLE VI

INDEMNIFICATION

Section 6.01. Nature of Indemnity. The Corporation shall indemnify

any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that he is or was or has agreed to become a director or officer of the Corporation, or is or was serving or has agreed to serve at the request of the Corporation as a director or officer, of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enter prise, or by reason of any action alleged to have been taken or omitted in such capacity, and may indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to such an action, suit or proceeding by reason of the fact that he is or was or has agreed to become an employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving or has agreed to serve at the request of the Corporation as an employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him or on his behalf in connection with such action, suit or proceeding and any appeal therefrom, if he acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably

believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful; except that in the case of an action or suit by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor (1)

such indemnification shall be limited to expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by such person in the defense or settlement of such action or suit, and (2) no indemnification shall be made in respect of any

claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the Corporation unless and only to the extent that the Delaware Court of Chancery or the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the Delaware Court of Chancery or such other court shall deem proper.

The termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent,

shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful.

Section 6.02. Successful Defense. To the extent that a director,

officer, employee or agent of the Corporation has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding referred to in Section 6.01 hereof or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, he shall be indemnified against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection therewith.

Section 6.03. Determination That Indemnification Is Proper. Any indemnification of a director or officer of the Corporation under Section 6.01 hereof (unless ordered by

a court) shall be made by the Corporation unless a determination is made that indemnification of the director or officer is not proper in the circumstances because he has not met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 6.01 hereof. Any indemnification of an employee or agent of the Corporation under Section 6.01 hereof (unless ordered by a court) may be made by the Corporation upon a determination that indemnification of the employee or agent is proper in the circumstances because he has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 6.01 hereof. Any such determination shall be made (1) by the Board of Directors by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of

directors who were not parties to such action, suit or proceeding, or (2) if

such a quorum is not obtainable, or, even if obtainable a quorum of disinterested directors so directs, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion, or (3) by the stockholders.

Section 6.04. Advance Payment of Expenses. Expenses (including

attorneys' fees) incurred by a director or officer in defending any civil, criminal, administrative or investigative action, suit or proceeding shall be paid by the Corporation in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the director or officer to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined that he is not entitled to be indemnified by the Corporation as authorized in this Article. Such expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred by other employees and agents may be so paid upon such terms and conditions, if any, as the Board of Directors deems appropriate. The Board of Directors may authorize the Corporation's counsel to represent such director, officer, employee or agent in any action, suit or proceeding, whether or not the Corporation is a party to such action, suit or proceeding.

Section 6.05. Procedure for Indemnification of Directors
and Officers. Any indemnification of a director or officer of the Corporation
under Sections 6.01 and 6.02, or advance of costs, charges and expenses to a director or

officer under Section 6.04 of this Article, shall be made promptly, and in any event within 30 days, upon the written request of the director or officer. If a determination by the Corporation that the director or officer is entitled to indemnification pursuant to this Article is required, and the Corporation fails to respond within sixty days to a written request for indemnity, the Corporation shall be deemed to have approved such request. If the Corporation denies a written request for indemnity or advancement of expenses, in whole or in part, or if payment in full pursuant to such request is not made within 30 days, the right to indemnification or advances as granted by this Article shall be enforceable by the director or officer in any court of competent jurisdiction. Such person's costs and expenses incurred in connection with successfully establishing his right to indemnification, in whole or in part, in any such action shall also be indemnified by the Corporation. It shall be a defense to any such action (other than an action brought to enforce a claim for the advance of costs, charges and expenses under Section 6.04 of this Article where the required undertaking, if any, has been received by the Corporation) that the claimant has not met the standard of conduct set forth in Section 6.01 of this Article, but the burden of proving such defense shall be on the Corporation. Neither the failure of the Corporation (including its Board of Directors, its independent legal counsel, and its stockholders) to have made a determination prior to the commencement of such action that indemnification of the claimant is proper in the circumstances because he has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 6.01 of this Article, nor the fact that there has been an actual determination by the Corporation (including its Board of Directors, its independent legal counsel, and its stockholders) that the claimant has not met such applicable standard of conduct, shall be a defense to the action or create a presumption that the claimant has not met the applicable standard of conduct.

Section 6.06. Survival; Preservation of Other Rights. The foregoing indemnification provisions shall be

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deemed to be a contract between the Corporation and each director, officer, employee and agent who serves in any such capacity at any time while these provisions as well as the relevant provisions of the Delaware Corporation Law are in effect and any repeal or modification thereof shall not affect any right or obligation then existing with respect to any state of facts then or previously existing or any action, suit or proceeding previously or thereafter brought or threatened based in whole or in part upon any such state of facts. Such a "contract right" may not be modified retroactively without the consent of such director, officer, employee or agent.

The indemnification provided by this Article VI shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those indemnified may be entitled under any by-law, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in his official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office, and shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee or agent and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

Section 6.07. Insurance. The Corporation shall purchase and

maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was or has agreed to become a director or officer of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director or officer of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any liability asserted against him and incurred by him or on his behalf in any such capacity, or arising out of his status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify him against such liability under the provisions of this Article, provided that such insurance is available on acceptable terms, which

determination shall be made by a vote of a majority of the entire $\mbox{\sc Board}$ of $\mbox{\sc Directors}\,.$

Section 6.08. Severability. If this Article or any portion hereof

shall be invalidated on any ground by any court of competent jurisdiction, then the Corporation shall nevertheless indemnify each director or officer and may indemnify each employee or agent of the Corporation as to costs, charges and expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement with respect to any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, including an action by or in the right of the Corporation, to the fullest extent permitted by any applicable portion of this Article that shall not have been invalidated and to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law.

ARTICLE VII

OFFICES

Section 7.01. Registered Office. The registered office of the

Corporation in the State of Delaware shall be located at Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle.

Section 7.02. Other Offices. The Corporation may maintain offices

or places of business at such other locations within or without the State of Delaware as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine or as the business of the Corporation may require.

ARTICLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 8.01. Dividends. Subject to any applicable provisions of

law and the Certificate of Incorporation, dividends upon the shares of the Corporation may be declared by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors and any such

dividend may be paid in cash, property, or shares of the Corporation's Capital Stock.

A member of the Board of Directors, or a member of any Committee designated by the Board of Directors shall be fully protected in relying in good faith upon the records of the Corporation and upon such information, opinions, reports or statements presented to the Corporation by any of its officers or employees, or Committees of the Board of Directors, or by any other person as to matters the Director reasonably believes are within such other person's professional or expert competence and who has been selected with reasonable care by or on behalf of the Corporation, as to the value and amount of the assets, liabilities and/or net profits of the Corporation, or any other facts pertinent to the existence and amount of surplus or other funds from which dividends might properly be declared and paid. [Sections 172, 173.]

Section 8.02. Reserves. There may be set aside out of any funds of

the Corporation available for dividends such sum or sums as the Board of Directors from time to time, in its absolute discretion, thinks proper as a reserve or reserves to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining any property of the Corporation or for such other purpose as the Board of Directors shall think conducive to the interest of the Corporation, and the Board of Directors may similarly modify or abolish any such reserve. [Section 171.]

Section 8.03. Execution of Instruments. The President, any Vice

President, the Secretary or the Treasurer may enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name and on behalf of the Corporation. The Board of Directors or the President may authorize any other officer or agent to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name and on behalf of the Corporation. Any such authorization may be general or limited to specific contracts or instruments.

Section 8.04. Corporate Indebtedness. No loan shall be contracted

on behalf of the Corporation, and no evidence of indebtedness shall be issued in its name, unless authorized by the Board of Directors or the President. Such authorization may be general or confined to specific instances. Loans so authorized may be effected at any time for the Corporation from any bank, trust company or other institution, or from any firm, corporation or individual. All bonds, debentures, notes and other obligations or evidences of indebtedness of the Corporation issued for such loans shall be made, executed and delivered as the Board of Directors or the President shall authorize. When so authorized by the Board of Directors or the President, any part of or all the properties, including contract rights, assets, business or good will of the Corporation, whether then owned or thereafter acquired, may be mortgaged, pledged, hypothecated or conveyed or assigned in trust as security for the payment of such bonds, debentures, notes and other obligations or evidences of indebtedness of the Corporation, and of the interest thereon, by instruments executed and delivered in the name of the Corporation.

Section 8.05. Deposits. Any funds of the Corporation may be

deposited from time to time in such banks, trust companies or other depositaries as may be determined by the Board of Directors or the President, or by such officers or agents as may be authorized by the Board of Directors or the President to make such determination.

Section 8.06. Checks. All checks or demands for money and notes of

the Corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers or such agent or agents of the Corporation, and in such manner, as the Board of Directors or the President from time to time may determine.

Section 8.07. Sale, Transfer, etc. of Securities. To the extent

authorized by the Board of Directors or by the President, any Vice President, the Secretary or the Treasurer or any other officers designated by the Board of Directors or the President may sell, transfer, endorse, and

assign any shares of stock, bonds or other securities owned by or held in the name of the Corporation, and may make, execute and deliver in the name of the Corporation, under its corporate seal, any instruments that may be appropriate to effect any such sale, transfer, endorsement or assignment.

Section 8.08. Voting as Stockholder. Unless otherwise determined by

resolution of the Board of Directors, the President or any Vice President shall have full power and authority on behalf of the Corporation to attend any meeting of stockholders of any corporation in which the Corporation may hold stock, and to act, vote (or execute proxies to vote) and exercise in person or by proxy all other rights, powers and privileges incident to the ownership of such stock. Such officers acting on behalf of the Corporation shall have full power and authority to execute any instrument expressing consent to or dissent from any action of any such corporation without a meeting. The Board of Directors may by resolution from time to time confer such power and authority upon any other person or persons.

Section 8.09. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall

commence on the first day of January of each year (except for the Corporation's first fiscal year which shall commence on the date of incorporation) and shall terminate in each case on the last day of December.

Section 8.10. Seal. The seal of the Corporation shall be circular

in form and shall contain the name of the Corporation, the year of its incorporation and the words "Corporate Seal" and "Delaware". The form of such seal shall be subject to alteration by the Board of Directors. The seal may be used by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed, affixed or reproduced, or may be used in any other lawful manner.

Section 8.11. Books and Records; Inspection. Except to the extent otherwise required by law, the books and records of the Corporation shall be kept at such place

or places within or without the State of Delaware as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IX

AMENDMENT OF BY-LAWS

Section 9.01. Amendment. These By-Laws may be amended, altered or

repealed

- (a) by resolution adopted by a majority of the Board of Directors at any special or regular meeting of the Board if, in the case of such special meeting only, notice of such amendment, alteration or repeal is contained in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting; or
- (b) at any regular or special meeting of the stockholders if, in the case of such special meeting only, notice of such amendment, alteration or repeal is contained in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting. [Section 109(a).]

ARTICLE X

CONSTRUCTION

Section 10.01. Construction. In the event of any conflict between

the provisions of these By-Laws as in effect from time to time and the provisions of the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation as in effect from time to time, the provisions of such certificate of incorporation shall be controlling.

CDW HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

EXHIBIT 11--COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE (\$S IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	TEN-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 12/31/94		12/31/96	NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 9/30/96	9/30/97
Income before extraordinary charge Extraordinary charge,	\$ 3,605	\$ 25,130	\$ 32,462	\$ 22,766	\$ 26,607
net of taxes		8,068			
Net income Appreciation of redeemable common	3,605	17,062	32,462	22,766	26,607
stock	817	7,640	7,127	·	16,088
Earnings applicable to					
common stockholders Weighted average common shares outstanding Common share equivalents used in computing primary earnings per share Common share equivalents used in computing fully diluted earnings per	\$ 2,788	\$ 9,422	\$ 25,335	\$ 17,421	\$ 10,519
	970,637	1,000,735	1,015,238	1,014,161	1,021,138
	9,765	64,068	107,094	107,232	140,980
share	18,307	88,307	116,882	112,417	153,758
equivalents used in computing primary earnings per share Weighted average common shares and common share equivalents used in computing fully diluted earnings per share Primary earnings per share:	980,402	1,064,803	1,122,332	1,121,393	1,162,118
	988,944	1,089,042	1,132,120	1,126,578	1,174,896
Income before extraordinary charge Extraordinary charge,	\$2.84	\$16.43	\$22.57	\$15.54	\$9.05
net of taxes		7.58			
Earnings applicable to common stockholders Fully diluted earnings per share:	\$2.84	\$8.85	\$22.57	\$15.54	\$9.05
Income before extraordinary charge Extraordinary charge,	\$2.82	\$16.06	\$22.38	\$15.46	\$8.95
net of taxes		7.41			
	e2 02	49 65	\$22.28	\$15.46	 30 82
	\$2.82	\$8.65	\$22.38	\$15.46	\$8.95

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We consent to the inclusion in this registration statement on Form S-1 (to register Class A Common Stock) of our report dated February 28, 1997, except for Note 17, as to which the date is December 24, 1997, on our audits of the financial statements and financial statement schedule of CDW Holding Corporation and subsidiaries. We also consent to the references to our firm under the captions "Experts" and "Selected Financial Data."

/s/ Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P.

600 Grant Street Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania December 24, 1997

The undersigned, a director of CDW Holding Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), does hereby constitute and appoint Roy W. Haley, Steven A. Burleson and Jeffrey B. Kramp, and each of them, with full power of substitution, as his true and lawful attorneys and agents, to execute in his name and on his behalf:

- (a) one or more Registration Statements of the Company on an appropriate form proposed to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for the purpose of registering under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), such number of shares of the Company's Class A common stock, par value \$.01 per share (the "Common Stock"), as shall be determined pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company or any duly authorized committee thereof;
- (b) any and all supplements and amendments (including, without limitation, post-effective amendments and any subsequent registration statements pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act) to such Registration Statements;

and any and all other documents and instruments which such attorneys and agents deem necessary or advisable to enable the Company to comply with (a) the

Securities Act and the other federal securities laws of the United States of America (including, without limitation, the Exchange Act) and the rules, regulations and requirements of the SEC in respect of any thereof, (b) the

securities or Blue Sky laws of any state or other governmental subdivision of the United States of America, (c) the rules and regulations of the New York

Stock Exchange, Inc. or any other national or foreign securities exchange or authorized interdealer quotation system, (d) the requirements of the National

Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and (e) the securities laws of any

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has hereunto this power of attorney this 21st day of December, 1997.

/s/ Leon J. Hendrix, Jr.
Leon J. Hendrix, Jr.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has hereunto this power of attorney this 9th day of December, 1997.

/s/ Benson P. Shapiro
Benson P. Shapiro

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has hereunto this power of attorney this 10th day of December, 1997.

/s/ J. Trevor Eyton

J. Trevor Eyton

The undersigned, a director of CDW Holding Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), does hereby constitute and appoint Roy W. Haley, Steven A. Burleson and Jeffrey B. Kramp, and each of them, with full power of substitution, as his true and lawful attorneys and agents, to execute in his name and on his behalf:

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has hereunto this power of attorney this 21st day of December, 1997.

/s/ Alberto Cribiore ------Alberto Cribiore

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has hereunto this power of attorney this 9th day of December, 1997.

/s/ Wiley N. Caldwell
-----Wiley N. Caldwell

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has hereunto this power of attorney this 21st day of December, 1997.

The undersigned, a director of CDW Holding Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), does hereby constitute and appoint Roy W. Haley, Steven A. Burleson and Jeffrey B. Kramp, and each of them, with full power of substitution, as his true and lawful attorneys and agents, to execute in his name and on his behalf:

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has hereunto this power of attorney this 21st day of December, 1997.

/s/ B. Charles Ames

B. Charles Ames

The undersigned, a director of CDW Holding Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), does hereby constitute and appoint Roy W. Haley, Steven A. Burleson and Jeffrey B. Kramp, and each of them, with full power of substitution, as his true and lawful attorneys and agents, to execute in his name and on his behalf:

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Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and (e) the securities laws of any

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has hereunto this power of attorney this 22nd day of December, 1997.

/s/ Martin D. Walker -----Martin D. Walker

The undersigned, a director of CDW Holding Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), does hereby constitute and appoint Roy W. Haley, Steven A. Burleson and Jeffrey B. Kramp, and each of them, with full power of substitution, as his true and lawful attorneys and agents, to execute in his name and on his behalf:

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has hereunto this power of attorney this 21st day of December, 1997.

/s/ Roy W. Haley

Roy W. Haley