UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 1999

OR
___ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from ______________ to ______________

Commission file number: 0-23939

COLUMBIA SPORTSWEAR COMPANY
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Oregon 93-0498284
- --
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (IRS Employer Identification Number)

6600 North Baltimore Portland, Oregon 97203
- --
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(503) 286-3676
- --
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable
- --
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether 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 [ ]

The number of shares of Common Stock outstanding on September 30, 1999, was 25,313,663.

COLUMBIA SPORTSWEAR COMPANY

SEPTEMBER 30, 1999

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ITEM 1 - Financial Statements

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

COLUMBIA SPORTSWEAR COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

<S>	September 30, 1999 <C>	December 31, 1998 <C>
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 8,601	$ 6,777
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of $4,806 and $3,395, respectively	183,004	105,967
Inventories (Note 2)	97,214	74,059
Deferred tax asset	9,357	8,895
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,537	2,485
Total current assets	299,713	198,183
Property, plant, and equipment, net	70,478	68,692
Intangibles and other assets	2,234	2,603
Total assets	$ 372,425	$ 269,478
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Notes payable	$ 86,508	$ 34,727
Accounts payable	42,562	37,514
Accrued liabilities	25,709	15,469
Income taxes payable	11,618	767
Current portion of long-term debt	246	201
Total current liabilities	166,643	88,678
Long-term debt	26,731	27,275
Deferred tax liability	4,976	4,111
Total liabilities	198,350	120,064
Commitments and contingencies	-	-
Shareholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock; 10,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	-	-

Common stock; 50,000 shares authorized; 25,314 and 25,267 issued and outstanding, respectively	125,466	124,990
Retained earnings	56,175	32,282
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(3,912)	(3,478)
Unearned portion of restricted stock issued for future services	(3,654)	(4,380)
Total shareholders' equity	174,075	149,414
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$ 372,425	$ 269,478

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements
</TABLE>

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COLUMBIA SPORTSWEAR COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net sales	$ 187,568	$ 173,956	$ 348,198	$ 316,071
Cost of sales	98,097	94,311	194,813	179,106
Gross profit	89,471	79,645	153,385	136,965
Selling, general, and administrative	47,421	39,497	109,668	94,474
Income from operations	42,050	40,148	43,717	42,491
Interest expense, net	1,729	1,513	3,392	2,735
Income before income tax	40,321	38,635	40,325	39,756
Income tax expense (Note 3)	16,430	15,763	16,432	14,219
Net income	$ 23,891	$ 22,872	$ 23,893	$ 25,537
Net income per share (Note 4):				
Basic	$ 0.94	$ 0.91	$ 0.94	$ 1.10
Diluted	$ 0.93	$ 0.90	$ 0.94	$ 1.08
Weighted average shares outstanding :				
Basic	25,303	25,247	25,292	23,219
Diluted	25,627	25,503	25,552	23,561

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements
</TABLE>

<TABLE>
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COLUMBIA SPORTSWEAR COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	1999	1998

<S>	<C>	<C>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Net income	$ 23,893	$ 25,537
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in Operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	9,175	5,508
Non-cash compensation	726	727
Loss on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	73	19
Deferred income tax provision (benefit)	403	(8,000)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(77,356)	(91,655)
Inventories	(22,785)	(38,076)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	926	(397)
Intangibles and other assets	108	(852)
Accounts payable	4,766	30,577
Accrued liabilities	10,341	8,564
Income taxes payable	10,781	17,419
Net cash used in operating activities	(38,949)	(50,629)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Additions to property, plant, and equipment	(10,734)	(33,474)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant, and equipment	14	160
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,720)	(33,314)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Net borrowings on notes payable	51,749	52,250
Issuance (repayment) of long-term debt	(499)	24,538
Issuance of common stock	476	108,081
Distributions paid to shareholders	-	(95,128)
Net cash provided by financing activities	51,726	89,741
Net Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash	(233)	(95)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,824	5,703
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	6,777	4,001
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	$ 8,601	$ 9,704

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements
</TABLE>

COLUMBIA SPORTSWEAR COMPANY
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the management of Columbia Sportswear Company (the Company) and in the opinion of management contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position as of September 30, 1999, and the results of operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 1999 and 1998 and of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 and 1998. It should be understood that accounting measurements at interim dates inherently involve greater reliance on estimates than at year end. The results of operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 1999 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. It is suggested that these condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1998.

Certain reclassifications of amounts reported in the prior period financial statements have been made to conform to classifications used in the current period financial statements.

NOTE 2. INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following (in thousands):

<TABLE>
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	September 30, 1999	December 31, 1998
<S>	<C>	<C>
Raw materials	$ 2,552	$ 4,071
Work in process	7,221	5,576
Finished goods	87,441	64,412
	$ 97,214	$ 74,059

</TABLE>

NOTE 3. INCOME TAXES

Prior to the Company's initial public offering completed on April 1, 1998, the Company operated as an "S" corporation, and as a result was not subject to federal or most state income taxes. In connection with the public offering, the Company terminated its "S" corporation status. As a result, since April 1, 1998 the Company has been subject to federal and state income taxes. The Company recognized a non-recurring, non-cash benefit of approximately $2 million to earnings in the first quarter of 1998 to record deferred income taxes for the tax effect of cumulative temporary differences between financial statement and income tax bases of the Company's assets and liabilities.

NOTE 4. NET INCOME PER SHARE

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 128, "Earnings Per Share," requires dual presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS"). Basic EPS is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock.

There were no adjustments to net income in computing diluted net income per share for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 1999 and 1998. A reconciliation of the common shares used in the denominator for computing basic and diluted net income per share is as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

<TABLE>
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	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Weighted average common shares outstanding, used in computing basic net income per share	25,303	25,247	25,292	23,219
Effect of dilutive stock options	324	256	260	342
Weighted-average common shares outstanding, used in computing diluted net income per share	25,627	25,503	25,552	23,561
Net income per share of common stock:				
Basic	$ 0.94	$ 0.91	$ 0.94	$ 1.10

Diluted	$ 0.93	$ 0.90	$ 0.94	$ 1.08

</TABLE>

NOTE 5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in one industry segment: the design, production, marketing and selling of active outdoor apparel, including outerwear, sportswear, rugged footwear, and accessories. The geographic distribution of the Company's net sales, income before income tax, and identifiable assets are summarized in the following table (in thousands). Inter-geographic net sales, which are recorded at a negotiated mark-up and eliminated in consolidation, are not material.

<TABLE>
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	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net sales to unrelated entities:				
United States	$ 139,836	$ 139,594	$ 256,314	$ 255,234
Canada	25,189	19,807	38,946	28,598
Other International	22,543	14,555	52,938	32,239
	$ 187,568	$ 173,956	$ 348,198	$ 316,071
Income (loss) before income tax:				
United States	$ 33,989	$ 35,034	$ 35,020	$ 39,949
Canada	8,098	5,093	10,429	5,425
Other International	1,464	1,154	6	(1,070)
Less interest and other income (expense) and eliminations	(3,230)	(2,646)	(5,130)	(4,548)
	$ 40,321	$ 38,635	$ 40,325	$ 39,756

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
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	September 30, 1999	December 31, 1998
<S>	<C>	<C>
Assets:		
United States	$ 329,490	$ 247,125
Canada	36,792	16,696
Other international	42,068	33,571
	408,350	297,392
Eliminations	(35,925)	(27,914)
	$ 372,425	$ 269,478

</TABLE>

NOTE 6. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The schedule detailing the components of comprehensive income is as follows (in thousands):

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	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>

Net income	$ 23,891	$ 22,872	$ 23,893	$ 25,537
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(680)	(140)	(354)	328
Derivative loss	(28)	-	(80)	-
Comprehensive income	$ 23,183	$ 22,732	$ 23,459	$ 25,865

</TABLE>

NOTE 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

As part of the Company's risk management programs, the Company uses or used a variety of financial instruments, including foreign currency option and forward exchange contracts. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Effective April 1, 1999, the Company adopted SFAS No. 133 - "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". SFAS No. 133 requires that all derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange contracts, be recognized in the financial statements and measured at fair value regardless of the purpose or intent for holding them. Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments are either recognized periodically in income or shareholders' equity (as a component of comprehensive income).

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk Management

The Company uses a combination of foreign currency option and forward exchange contracts to hedge against the currency risk associated with Japanese yen, Canadian dollar and European euro denominated, firmly committed and anticipated transactions for the next twelve months.

The Company accounts for these instruments as cash flow hedges. In accordance with SFAS No. 133, such financial instruments are marked-to-market with the offset to other comprehensive income and then subsequently recognized as a component of gross margin when the underlying transaction is recognized. The Company measures hedge effectiveness of foreign currency option and forward exchange contracts based on the forward price of the underlying commodity. Hedge ineffectiveness was not material during the quarter ended September 30, 1999.

At September 30, 1999, the Company had foreign currency option and forward exchange contracts outstanding with an aggregate notional amount of approximately $6.0 million and $17.4 million, respectively. The fair value of these instruments was negligible as of September 30, 1999 and has been recorded in accounts receivable with the offset to other comprehensive income and earnings. The fair value of these instruments will be recognized in earnings within the next twelve months.

ITEM 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward Looking Statements

The statements in this report concerning certain expected future expenses as a percentage of net sales, future financing and working capital requirements and availability, and the Year 2000 issue constitute forward - looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties. These risks could cause actual results or activities to differ materially from those expected. Factors that could adversely affect selling, general and administrative expense as a percentage of net sales include factors that could have an adverse impact on sales and those that could result in unexpected expenses. These include, but are not limited to, increased competitive factors (including increased competition, new product offerings by competitors and price pressures), effects of weather, unfavorable seasonal differences in sales volume, changes in consumer preferences, as well as an inability to increase sales to department stores, to open and operate new concept shops, to expand sales of footwear and sportswear, and to increase sales in international markets. Other factors could include a failure to manage growth effectively, unavailability of independent manufacturing, labor or supplies at reasonable prices and the Year 2000 issue. In addition, unfavorable business conditions, disruptions in the outerwear, sportswear and rugged footwear industries or changes in the general economy could have adverse effects. Factors that could materially affect future financing include, but are not limited to, the ability to obtain additional financing on acceptable terms. Factors that could materially affect future working capital requirements include, but are not limited to, the factors listed above. Factors that could materially affect the Company in connection with the Year 2000 issue include, but are not limited to, unanticipated costs associated with any additional required modifications to the Company's computer systems and associated software as well as failures of external systems of suppliers, business partners or governmental agencies.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, selected Company income statement data expressed as a percentage of net sales.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales	52.3	54.2	55.9	56.7
Gross profit	47.7	45.8	44.1	43.3
Selling, general and administrative expense	25.3 (1)	22.7	31.5 (1)	29.9
Income from operations	22.4	23.1	12.6	13.4
Interest expense, net	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8
Income before income tax	21.5	22.2	11.6	12.6
Income tax expense	8.8	9.1	4.7	4.5 (2)
Net income	12.7%	13.1%	6.9%	8.1%

(1) Includes a one-time charge of $1.5 million related to the closure of the Company's manufacturing facility.

(2) Includes a $2.0 million deferred tax benefit which was realized upon the Company's conversion to C corporate status in conjunction with the Company's initial public offering.
</TABLE>

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

Net sales: Net sales increased 7.8% to $187.6 million for the three month period ended September 30, 1999 from $174.0 million for the comparable period in 1998. Domestic sales increased 0.1% to $139.8 million for the three month period ended September 30, 1999 from $139.6 million for the comparable period in 1998. Net international sales, excluding Canada, increased 54.1% to $22.5 million for the three month period ended September 30, 1999 from $14.6 million for the comparable period in 1998. Canadian net sales increased 27.3% to $25.2 million for the three month period ended September 30, 1999 from $19.8 million for the comparable period in 1998. The international and Canadian unit sales increased across all merchandise categories.

Gross Profit: Gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 47.7% for the three months ended September 30, 1999 compared to 45.8% for the comparable period in 1998. The increase in gross margin was primarily attributable to the increase in international sales (which generally have a higher gross profit margin than domestic sales), reduced spring and fall close-out sales and favorable pricing and deliveries on fall 1999 production from the Company's overseas sourcing operations as compared to the three months ended September 30, 1998.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense: Selling, general, and administrative expense increased 20.0% to $47.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 1999 from $39.5 million for the comparable period in 1998, primarily as a result of the accrual of $1.5 million related to the announced closure of the Company's only manufacturing facility and the additional depreciation expense attributable to the continuing investment in global infrastructure. As a percentage of sales, selling, general, and administrative expenses increased to 25.3% for the three months ended September 30, 1999 from 22.7% for the comparable period in 1998, reflecting the manufacturing facility closure and the additional depreciation associated with the recent capitalization of the domestic distribution center expansion and enterprise information system. The Company believes that in the longer term it will be able to leverage selling, general, and administrative expense as a percentage of sales as its international operations become more established and its sportswear and footwear sales expand.

Interest Expense: Interest expense increased by 14.3% for the three months ended September 30, 1999 from the comparable period in 1998. The increase was attributable primarily to less interest being capitalized in the current quarter due to the completion of the distribution center and enterprise information system installations.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 1999 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 1998

Net sales: Net sales increased 10.2% to $348.2 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 1999 from $316.1 million for the comparable period in 1998. Domestic sales increased 0.4% to $256.3 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 1999 from $255.2 million for the comparable period in 1998. Net international sales, excluding Canada, increased 64.3% to $52.9 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 1999 from $32.2 million for the comparable period in 1998. Canadian net sales increased 36.0% to $38.9 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 1999 from $28.6 million for the comparable period in 1998. These increases were primarily attributable to increased sales in Europe and Canada across all merchandise categories and increased sales of spring sportswear and footwear units in other regions.

Gross Profit: Gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 44.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 compared to 43.3% for the comparable period in 1998. The increase in gross margin was primarily due to decreased domestic sales of spring close-out products, favorable pricing and deliveries on fall 1999 production from the Company's overseas sourcing

operations, and increased sales of current fall products in Europe (which generally have a higher gross profit margin than domestic sales) during the nine months ended September 30, 1999 when compared to the prior year.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense: Selling, general, and administrative expense increased 16.1% to $109.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 from $94.5 million for the comparable period in 1998, primarily as a result of an increase in variable selling and operating expenses to support the higher level of sales, the Company's announced only manufacturing facility closure, and additional depreciation expense related to the continuing investment in global infrastructure. As a percentage of sales, selling, general, and administrative expenses increased to 31.5% for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 from 29.9% for the comparable period in 1998, reflecting the manufacturing facility closure and additional depreciation from the remaining components of the domestic distribution center expansion and enterprise information system being capitalized in the first nine months of 1999.

Interest Expense: Interest expense increased by 24.0% for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 from the comparable period in 1998. The increase was attributable to the issuance of long-term senior promissory notes in the third quarter of 1998 to finance the expansion of the domestic distribution center and the reduction in capitalized interest following completion of the domestic distribution center and enterprise information system.

Seasonality of Business

The Company's business is affected by the general seasonal trends that are characteristic of many companies in the outdoor apparel industry in which sales and profits are highest in the third calendar quarter. The Company's products are marketed on a seasonal basis, with a product mix weighted substantially toward the fall season. Results of operations in any period should not be considered indicative of the results to be expected for any future period. The sale of the Company's products is subject to substantial cyclical fluctuation or impact from unseasonal weather conditions. Sales tend to decline in periods of recession or uncertainty regarding future economic prospects that affect consumer spending, particularly on discretionary items. This cyclicality and any related fluctuation in consumer demand could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and financial condition.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's primary capital requirements are for working capital, investing activities associated with expansion of its domestic distribution center, information systems development and general corporate needs. At September 30, 1999, the Company had total cash equivalents of $8.6 million compared to $9.7 million at September 30, 1998. Cash used in operating activities was $38.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 and $50.6 million for the comparable period in 1998. This decrease was primarily due to a reduction in the rate of change in accounts receivable and inventories over the nine month period ended September 30, 1999 compared to the same period in the prior year.

Net cash used in investing activities was $10.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 and $33.3 million for the comparable period in 1998 as a result of decreasing capital investment and completion of the enterprise information system installation and domestic distribution center expansion.

Cash provided by financing activities was $51.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 compared to $89.7 million for the comparable period in 1998. The decrease in net cash provided by financing activities was primarily due to issuance of long-term debt in the prior year.

To fund its working capital requirements, the Company has available unsecured revolving lines of credit with aggregate seasonal limits ranging from approximately $112 to $132 million. As of September 30, 1999, $86.5 million was outstanding under these lines of credit. Additionally, the Company maintains credit agreements in order to provide the Company unsecured lines of credit with a combined limit of approximately $105 million available as an import line of credit for issuing documentary letters of credit.

In connection with current capital projects, the Company entered into a note purchase agreement on August 11, 1998. Pursuant to the note purchase agreement, the Company issued senior promissory notes in the aggregate principal amount of $25 million, bearing an interest rate of 6.68% and maturing August 11, 2008. Proceeds from the notes have been used to finance the expansion of the Company's domestic distribution center in Portland, Oregon. Up to an additional $15 million in shelf notes are available under the note purchase agreement.

Year 2000 Compliance

The Company has made extensive efforts over the past several years to upgrade or replace all enterprise level software and hardware platforms. A part of the selection criteria for new software and hardware systems is global software support and Year 2000 compliance. The Company has replaced its management information system with an enterprise system that integrates Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) and inventory management capabilities and will address the Year 2000 issue on all core Company business systems. These include, but are not limited to, purchasing, manufacturing, inventory management, distribution, sales order processing, and financial applications. The Company has two ancillary systems, product development and cooperative advertising, that are in the process of being modified or scheduled to be modified as required to address Year 2000 issues by the end of 1999. Desktop productivity systems, networking and communications are also integral to the Company's operations and have been surveyed for Year 2000 compliance. Non-compliant components and software have been upgraded or replaced in all essential worldwide desktop computer inventory. Non-information technology systems such as Company-owned manufacturing equipment, office equipment and local office telephone systems have been assessed for related Year 2000 risks have been updated and/or replaced as necessary. The Company is also reliant on many external parties and their related systems in the production and delivery of its products. Such external entities include, but are not limited to, certain United States and foreign governmental agencies, material suppliers, and product manufacturers as well as service providers such as freight forwarders, transportation and utilities companies. The Company has surveyed its key suppliers and service providers and preliminary results indicate that the Year 2000 issue will not materially impact the Company's ability to effectively source and deliver its products.

The Company's enterprise management information systems were implemented primarily to improve its business processes rather than solely to address Year 2000 compliance issues. The costs associated with bringing the Company's ancillary, desktop productivity, networking, communication and non-information technology systems into Year 2000 compliance have been assessed and the Company estimates that expenditures for the project will be approximately $0.8 million for the year ended December 31, 1999, of which $0.6 million has been incurred as of September 30, 1999, with costs being paid out of working capital. This estimate, based on currently available information, will be updated as the Company continues its assessment and proceeds with implementation and testing, and may require further revision.

The Company has undergone what it believes is a reasonable and thorough review of Year 2000 issues on its operations, liquidity and financial condition and identified the related issues and risks. As a result of this review, the Company believes no identified issues or reasonably foreseeable circumstances should have a material effect on the Company.

The most reasonable likely worst case scenario facing the Company regarding Year 2000 compliance is the inability of purportedly compliant software or systems, particularly those of third parties, to perform as intended. A corporate Year 2000 steering committee developed a strategy which identified critical business processes and systems and their associated risks to and impact on the Company. From this strategy, comprehensive contingency plans have been developed. It should be understood that the Company is reliant on many external parties and their related systems which could affect the Company's ability to meet possible eventualities. Such external entities include, but are not limited to, certain United States and foreign governmental agencies, material suppliers, and product manufacturers as well as service providers such as freight forwarders, transportation, and utilities companies. The Company will continue to take appropriate measures to assure that its operations are prepared for Year 2000 related issues.

Euro Currency Conversion

On January 1, 1999, the euro was adopted as the national currency of these participating European Union ("EU") countries - Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal and Spain. The Company has committed resources to conduct risk assessments and to take corrective actions, where required, to ensure that the enterprise information system is not adversely affected by the implementation of the euro. The Company is undertaking a review of the euro implementation both in participating and non-participating EU countries where it has operations. Progress regarding euro implementation is reported periodically to management.

The Company has not experienced any significant operational disruptions to date and does not expect the continued implementation of the euro to cause any significant operational disruptions. In addition, the Company has not incurred and does not expect to incur any significant costs from the continued implementation of the euro which could materially affect the Company's liquidity or capital resources.

ITEM 3 - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Not Applicable

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6 - Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

27.1 Financial Data Schedule.

(a) Reports on Form 8-K

None

SIGNATURES

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

COLUMBIA SPORTSWEAR COMPANY

Date: November 10, 1999 PATRICK D. ANDERSON

Patrick D. Anderson
Chief Financial Officer
and Authorized Officer

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