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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended JUNE 30, 1999

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number: 0-10355

COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, INC.

.....
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MINNESOTA

41-0957999

.....
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

(Federal Employer
Identification No.)

213 South Main Street, Hector, MN

55342

.....
(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(320) 848-6231

.....
Registrant's telephone number, including area code

.....
(Former name, address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES X NO
--- ---

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

CLASS	Outstanding at July 31, 1999
Common Stock, par value \$.05 per share	8,625,477

Total Pages (14) Exhibit Index at (NO EXHIBITS)

COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Item 1. Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(unaudited)

	June 30 1999	December 31 1998
	-----	-----
Assets:		
Current assets:		
<S>	<C>	<C>
Cash	\$ 13,598,920	\$ 20,405,363
Receivables, net	20,197,190	14,624,123
Inventories (Note 4)	17,901,924	20,837,508
Deferred income taxes	1,348,000	1,348,000
Other current assets	833,049	499,549
	-----	-----
Total current assets	53,879,083	57,714,543
Property, plant and equipment	31,578,765	30,654,182
less accumulated depreciation	(20,592,522)	(19,275,422)
	-----	-----
Net property, plant and equipment	10,986,243	11,378,760
Other assets:		
Excess of cost over net assets acquired	10,955,787	8,392,261
Investments in mortgage backed and other securities	6,775,887	1,316,912
Deferred income taxes	553,158	548,047
Notes receivable from sale of assets of discontinued operations	3,565,390	3,765,390
Other assets	968,243	783,799
	-----	-----
Total other assets	22,818,465	14,806,409
	-----	-----
Total Assets	\$ 87,683,791	\$ 83,899,712
	=====	=====
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity:		
Current liabilities:		
Notes payable	\$ 9,907,706	\$ 9,077,598
Accounts payable	6,357,219	4,589,078
Accrued expenses	4,637,213	3,823,596
Dividends payable	860,944	879,130
Income taxes payable	1,993,193	2,076,658
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	23,756,275	20,446,060
Stockholders' Equity	63,927,516	63,453,652
	-----	-----
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 87,683,791	\$ 83,899,712
	=====	=====

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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<CAPTION>COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
<S> Sales	<C> \$ 29,807,344	<C> \$ 16,969,774	<C> \$ 56,404,236	<C> \$ 34,455,837
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales	19,906,281	11,619,503	37,467,395	23,861,597
Selling, general and administrative expenses	7,822,663	2,635,334	13,597,274	5,593,711
Total costs and expenses	27,728,944	14,254,837	51,064,669	29,455,308
Operating income	2,078,400	2,714,937	5,339,567	5,000,529
Other income and (expenses):				
Investment income	218,125	328,342	421,760	788,234
Interest expense	(168,835)	(1,264)	(321,178)	(2,525)
Other income, net	49,290	327,078	100,582	785,709
Income before income taxes	2,127,690	3,042,015	5,440,149	5,786,238
Income taxes (Note 5)	380,000	600,000	1,220,000	1,150,000
Net income	1,747,690	2,442,015	4,220,149	4,636,238
Other comprehensive income - Foreign currency translation adjustment	(94,154)	(12,185)	(325,657)	71,075
Comprehensive income	\$ 1,653,536	\$ 2,429,830	\$ 3,894,492	\$ 4,707,313
Basic net income per share	\$.20	\$.27	\$.48	\$.50
Diluted net income per share	\$.20	\$.27	\$.48	\$.50
Average Basic Shares Outstanding	8,623,804	9,111,450	8,712,894	9,215,611
Average Dilutive Shares Outstanding	8,716,487	9,214,932	8,775,711	9,314,022

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Comprehensive Total	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in	Retaine	Stock Option Notes	Other
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Earnings	Receivable	Income
-						
<S> <C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 1997	9,326,652	\$ 466,333	\$ 24,132,771	\$ 44,552,855	\$ -	\$ 111,737
\$ 69,263,696						
Net income				7,867,425		
7,867,425						
Issuance of stock to acquire JDL Technologies, Inc.	158,005	7,900	2,204,170			
2,212,070						
Issuance of common stock under Employee Stock Purchase Plan	12,210	610	112,259			
112,869						
Issuance of stock under Employee Stock Option Plan	84,834	4,242	938,102			
942,344						
Tax benefit from non qualified employee stock options			37,017			
37,017						
Issuance of notes receivable for stock options, net					(288,225)	
(288,225)						

Purchase of stock (13,265,250)	(790,400)	(39,520)	(2,173,405)	(11,052,325)		
Shareholder dividends (3,505,492)				(3,505,492)		
Foreign currency translation adjustment						77,198
77,198						

BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 1998 63,453,652	8,791,301	439,565	25,250,914	37,862,463	(288,225)	188,935
Net income				4,220,149		
4,220,149						
Issuance of common stock to Employee Stock Ownership Plan	19,893	995	234,005			
235,000						
Issuance of common stock under Employee Stock Option Plan	5,300	265	53,069			
53,334						
Purchase of stock (1,966,903)	(203,400)	(10,170)	(589,075)	(1,367,658)		
Shareholder dividends (1,742,059)				(1,742,059)		
Foreign currency translation adjustment						
(325,657)	(325,657)					

BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 1999 \$ 63,927,516	8,613,094	\$ 430,655	\$ 24,948,913	\$ 38,972,895	\$ (288,225)	\$ (136,722)
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30	
	1999	1998
	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
<S> Net income	<C> \$ 4,220,149	<C> \$ 4,636,238
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,448,596	1,355,908
Changes in assets and liabilities net of effects from acquisition of LANart Corporation:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(3,864,667)	192,239
Decrease (increase) in inventory	4,056,044	(2,030,678)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(358,705)	1,245,259
Increase in accounts payable	557,046	253,009
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(533,887)	933,581
Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable	(78,664)	107,093
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,445,912	6,692,649
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures	(926,280)	(2,131,338)
Maturities of mortgage-backed and other investment securities	166,025	825,167
Purchases of mortgaged-backed and other securities	(5,625,000)	
Increase in other assets	(196,766)	(481,478)
Collection of notes receivable	200,000	200,000
Proceeds from maturities of U.S. Treasury securities		5,249,314
Payment for purchase of LANart Corporation, net of cash acquired	(3,983,703)	
	-----	-----
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(10,365,724)	3,661,665
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayment of notes payable	(266,813)	
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	1,096,921	
Dividends paid	(1,760,245)	(1,676,818)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	53,334	626,869
Purchase of stock	(1,966,903)	(7,597,249)
	-----	-----
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,843,706)	(8,647,198)
	-----	-----

EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH	(42,925)	31,242
	-----	-----
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(6,806,443)	1,738,358
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	20,405,363	17,942,315
	-----	-----
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 13,598,920	\$ 19,680,673
	=====	=====
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Income taxes paid	\$ 1,303,136	\$ 1,040,711
Interest paid	325,983	2,525

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The balance sheet and statement of changes in stockholders' equity as of June 30, 1999, the statements of income and comprehensive income for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 1999 and 1998 and the statements of cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 1999 and 1998 have been prepared by the Company without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows at June 30, 1999 and 1998 have been made.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. It is suggested these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's December 31, 1998 Annual Report to Shareholders. The results of operations for the periods ended June 30 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the entire year.

Effective December 1, 1998, the Company acquired all the capital stock of Transition Networks, Inc. for \$8,507,000 (cash payments net of cash acquired). The transaction is being accounted for as a purchase, and the operations of Transition Networks, Inc. are included in consolidated operations as of the effective date. Excess cost over net assets acquired in the transaction was \$4,047,000, which is being amortized on a straight-line basis over 5 years.

Effective August 7, 1998, in a noncash transaction, the Company acquired JDL Technologies, Inc. in exchange for 158,005 shares of its common stock. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase. The excess of cost over net assets acquired in the transaction was \$2,223,000, which is being amortized on a straight-line basis over 5 years. The results of operations of JDL Technologies, Inc. have been included in the Company's operations effective August 7, 1998.

Unaudited consolidated results of operations on a pro forma basis as though these acquisitions were effective January 1, 1998 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 1998	Six Months Ended June 30, 1998
	-----	-----
Revenues	\$ 24,657,533	\$ 48,519,350
Net income	2,292,955	3,978,923
Basic net income per share	\$.25	\$.42
Diluted net income per share	\$.24	\$.42

In February 1999 the Company issued 19,893 shares of the Company's common stock to the Employee Stock Ownership Plan in payment of its 1998 obligation. In a noncash transaction, the Company recorded additional stockholders' equity of \$235,000 (reflecting the market value of the stock at the time of the contribution) and reduced accrued expenses by the same amount.

Effective April 8, 1999, the Company acquired all the capital stock of LANart Corporation for \$3,984,000 (cash payments net of cash acquired). The transaction is being accounted for as a purchase. Excess cost over net assets acquired in the transaction was \$3,550,000, which is being amortized on a straight-line basis over 5 years. The operations of LANart Corporation, which are not material to the Company's financial statements, are included in consolidated operations as of the effective date. Subsequent to the acquisition, the Company merged LANart's operations into Transition Networks, Inc.

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NOTE 2 - NET INCOME PER SHARE

Basic net income per common share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each year. Diluted net income per common share takes into effect the dilutive effect of potential common shares outstanding. The Company's only potential common shares outstanding are stock options. The Company calculates the dilutive effect of outstanding options using the treasury stock method.

NOTE 3 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company classifies its businesses into three segments: Suttle, which manufactures U.S. standard modular connecting and wiring devices for voice and data communications; Austin Taylor, which manufactures British standard line jacks, patch panels, wiring harness assemblies, metal boxes, distribution cabinets and distribution and central office frames; Transition Networks, which designs and markets data transmission and computer network products; and other operations. Information concerning the Company's continuing operations in the various segments for the six-month periods ended June 30, 1999 and 1998 is as follows: <TABLE> <CAPTION>

	Suttle	Austin Taylor	Transition Networks	Other	Consolidated
Six Months Ended June 30, 1999:					
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Revenues	\$29,977,460	\$5,708,793	\$16,729,834	\$ 3,988,149	\$56,404,236
Cost of sales	19,369,544	4,615,993	10,683,321	2,798,537	37,467,395
Gross profit	10,607,916	1,092,800	6,046,513	1,189,612	18,936,841
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4,085,366	680,594	6,653,141	2,178,173	13,597,274
Operating income (loss)	\$ 6,522,550	\$ 412,206	\$ (606,628)	\$ (988,561)	\$ 5,339,567
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 1,059,262	\$ 319,923	\$ 751,134	\$ 318,277	\$ 2,448,596
Assets	\$49,090,211	\$6,849,903	\$19,610,095	\$12,133,582	\$87,683,791
Capital expenditures	\$ 516,764	\$ 258,750	\$ 96,638	\$ 54,128	\$ 926,280
Six Months Ended June 30, 1998:					
Revenues	\$28,195,697	\$6,260,140			\$34,455,837
Cost of sales	18,852,059	5,009,538			23,861,597
Gross profit	9,343,638	1,250,602			10,594,240
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4,173,543	682,856		\$ 737,312	5,593,711
Operating income (loss)	\$ 5,170,095	\$ 567,746		\$ (737,312)	\$ 5,000,529
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 1,015,051	\$ 277,329		\$ 63,528	\$ 1,355,908
Assets	\$55,752,796	\$9,830,885		\$9,310,837	\$74,894,518
Capital expenditures	\$ 1,654,323	\$ 452,976		\$ 24,039	\$ 2,131,338

</TABLE>

Information concerning the Company's continuing operations in the various segments for the three-month periods ended June 30, 1999 and 1998 is as follows:

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<TABLE>
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	Suttle	Austin Taylor	Transition Networks	Other	Consolidated
Three Months Ended June 30, 1999:					
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Revenues	\$14,007,252	\$2,901,298	\$ 9,964,452	\$2,934,342	\$29,807,344
Cost of sales	9,123,663	2,364,131	6,340,492	2,077,995	19,906,281
Gross profit	4,883,589	537,167	3,623,960	856,347	9,901,063

Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,137,522	340,786	4,138,177	1,206,178	7,822,663
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,746,067	\$ 196,381	\$ (514,217)	\$ (349,831)	\$ 2,078,400
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 529,630	\$ 158,649	\$ 488,891	\$ 159,139	\$ 1,336,309
Capital expenditures	\$ 236,671	\$ 141,045	\$ 36,493	\$ 33,850	\$ 448,059
Three Months Ended June 30, 1998:					
Revenues	\$14,047,383	\$2,922,391			\$16,969,774
Cost of sales	9,251,029	2,368,474			11,619,503
Gross profit	4,796,354	553,917			5,350,271
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,938,154	359,535		\$ 337,645	2,635,334
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,858,200	\$ 194,382		\$ (337,645)	\$ 2,714,937
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 507,524	\$ 138,808		\$ 31,764	\$ 678,096
Capital expenditures	\$ 719,294	\$ 403,203		\$ 2,966	\$ 1,125,463

</TABLE>

NOTE 4 - INVENTORIES

Inventories summarized below are priced at the lower of first-in, first-out cost or market:

	June 30 1999	December 31 1998
Finished Goods	\$ 6,763,423	\$ 8,450,447
Raw Materials	11,138,501	12,387,061
Total	\$ 17,901,924	\$ 20,837,508

NOTE 5 - INCOME TAXES

Income taxes are computed based upon the estimated effective rate applicable to operating results for the full fiscal year. For the periods ended June 30, 1999 and 1998 income taxes do not bear a normal relationship to income before income taxes, primarily because income from Puerto Rico operations is taxed at rates lower than the U.S. rate.

Statements regarding the Company's anticipated performance in future periods are forward looking and involve risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to: buying patterns of its Regional Bell Operating Customers, competitor's products, the success of its recent acquisitions, changes in tax laws, particularly in regard to taxation of its subsidiary in Puerto Rico, Year 2000 exposures and other risks involving the telecommunications industry generally.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Six Months Ended June 30, 1999 Compared to
Six Months Ended June 30, 1998

Consolidated sales increased 64% to \$56,404,000. Consolidated operating income increased 7% to \$5,340,000.

Suttle sales increased 6% to \$29,977,000. Sales to customers in the United States (U.S.) increased 7% to \$28,745,000. Sales to the Big 6 telephone companies (the five Regional Bell Operating Companies (RBOCs) and GTE) increased 16% to \$18,785,000. Sales to these customers accounted for 63% of Suttle's sales. Sales to distributors, original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), and electrical contractors increased \$211,000, or 3%. Sales to retail customers decreased \$670,000 or 29% due to decreased sales to Radio Shack, which is Suttle's principal retail customer. Suttle's export sales, including sales to Canada decreased 6% to \$1,232,000.

The sales increases were mainly of Suttle's CorroShield and data products. CorroShield product sales increased 40%, reflecting a return to more normal buying patterns by the RBOCs, which are CorroShield's major customers. CorroShield products are continuing to displace conventional voice connecting products. Sales of conventional products declined 20% in the 1999 period. The Company's sales of conventional voice products are also being hurt by price competition from foreign manufacturers. Sales of data products increased 28%. Sales of fiber-optic connector products decreased 27%.

Suttle's gross margins increased 14% to \$10,608,000. Gross margin percentage improved to 35.4% in 1999 from 33.1% in 1998. The improvement in gross margin was due to product mix. The fastest selling products in 1999 (CorroShield and data products) tended to be the products with the highest margins. Selling, general and administrative expenses declined \$89,000 or 2%. 1998 expenses were higher than normal due to a campaign to increase export sales and sales of data products. Suttle's operating income increased \$1,352,000 or 26%.

Austin Taylor's sales decreased 9% to \$5,709,000. The decrease was due to reduced sales of CATV products caused by major reductions of cable television construction activity in the U.K. and below plan sales to Pacific Rim telephone companies. Austin Taylor's gross margin declined 13% to \$1,093,000. Gross margin as a percentage of sales was 19% compared to 20% in 1998. The decline in gross margin was principally due to lower business volume. Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased \$2,000. Operating income decreased \$156,000 or 27%.

The Company acquired Transition Networks, Inc. in December 1998. In April 1999, the Company acquired LANart Corporation, which has been merged into Transition Networks. The combined entities had sales of \$16,730,000 and an operating loss of \$607,000 in the 1999 period. Expenses associated with closing LANart's sales and marketing operations in Europe and transferring inventory and manufacturing processes from Massachusetts to Minnesota were a significant cause of the operating loss.

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The Company acquired JDL Technologies, Inc. in August 1998. JDL had sales of \$3,988,000 in the 1999 period, an increase of 8% (on a pro forma basis) from sales in the first six months of 1998. JDL had an operating loss of \$136,000 in 1999 compared to a pro forma loss of \$211,000 in 1998. Government funding delays for new telecommunications infrastructure in the public schools negatively affected JDL's performance in the first part of 1999. JDL earned a significant portion of its revenues in the 1999 period from contracts to provide network services and equipment to the U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Education and to the Gary, Indiana public schools. CSI's corporate operating expenses were \$853,000 compared to \$737,000 in the 1998 period.

Consolidated investment income, net of interest expense, decreased \$685,000 due to decreased levels of funds available for investment and interest expense on notes payable associated with acquisitions. Income before income taxes decreased \$346,000 or 6%. The Company's effective income tax rate was 22.4% compared to 19.9% in 1998. The increase in the tax rate was because the Company did not generate sufficient tax credits in Puerto Rico to shelter all of its Puerto Rico earnings. Net income decreased \$416,000 or 9%.

Three Months Ended June 30, 1999 Compared to
Three Months Ended June 30, 1998

Consolidated sales increased 76% to \$29,807,000. Consolidated operating income decreased 23% to \$2,078,000.

Suttle sales decreased \$40,000 to \$14,007,000. Sales to customers in the United States (U.S.) decreased \$16,000 to \$13,361,000. Sales to the Big 6 telephone companies (the five Regional Bell Operating Companies (RBOCs) and GTE) increased 5% to \$8,776,000. Sales to these customers accounted for 63% of Suttle's sales. Sales to distributors, original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), and electrical contractors decreased \$215,000, or 6%. Sales to retail customers decreased \$119,000 or 13% due to decreased sales to Radio Shack, which is Suttle's principal retail customer. Suttle's export sales decreased 4% to \$670,000.

Suttle's CorroShield and data product lines had solid sales increases in the 1999 three month period. Sales of data products increased 35%, reflecting increased customer demand for high-speed data connections to internet service providers. CorroShield product sales increased 47%, reflecting a return to more normal buying patterns by the RBOCs, which are CorroShield's major customers. CorroShield product sales are displacing sales of conventional voice connecting products with RBOC customers. Sales of conventional voice products declined 36% in the 1999 period. The Company's sales of conventional voice products are also being hurt by price competition from foreign manufacturers. Sales of fiber-optic connector products decreased 27%.

Suttle's gross margins increased 2% to \$4,884,000. Gross margin percentage

improved to 34.9% in 1999 from 34.1% in 1998. The improvement in gross margin was due to product mix. The fastest selling products in 1999 (CorroShield and data products) tended to be the products with the highest margins. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$199,000 or 10%. Suttle's operating income decreased \$112,000 or 4%.

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Austin Taylor's sales decreased 1% to \$2,901,000. The decrease was due to reduced sales of CATV products caused by major reductions of cable television construction activity in the U.K. Austin Taylor's gross margin declined 3% to \$537,000. Gross margin as a percentage of sales was 18.5% compared to 18.9% in 1998. The decline in gross margin was principally due to higher prices for certain purchased parts. Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased \$19,000 or 5%. Operating income increased \$2,000 or 1%.

The Company acquired Transition Networks, Inc. in December 1998. In April 1999, the Company acquired LANart Corporation, which has been merged into Transition Networks. The combined entities had sales of \$9,964,000 and an operating loss of \$514,000 in the 1999 period. Expenses associated with closing LANart's sales and marketing operations in Europe and transferring inventory and manufacturing processes from Massachusetts to Minnesota were a significant cause of the operating loss.

JDL Technologies, Inc had sales of \$2,934,000 in the 1999 period, an increase of \$910,000 (on a pro forma basis) from sales in the second quarter of 1998. JDL had operating income of \$107,000 in 1999 compared to a pro forma loss of \$37,000 in 1998. JDL earned a significant portion of its revenues in the 1999 period from contracts to provide network services and equipment to the U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Education and to the Gary, Indiana public schools. CSI's corporate operating expenses in the second quarter were \$457,000 compared to \$338,000 in the 1998 period.

Consolidated investment income, net of interest expense, decreased \$278,000 due to decreased levels of funds available for investment and interest expense on notes payable associated with acquisitions. Income before income taxes decreased \$914,000 or 30%. The Company's effective income tax rate was 17.8% compared to 19.7% in 1998. Net income decreased \$694,000 or 28%.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At June 30, 1999, the Company had approximately \$13,599,000 of cash and cash equivalents compared to \$20,405,000 of cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 1998. The Company had working capital of approximately \$30,123,000 and a current ratio of 2.3 to 1 compared to working capital of \$37,268,000 and a current ratio of 2.8 to 1 at the end of 1998.

Cash flow provided by operations was approximately \$6,446,000 in the first six months of 1999 compared to \$6,693,000 in the same period in 1998. The decrease was due to the need to finance increased accounts receivable levels caused by the Company's increased sales volume. Cash flow benefited in the 1999 period from decreased inventory levels, as the Company was able to satisfy some of the increased customer demand out of existing stocks. Depreciation and amortization charges, which are noncash expenses, increased \$1,093,000 due to amortization of excess costs associated with the Company's acquisitions.

Investing activities utilized \$10,366,000 of cash in the 1999 period. Cash investments in new plant and equipment totaled \$926,000, which was financed by internal cash flows. The Company expects to spend \$3,500,000 on capital additions in 1999. The Company paid \$3,984,000 (net of cash acquired) to purchase LANart Corporation. The Company financed that acquisition using a combination of internal funds and short-term borrowing from U.S. Bank. Subsequent to the acquisition, the Company invested an additional \$1,457,000 of cash in LANart to pay acquired liabilities and provide working capital. Short-term notes payable outstanding increased to \$9,908,000 at June 30, 1999. The Company expects to repay or refinance this debt in 1999. The Company also invested \$5,625,000 of cash held by its subsidiary in Puerto Rico in intermediate term bank notes.

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Net cash used in financing activities was \$2,844,000. The Company paid \$1,967,000 to purchase and retire 203,400 shares of its stock in open market transactions during the 1999 period. Dividends paid on common stock increased to \$1,760,000. Proceeds from borrowings, net of repayments, were \$830,000.

In the opinion of management, based on the Company's current financial and operating position and projected future expenditures, sufficient funds are available to meet the Company's anticipated operating and capital expenditure needs.

Year 2000 Issues

Most old computer software was originally designed to use references to calendar dates on an abbreviated basis. Under this system, references to the calendar

year are abbreviated to the last two digits of the year, i.e. 1999 is abbreviated as "99". Software using this system often fails to recognize that the year 2000, abbreviated as "00", follows 1999. This "Y2K" problem can cause computing errors in date sensitive processes. In 1998, the Company surveyed its operations to locate computer systems that could be subject to this error and initiated a program of corrective action.

The Company's accounting and management control systems at Suttle and Austin Taylor utilize a company-wide computer network centered in the Company's Hector, MN corporate office. The hardware and software used in operating the network are all purchased from third party suppliers. The Company has contracted with these suppliers and obtained the necessary hardware and software to upgrade its computer systems. The Company believes these systems are currently Y2K compliant. Cost of hardware and software purchased as part of the Y2K compliance program was \$150,000. The Company did not separately track internal costs of Y2K compliance.

In 1998, the Company acquired JDL Technologies, Inc. and Transition Networks, Inc. These operations are not presently part of the Company's central computer network. Both operations utilize personal computer based computing networks that were materially Y2K compliant prior to their acquisition by the Company.

At the present time, none of the Company's subsidiaries manufacture products containing embedded controllers or microprocessors that are date sensitive or subject to the Y2K problem. The Company does not believe it has any warranty exposure to customers due to potential Y2K problems.

The Company has also been in contact with its major customers and suppliers to estimate the extent to which it may be vulnerable to their respective Y2K problems. The Company is reliant on third parties for critical functions, including raw materials and supplies, transportation, utilities and communications services. Multiple sources of supply are available for most of these products and services. The Company has not received any indication from these parties that they will not be Y2K compliant. The Company's worst probable Y2K related problem is the failure of third parties to provide necessary raw material, manufacturing supplies, utilities or communications services. Failure to receive needed materials or services could disrupt manufacturing systems and delay shipments to customers. The Company expects to utilize multiple sources of supply to meet any problems that arise. The Company does not expect production to be materially affected by Y2K related production problems.

At the present time, the Company expects to handle Y2K problems that occur as part of the ordinary course of business. No special contingency plans have been developed. The Company will continue to monitor its Y2K situation and will respond appropriately if any problem arises.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Items 1 - 3. Not Applicable

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Securities Holders The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Registrant was held on May 18, 1999 in Minneapolis, MN. The total number of shares outstanding and entitled to vote at the meeting was 8,811,144 of which 8,181,525 were present either in person or by proxy. Shareholders re-elected board members Edwin C. Freeman, Luella Gross Goldberg and Edward E. Strickland to three-year terms expiring at the 2002 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. The vote for these board members was as follows:

	In Favor	Abstaining
Edwin C. Freeman	8,149,950	31,575
Luella Gross Goldberg	8,147,845	33,680
Edward E. Strickland	8,149,625	31,900

John C. Ortman has retired and did not seek re-election to the board of directors.

Board members continuing in office are Paul J. Anderson, Wayne E. Sampson and Frederick M. Green (whose terms expire at the 2000 Annual Meeting of Shareholders) and Curtis A. Sampson, Joseph W. Parris and Gerald D. Pint (whose terms expire at the 2001 Annual Meeting of Shareholders).

Shareholders also approved amendments to increase the number of shares authorized to be issued under the Company's 1992 Stock Plan by 500,000 shares to 1,900,000 shares; and to amend the Company's 1990 Stock Option Plan for Nonemployee Directors to increase the stock options automatically granted each year to non-employee directors from 2,000 to 3,000 shares. The vote on these amendments was as follows:

	In Favor	Opposed	Abstaining	Not Voting
1992 Stock Plan Amendment	5,885,184	1,240,610	168,889	886,842
Nonemployee Director Stock Options	7,585,335	411,293	184,897	

Items 5 - 6. Not Applicable

Signatures

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

Communications Systems, Inc.

By /s/ Paul N. Hanson

Paul N. Hanson
Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 13, 1999

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