

Quarterly Report Under Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2003

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 1-5581

I.R.S. Employer Identification Number 59-0778222

WATSCO, INC.

(a Florida Corporation)

2665 South Bayshore Drive, Suite 901

Coconut Grove, Florida 33133

Telephone: (305) 714-4100

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 NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES NO

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 22,474,139 shares of the Company's Common Stock (\$.50 par value), excluding treasury shares of 5,151,550, and 3,546,613 shares of the Company's Class B Common Stock (\$.50 par value), excluding treasury shares of 48,263, were outstanding as of July 30, 2003.

WATSCO, INC.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**

WATSCO, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002
(In thousands, except per share data)

	June 30, 2003	December 31, 2002
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,304	\$ 25,880
Accounts receivable, net	168,425	129,396
Inventories	215,487	176,407
Other current assets	9,332	13,878
	<u>405,548</u>	<u>345,561</u>
Total current assets	405,548	345,561
Property and equipment, net	24,182	25,850
Goodwill, net	129,873	125,536
Other assets	6,132	6,772
	<u>\$ 565,735</u>	<u>\$ 503,719</u>
	\$ 565,735	\$ 503,719
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term obligations	\$ 239	\$ 272
Accounts payable	106,000	59,965
Accrued liabilities	29,891	26,215
	<u>136,130</u>	<u>86,452</u>
Total current liabilities	136,130	86,452
Long-term obligations:		
Borrowings under revolving credit agreement	50,000	50,000
Long-term notes	30,000	30,000
Other debt	193	233
	<u>80,193</u>	<u>80,233</u>
Total long-term obligations	80,193	80,233
Deferred income taxes and other liabilities	6,189	7,833
	<u>6,189</u>	<u>7,833</u>
Shareholders' equity:		
Common Stock, \$.50 par value	13,798	13,734
Class B Common Stock, \$.50 par value	1,798	1,767
Paid-in capital	218,701	216,124
Unearned compensation related to outstanding restricted stock	(9,884)	(9,067)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(3,291)	(3,399)
Retained earnings	184,802	169,649
Treasury stock, at cost	(62,701)	(59,607)
	<u>343,223</u>	<u>329,201</u>
Total shareholders' equity	343,223	329,201
	<u>\$ 565,735</u>	<u>\$ 503,719</u>
	\$ 565,735	\$ 503,719

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

WATSCO, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
Quarter and Six Months Ended June 30, 2003 and 2002
(In thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

	Quarter Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Revenue	\$ 340,516	\$ 331,170	\$ 597,914	\$ 587,985
Cost of sales	256,172	249,900	449,784	443,740
Gross profit	84,344	81,270	148,130	144,245
Selling, general and administrative expenses	61,468	59,832	117,700	116,176
Operating income	22,876	21,438	30,430	28,069
Interest expense, net	1,565	1,914	3,077	3,781
Income before income taxes	21,311	19,524	27,353	24,288
Income taxes	7,885	7,058	10,121	8,780
Net income	\$ 13,426	\$ 12,466	\$ 17,232	\$ 15,508
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.60
Diluted	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.57
Weighted average shares and equivalent shares used to calculate earnings per share:				
Basic	25,016	26,018	25,069	25,928
Diluted	25,786	27,328	25,787	27,181

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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WATSCO, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Six Months Ended June 30, 2003 and 2002
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	2003	2002
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 17,232	\$ 15,508
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,730	4,028
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,729	2,939
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	115	2,562
Other, net	186	67
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	(35,260)	(22,243)
Inventories	(30,769)	(13,705)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	43,961	19,335
Other, net	11,244	4,676
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>12,168</u>	<u>13,167</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(1,816)	(2,053)
Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(18,798)	(1,933)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	100	615
Purchase of minority interest in consolidated subsidiary	(1,294)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(21,808)</u>	<u>(3,371)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Purchase of treasury stock	(3,094)	(9,851)
Net proceeds from issuances of common stock	1,290	3,459
Common stock dividends	(2,059)	(1,457)
Net repayments of other debt	(73)	(210)
Net repayments under revolving credit agreement	—	(2,300)
Payment of debt acquisition costs	—	(775)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(3,936)</u>	<u>(11,134)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(13,576)	(1,338)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	25,880	9,132
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 12,304</u>	<u>\$ 7,794</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

WATSCO, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2003
(In thousands, except share data)
(Unaudited)

1. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2002, which has been derived from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements, and the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements, have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations, although the Company believes the disclosures made are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation have been included in the condensed consolidated financial statements herein.

These statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.

The Company has two reportable business segments—the distribution of air conditioning, heating and refrigeration equipment and related parts and supplies (“Distribution”) segment and a national temporary staffing and permanent placement services (“Staffing”) segment.

2. The results of operations for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2003, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2003. Sales of residential central air conditioners, heating equipment and parts and supplies distributed by the Company have historically been seasonal with revenue generally increasing during the months of May through August. Demand related to the residential central air conditioning replacement market is highest in the second and third quarters.
3. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates include valuation reserves for accounts receivable, inventory and income taxes, reserves for self insurance and valuation of goodwill. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
4. In January 2003, the Company adopted Emerging Issues Task Force (“EITF”) No. 02-16 “Accounting by a Customer (Including a Reseller) for Certain Consideration Received from a Vendor.” EITF No. 02-16 permits recognition of a rebate or refund of a specified amount of cash consideration that is payable if the customer completes a specified cumulative level of purchases as a reduction of cost of sales, if the customer can reasonably estimate the amount of the rebate or refund on a systematic and rational allocation. The Company enters into agreements with certain vendors providing for inventory purchase rebates upon achievement of specified volume purchasing levels. The Company accrues the receipt of vendor rebates as part of its cost of sales for products sold based on progress towards earning the vendor rebates taking into consideration cumulative purchases of inventory to date and projected purchases through the end of the year. An estimate of unearned vendor rebates is included in the carrying value of inventory at June 30, 2003 for vendor rebates received or receivable on products not yet sold. Substantially all vendor rebate receivables are collected within three months immediately following calendar year-end.
5. The Company applies the intrinsic value-based method of accounting prescribed by Accounting Principles Board No. 25, “Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees,” and related interpretations, in accounting for its stock options under fixed plans. As such, compensation expense would be recorded on the date of grant only if the current market price of the underlying stock exceeded the exercise price. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS”) No. 123, as amended by SFAS No. 148, “Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation—Transition and Disclosure—an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123,” established preferred accounting and mandatory disclosure requirements using a fair

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value-based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation plans. As allowed by SFAS No. 123, the Company has elected to continue to apply the intrinsic value-based method of accounting described above and has adopted the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123. Had compensation cost for the Company's stock-based compensation plans been determined based on the fair value method at the grant dates for awards under the stock option plans and purchases under the employee stock purchase plan consistent with the method of SFAS No. 123, the Company's pro forma net income and earnings per share would be as follows for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002:

	Quarter Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Net income, as reported	\$ 13,426	\$ 12,466	\$ 17,232	\$ 15,508
Stock-based compensation expense included in net income, net of tax	148	131	273	257
Stock-based compensation expense determined under the fair value-based method, net of tax	(914)	(906)	(1,685)	(1,690)
Net income, pro forma	\$ 12,660	\$ 11,691	\$ 15,820	\$ 14,075
Basic earnings per share:				
As reported	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.60
Pro forma	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.54
Diluted earnings per share:				
As reported	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.57
Pro forma	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.52

6. In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Interpretation ("FIN") No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an interpretation of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51." This Interpretation provides clarification on the consolidation of certain entities in which equity investors do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. Such entities are defined as variable interest entities ("VIEs"). FIN No. 46 requires that VIEs be consolidated by the entity considered to be the primary beneficiary of the VIE. The Interpretation is effective for newly created VIEs after January 31, 2003 and effective in the third quarter 2003 for any VIEs created prior to February 1, 2003. The Company is currently evaluating FIN No. 46 and does not expect the adoption to have an impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS No. 149 amends and clarifies financial accounting and reporting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts (collectively referred to as derivatives) and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." This Statement is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003. The Company does not expect that the adoption of SFAS No. 149 will have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity." SFAS No. 150 establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. This Statement requires that an issuer classify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability or, in some circumstances, as an asset with many such financial instruments having been previously classified as equity. SFAS No. 150 is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise is effective on July 1, 2003. The Company does not expect that the adoption of SFAS No. 150 will have an impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

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7. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the total weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share additionally assumes, if dilutive, any added dilution from common stock equivalents. Shares used to calculate earnings per share are as follows for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002:

	Quarter Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Weighted average shares outstanding	25,016,196	26,017,834	25,068,653	25,927,791
Dilutive stock options and restricted shares of common stock	770,282	1,310,306	717,875	1,252,728
Shares for diluted earnings per share	25,786,478	27,328,140	25,786,528	27,180,519
Stock options and restricted shares of common stock outstanding which are not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because their impact is antidilutive	1,567,069	729,874	1,906,068	962,921

8. The Company has two interest rate swap agreements with an aggregate notional amount of \$50,000 and maturities of \$20,000 in July 2003 and \$30,000 in 2007 to reduce its exposure to market risks from changing interest rates under its revolving credit agreement. Under the swap agreements, the Company agrees to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed and variable interest amounts calculated by reference to a notional principal amount. Any differences paid or received on interest rate swap agreements are recognized as adjustments to interest expense over the life of each swap, thereby adjusting the effective interest rate on the underlying obligation. The Company does not hold or issue such financial instruments for trading purposes. Derivatives used for hedging purposes must be designated as, and effective as, a hedge of the identified risk exposure at the inception of the contract. Accordingly, changes in the fair value of the derivative contract must be highly correlated with changes in the fair value of the underlying hedged item at inception of the hedge and over the life of the hedge contract. The derivatives are designated as cash flow hedges. Accordingly, the effective portions of changes in the fair value of the derivatives are recorded in other comprehensive income ("OCI") and are recognized in the income statement when the hedged items affect earnings.

The Company recorded gains (losses) in OCI relating to the changes in fair value of the cash flow hedges of \$(119), net of income tax benefit of \$70, \$(745), net of income tax benefit of \$422, \$101, net of income tax expense of \$(60) and \$(274), net of income tax benefit of \$155, for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The fair values of the derivative financial instruments are liabilities of \$5,351 and \$5,438 at June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively, and are recorded in deferred income taxes and other liabilities in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets. During the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, the Company reclassified \$402, net of income tax benefit of \$237, \$413, net of income tax benefit of \$235, \$790, net of income tax benefit of \$464 and \$840, net of income tax benefit of \$476, respectively, from accumulated OCI to current period earnings (recorded as interest expense, net in the condensed consolidated statements of income). The net deferred loss recorded in accumulated OCI will be reclassified to earnings on a quarterly basis as interest payments occur. As of June 30, 2003, approximately \$1,400 in deferred losses on derivative instruments accumulated in other comprehensive income is expected to be reclassified to earnings during the next twelve months using a current three month LIBOR-based average receive rate (1.56% at June 30, 2003).

9. Comprehensive income consists of net income and changes in the value of available-for-sale securities and derivative instruments as further discussed in Note 8 to the condensed consolidated financial statements at June 30, 2003. The components of the Company's comprehensive income are as follows for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002:

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	Quarter Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Net income	\$ 13,426	\$ 12,466	\$ 17,232	\$ 15,508
Unrealized holding gain (loss) on investments arising during the period, net of income tax benefit (expense) of \$(14), \$7, \$(4) and \$(2), respectively	24	(13)	7	3
Unrealized holding gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net of income tax benefit (expense) of \$70, \$422, \$(60) and \$155, respectively	(119)	(745)	101	(274)
Comprehensive income	\$ 13,331	\$ 11,708	\$ 17,340	\$ 15,237

10. The Company has two reportable business segments – Distribution and Staffing. The Distribution segment has similar products, customers, marketing strategies and operations. The operating segments are managed separately because each offers distinct products and services. Segment data for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 is as follows:

	Quarter Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Revenue:				
Distribution	\$ 334,099	\$ 322,837	\$ 584,831	\$ 571,629
Staffing	6,417	8,333	13,083	16,356
	\$ 340,516	\$ 331,170	\$ 597,914	\$ 587,985
Operating income (loss):				
Distribution	\$ 26,336	\$ 24,307	\$ 37,572	\$ 33,577
Staffing	(350)	(333)	(759)	(621)
Corporate expenses	(3,110)	(2,536)	(6,383)	(4,887)
	\$ 22,876	\$ 21,438	\$ 30,430	\$ 28,069

11. During the second quarter of 2003, wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company completed three transactions with Pameco Corporation resulting in the purchase of certain assets (consisting primarily of accounts receivable, inventories, and property and equipment) and the assumption of certain lease obligations of 52 locations in Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. The acquired locations sell heating, air conditioning, refrigeration and related parts and supplies. Consideration for these acquisitions consisted of cash payments aggregating \$18,798. These acquisitions were funded by cash on hand. The results of operations of these locations have been included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements from their respective dates of acquisition.

In accordance with SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations," the Company applied the purchase method of accounting to record this transaction. The preliminary purchase price allocation for the acquisition is as follows:

Accounts receivable	\$ 5,498
Inventories	8,311
Property and equipment	268
Goodwill	4,337
Other assets	73
Accrued liabilities	(499)
	17,988
Preliminary purchase price allocation	17,988
Escrow receivable	810
	\$18,798

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The preliminary purchase price allocation, including goodwill, which represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired, may change during the year of acquisition as more detailed analysis is completed and additional information on the fair value of assets and liabilities becomes available. This acquisition was not deemed material to the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002.

12. The Company declared quarterly cash dividends of \$.04 and \$.03 per share, in 2003 and 2002, respectively.

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

Results of Operations

Watsco, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company" or "Watsco") is the largest independent distributor of air conditioning, heating and refrigeration equipment and related parts and supplies ("HVAC") in the United States. The Company has two business segments—the HVAC distribution ("Distribution") segment and a national temporary staffing and permanent placement services ("Staffing") segment.

The following table sets forth, as a percentage of revenue, the Company's condensed consolidated statements of income data for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002:

	Quarter Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Revenue	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales	75.2	75.5	75.2	75.5
Gross profit	24.8	24.5	24.8	24.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses	18.1	18.0	19.7	19.8
Operating income	6.7	6.5	5.1	4.7
Interest expense, net	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.6)
Income taxes	(2.3)	(2.1)	(1.7)	(1.5)
Net income	3.9%	3.8%	2.9%	2.6%

The following table sets forth revenue by business segment for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002:

	Quarter Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2003		2002		2003		2002	
Distribution	\$ 334,099	98%	\$ 322,837	97%	\$ 584,831	98%	\$ 571,629	97%
Staffing	6,417	2	8,333	3	13,083	2	16,356	3
Total revenue	\$ 340,516	100%	\$ 331,170	100%	\$ 597,914	100%	\$ 587,985	100%

The following narratives include the results of operations acquired during 2003 and 2002. The acquisitions were accounted for under the purchase method of accounting and, accordingly, their results of operations

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have been included in the Company's consolidated results beginning on their respective dates of acquisition. Data presented in the following narratives referring to "same-store basis" exclude the effects of locations acquired or locations opened and closed during the prior twelve months.

QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 VS. QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

Consolidated revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2003 increased \$9.3 million, or 3%, compared to the same period in 2002.

Distribution segment revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2003 increased \$11.3 million, or 3%. On a same-store basis, revenue in the Distribution segment includes a 3% same-store sales increase in residential and light-commercial HVAC products and a 26% same-store sales decline to the manufactured housing market. Sales to the manufactured housing market, which represented 4% of the Distribution segment's second quarter revenue in 2003, continue to be soft and remain affected by a tightened financing market for dealers and consumers.

Staffing segment revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2003 decreased \$1.9 million, or 23%, primarily attributable to lower sales demand due to the economic softness experienced in the United States.

Consolidated gross profit for the quarter ended June 30, 2003 increased \$3.1 million, or 4%, as compared to the same period in 2002, primarily as a result of the aforementioned revenue increase and improved selling margins in the Distribution segment. Gross profit margin for the quarter ended June 30, 2003 increased to 24.8% in 2003 from 24.5% in 2002 primarily due to higher markups on certain product offerings.

Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2003 increased \$1.6 million, or 3%, compared to the same period in 2002, primarily due to the aforementioned revenue increase. On a same-store basis, operating expenses were down 1% compared to the same period in 2002. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percent of revenue increased to 18.1% in 2003 from 18.0% in 2002.

Interest expense, net for the quarter ended June 30, 2003 decreased \$.3 million, or 18%, compared to the same period in 2002, primarily due to lower average borrowings during the quarter.

The effective tax rate was 37% for the quarter ended June 30, 2003 and 36.2% for the quarter ended June 30, 2002, reflecting a higher provision for state income taxes.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 VS. SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

Consolidated revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2003 increased \$9.9 million, or 2%, compared to the same period in 2002.

Distribution segment revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2003 increased \$13.2 million, or 2%. On a same-store basis, revenue in the Distribution segment includes a 3% same-store sales increase in residential and light-commercial HVAC products and a 32% same-store sales decline to the manufactured housing market. Sales to the manufactured housing market, which represented 4% of the Distribution segment's revenue in 2003, continue to be soft and remain affected by a tightened financing market for dealers and consumers.

Staffing segment revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2003 decreased \$3.3 million, or 20%, primarily attributable to lower sales demand due to the economic softness experienced in the United States.

Consolidated gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2003 increased \$3.9 million, or 3%, as compared to the same period in 2002, primarily as a result of the aforementioned revenue increase and improved selling margins in the Distribution segment. Gross profit margin for the six months ended June 30, 2003 increased to 24.8% in 2003 from 24.5% in 2002 primarily due to higher markups on certain product offerings.

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Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2003 increased \$1.5 million, or 1%, compared to the same period in 2002, primarily due to the aforementioned revenue increase. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percent of revenue decreased to 19.7% in 2003 from 19.8% in 2002.

Interest expense, net for the six months ended June 30, 2003 decreased \$.7 million, or 19%, compared to the same period in 2002, primarily due to lower average borrowings during the period.

The effective tax rate was 37% for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 36.1% for the six months ended June 30, 2002, reflecting a higher provision for state income taxes.

Critical Accounting Policies

Management's discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations is based upon the Company's consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Management frequently reevaluates its judgments and estimates which are based on historical experience, current trends and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company's significant accounting policies are discussed in Note 1 to the Company's consolidated financial statements included in Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 and filed on March 30, 2003. Management believes that the following accounting policies include a higher degree of judgment and/or complexity and, thus, are considered to be critical accounting policies. Management has discussed the development and selection of the Company's critical accounting policies with the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee has reviewed the Company's disclosures relating to them.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its customers to make required payments. The Company's accounting for doubtful accounts contains uncertainty because management must use judgment to assess the collectibility of these accounts. When preparing these estimates, management considers a numbers of factors, including past transactions with customers, creditworthiness of specific customers, historical trends and other information. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$3.7 million and \$3.8 million at June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively. Although the Company believes its allowance is sufficient, if the financial condition of the Company's customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to accounts receivable are limited due to the large number of customers comprising the Company's customer base and their dispersion across many different geographical regions.

Inventory Valuation

Inventories consist of air conditioning, heating and refrigeration equipment and related parts and supplies and are valued at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis. As part of this valuation process, excess, slow-moving and damaged inventories are reduced to their estimated net realizable value. The Company's accounting for excess, slow-moving and damaged inventory contains uncertainty because management must use judgment to estimate when the inventory will be sold and the quantities and prices at which the inventory will be sold in the normal course of business. When preparing these estimates, management considers historical results, inventory levels, current operating trends and sales forecasts. The Company has established valuation reserves associated with excess, slow-moving and damaged inventory of \$5.0 million and \$3.0 million at June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively. These estimates can be affected by a number of factors, including general economic conditions and other factors affecting demand for the Company's inventory. In the event the Company's estimates differ from actual results, the allowance for excess, slow-moving and damaged inventories may be adjusted.

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Goodwill

Effective January 1, 2002, goodwill is no longer amortized and is subject to impairment testing at least annually using a fair-value based approach. The Company evaluates the recoverability of goodwill for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of goodwill may not be recoverable. The Company's accounting for impairment contains uncertainty because management must use judgment in determining appropriate market value multiples. On January 1, 2003, the Company performed the required annual impairment test and determined there was no impairment. See Notes 1 and 9 to the consolidated financial statements included in Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 for further information. Operating results of the Staffing segment have been negatively impacted by economic softness experienced in the past two years. The carrying amount of goodwill at June 30, 2003 for the Staffing segment was \$3.6 million. In the event that the operating results of the Staffing segment do not improve prior to the next annual impairment test or other factors emerge that indicate that the carrying value of its goodwill may not be recoverable, a goodwill impairment charge may be necessary to the extent that the implied fair value of goodwill is less than the carrying value.

Self-Insurance Reserves

The Company maintains self-insured retentions for its health benefits and casualty insurance programs and limits its exposure by maintaining stop-loss and aggregate liability coverages. The estimate of the Company's self-insurance liability contains uncertainty since management must use judgment to estimate the ultimate cost that will be incurred to settle reported claims and unreported claims for incidents incurred but not reported as of the balance sheet date. When estimating the Company's self-insurance liability, management considers a number of factors, which include historical claim experience, demographic factors, severity factors and valuations provided by independent third-party actuaries. Management reviews its assumptions with its independent third-party actuaries to evaluate whether the self-insurance liability is adequate. If actual claims exceed these estimates, additional reserves may be required.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial reporting basis and the tax basis of assets and liabilities at enacted tax rates expected to be in effect when such amounts are recovered or settled. At the end of each interim period, the Company makes its best estimate of the effective tax rate expected to be applicable for the full calendar year. The use of estimates by management is required to determine income tax expense, deferred tax assets and any related valuation allowance and deferred tax liabilities. The Company has recorded a valuation allowance of \$.5 million as of June 30, 2003 due to uncertainties related to the ability to utilize some of the deferred tax assets, primarily consisting of federal net operating loss carryforwards of \$.3 million, which will expire in 2004, and state net operating loss carryforwards of \$4.1 million, which will expire in varying amounts through 2017. The valuation allowance is based on the Company's estimates of future taxable income by jurisdiction in which the deferred tax assets will be recoverable. These estimates can be affected by a number of factors, including possible tax audits or general economic conditions or competitive pressures that could affect the Company's future taxable income. Although management believes that the estimates discussed above are reasonable and the related calculations conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, if management's estimates of future taxable income differ from actual taxable income, the deferred tax asset and any related valuation allowance will need to be adjusted. An adjustment to the deferred tax asset and any related valuation allowance could materially impact the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Management assesses the Company's liquidity in terms of its ability to generate cash to execute its business strategy, fund its operating and investing activities and takes into consideration the seasonal demand of the Company's products, which peak in the months of May through August. Significant factors affecting liquidity include the adequacy of available bank lines of credit and the ability to attract long-term capital with

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satisfactory terms, cash flows generated from operating activities, capital expenditures, acquisitions, the timing and extent of common stock repurchases and dividend policy.

The Company maintains a bank-syndicated, unsecured revolving credit agreement that provides for borrowings of up to \$225.0 million, expiring in April 2005. At June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002, \$50.0 million was outstanding under the revolving credit agreement. Borrowings under the agreement are used to fund seasonal working capital needs and for other general corporate purposes, including acquisitions. Borrowings under the revolving credit agreement bear interest at primarily LIBOR-based rates plus a spread that is dependent upon the Company's financial performance (LIBOR plus 1.0% at June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002). The Company pays a variable commitment fee on the unused portion of the commitment. The revolving credit agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants including certain financial covenants with respect to the Company's consolidated net worth, interest and debt coverage ratios and limits capital expenditures and dividends in addition to other restrictions. The Company is in compliance with such covenants at June 30, 2003.

The Company has a \$125.0 million private placement shelf facility. The uncommitted loan facility provides the Company a source of long-term, fixed-rate financing as a complement to the variable rate borrowings available under its existing revolving credit agreement through January 2006. On February 7, 2001, the Company issued \$30.0 million Senior Series A Notes ("Notes") bearing 7.07% interest under its private placement shelf facility. The Notes have an average life of 5 years with repayment in equal installments of \$10.0 million beginning on April 9, 2005 until the final maturity on April 9, 2007. Interest is paid on a quarterly basis. The Notes allow for redemption prior to maturity subject to a redemption premium and other restrictions. The Company used the net proceeds from the issuance of the Notes for the repayment of a portion of its outstanding indebtedness under its revolving credit facility.

At June 30, 2003, the Company had two interest rate swap agreements to manage its net exposure to interest rate changes related to a portion of the borrowings under the revolving credit agreement. The interest rate swap agreements effectively convert a portion of the Company's LIBOR-based variable rate borrowings into fixed rate borrowings. The Company continuously monitors developments in the capital markets and only enters into swap transactions with established counterparties having investment grade ratings. See Note 8 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for further information and "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk."

Working capital increased to \$269.4 million at June 30, 2003 from \$259.1 million at December 31, 2002, primarily due to working capital assets acquired during the second quarter of 2003 and in relation to the Company's seasonal build-up of inventory in preparation for the spring and summer selling seasons. This increase was primarily funded by cash flows from operations.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$12.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003 compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$13.2 million for the same period in 2002, a decrease of \$1.0 million. This decrease is primarily due to the impact of an increase in revenue, yielding higher accounts receivable.

Net cash used in investing activities increased to \$21.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003 from \$3.4 million for the same period in 2002, due to business acquisitions in 2003.

During the second quarter of 2003, wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company completed three transactions with Pameco Corporation resulting in the purchase of certain assets (consisting primarily of accounts receivable, inventories and property and equipment) and the assumption of certain lease obligations of 52 locations in Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. The acquired locations sell heating, air conditioning, refrigeration and related parts and supplies. Consideration for these acquisitions consisted of cash payments aggregating \$18.8 million. These acquisitions were funded by cash on hand. The results of operations of these locations have been included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements from their respective dates of acquisition.

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141, "Business Combinations," the Company applied the purchase method of accounting to record this transaction. The preliminary purchase price allocation for the acquisition is as follows (in millions):

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Accounts receivable	\$ 5.5
Inventories	8.3
Property and equipment	.3
Goodwill	4.3
Other assets	.1
Accrued liabilities	(.5)
	<hr/>
Preliminary purchase price allocation	18.0
Escrow receivable	.8
	<hr/>
Cash used in acquisition, net of cash acquired	\$18.8

The preliminary purchase price allocation, including goodwill, which represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired, may change during the year of acquisition as more detailed analysis is completed and additional information on the fair value of assets and liabilities becomes available. This acquisition was not deemed material to the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002.

Net cash used in financing activities decreased to \$3.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003 from \$11.1 million for the same period in 2002, primarily due to fewer purchases of treasury stock.

In January 2003, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase, at management's discretion, of an additional 1.5 million shares of the Company's common stock, bringing the total authorization to 7.5 million shares to be repurchased in the open market or via private transactions. Shares repurchased under the program are accounted for using the cost method and result in a reduction of shareholders' equity. The Company purchased .2 million shares at a cost of \$3.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2003. In aggregate, the Company has repurchased 5.2 million shares of Common Stock and Class B Common Stock at a cost of \$62.7 million.

In January 2003, the Company's Board of Directors approved an increase in the quarterly cash dividend to 4 cents per share from 3 cents per share. Cash dividends of 4 cents and 3 cents per share were paid during the quarters ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Future dividends will be at the sole discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend upon such factors as the Company's profitability, financial condition, cash requirements, future prospects and other factors deemed relevant by the Company's Board of Directors.

The Company believes it has adequate availability of capital from operations, its existing revolving credit agreement and private placement shelf facility to fund present operations and anticipated growth, including expansion in its current and targeted market areas. The Company continually evaluates potential acquisitions and has ongoing discussions with a number of acquisition candidates. Should suitable acquisition opportunities or working capital needs arise that would require additional financing, the Company believes that its financial position and earnings history provide a solid base for obtaining additional financing resources at competitive rates and terms.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company's primary market risk exposure consists of interest rate risk. The Company's objective in managing the exposure to interest rate changes is to limit the impact of interest rate changes on earnings and cash flows and to lower its overall borrowing costs. To achieve its objectives, the Company uses interest rate swaps to manage net exposure to interest rate changes to its borrowings. These swaps are entered into with financial institutions with investment grade credit ratings, thereby minimizing the risk of credit loss. All items described are non-trading. See Note 8 to the condensed consolidated financial statements and Item 2, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, for further information.

At June 30, 2003, the Company's two interest rate swap agreements had an aggregate notional value of \$50.0 million with maturities of \$20.0 million in July 2003 and \$30.0 million in 2007. The swap agreements exchange the variable rate of LIBOR plus the spread on its revolving credit agreement to fixed interest rate payments ranging from 6.25% to 6.49%.

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The Company accounts for derivative instruments in accordance with SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," as amended. All derivatives, whether designated in hedging relationships or not, are required to be recorded on the balance sheet at fair value. If the derivative is designated as a fair value hedge, the changes in the fair value of the derivative and of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognized in earnings. If the derivative is designated as a cash flow hedge, the effective portions of changes in the fair value of the derivative are recorded in other comprehensive income ("OCI") and are recognized in the income statement when the hedged items affect earnings. Ineffective portions of changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges are recognized in earnings. All interest rate swaps are effective as cash flow hedges and therefore there is no effect on current earnings from hedge ineffectiveness.

The earnings and cash flows to be paid under the Company's revolving credit agreement are sensitive to changes in LIBOR. The Company performed a sensitivity analysis to determine the potential variability on earnings and cash flows based on the Company's swap portfolio and variable rate debt through the respective maturity dates of the swap portfolio. The average interest rates on the variable rate debt and the average receive rate on the interest rate swaps were derived from implied forward three-month LIBOR curves. The variability on earnings and cash flows aggregated approximately \$5.0 million over the remaining life of the swap. This information constitutes a "forward-looking statement" and actual results may differ significantly based on actual borrowings and interest rates.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation ("FIN") No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an interpretation of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51." This Interpretation provides clarification on the consolidation of certain entities in which equity investors do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. Such entities are defined as variable interest entities ("VIEs"). FIN No. 46 requires that VIEs be consolidated by the entity considered to be the primary beneficiary of the VIE. The Interpretation is effective for newly created VIEs after January 31, 2003 and effective in the third quarter 2003 for any VIEs created prior to February 1, 2003. The Company is currently evaluating FIN No. 46 and does not expect the adoption to have an impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS No. 149 amends and clarifies financial accounting and reporting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts (collectively referred to as derivatives) and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." This Statement is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003. The Company does not expect that the adoption of SFAS No. 149 will have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity." SFAS No. 150 establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. This Statement requires that an issuer classify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability or, in some circumstances, as an asset with many such financial instruments having been previously classified as equity. SFAS No. 150 is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise is effective on July 1, 2003. The Company does not expect that the adoption of SFAS No. 150 will have an impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

Safe Harbor Statement

This quarterly report contains statements which, to the extent they are not historical fact, constitute "forward looking statements" under the securities laws, which represent the Company's expectations or beliefs concerning future events, including, but not limited to, statements regarding acquisitions, financing agreements and industry, demographic and other trends affecting the Company. All forward looking statements involve and are qualified by risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to differ materially from those contemplated or projected,

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forecasted, estimated, budgeted, expressed or implied by or in such forward looking statements. These factors include, without limitation, the effects of supplier concentration, competitive conditions within the Company's industry, seasonal nature of sales of the Company's products and insurance coverage risks. Forward looking statements speak only as of the date the statement was made. The Company assumes no obligation to update forward looking information to reflect actual results, changes in assumptions or changes in other factors affecting forward looking information. The forward looking statements in this document are intended to be subject to the safe harbor protection provided under the securities laws, particularly Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

The Company's shareholders should also be aware that while the Company does, at various times, communicate with securities analysts, it is against the Company's policies to disclose to such analysts any material non-public information or other confidential information. Accordingly, our shareholders should not assume that the Company agrees with all statements or reports issued by such analysts.

For additional information identifying some other important factors which may affect the Company's operations and markets and could cause actual results to vary materially from those anticipated in the forward looking statements, see the Company's Securities and Exchange Commission filings, including but not limited to, the discussion included in the Business section of the Company's 2002 Form 10-K under the heading "Business Risk Factors" and "General Risk Factors."

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Based on their evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have each concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")) are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms. There have been no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fiscal quarter to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company and its subsidiaries are involved in litigation incidental to the operation of the Company's business. The Company vigorously defends all matters in which the Company or its subsidiaries are named defendants and, for insurable losses, maintains significant levels of insurance to protect against adverse judgments, claims or assessments that may affect the Company. In the opinion of the Company, although the adequacy of existing insurance coverage or the outcome of any legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, the ultimate liability associated with any claims or litigation in which the Company or its subsidiaries are involved will not materially affect the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

None

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

(a) The Company's 2003 Annual Meeting of Shareholders was held on June 3, 2003.

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- (b) The Company's management solicited proxies pursuant to Regulation 14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. There was no solicitation in opposition to the management's nominees as listed in the proxy statement. The following nominees were elected as indicated in the proxy statement pursuant to the vote of the shareholders (the Common Stock directors having been elected by holders of the Company's Common Stock voting as a single class and the Class B Common Stock directors having been elected by the Class B Common Stock shareholders voting as a single class):

	<u>Votes For</u>	<u>Votes Withheld</u>
<u>Common Stock Directors</u>		
Frederick Joseph	15,601,106	529,758
Victor Lopez	15,602,417	528,447
Sherwood Weiser	15,602,410	528,454
<u>Class B Common Stock Directors</u>		
William Graham	34,698,690	32,230
Paul Manley	34,698,690	32,230
Roberto Motta	34,689,870	41,050

Additionally, Messrs. Albert Nahmad, Cesar Alvarez and Bob Moss will continue to serve as directors of the Company.

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

- 31.1 Certificate of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 dated August 14, 2003.
- 31.2 Certificate of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 dated August 14, 2003.
- 32.1 Certification from the Chief Executive Officer of Watsco, Inc. pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification from the Chief Financial Officer of Watsco, Inc. pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

A report on Form 8-K dated April 23, 2003, disclosed in Item 9, Regulation FD Disclosure, that the Company issued a press release reporting its financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2003. A copy of the Company's press release was attached as Exhibit 99.1 to the Form 8-K.

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.

WATSCO, INC.

(Registrant)

By: /s/ Barry S. Logan

Barry S. Logan
Vice President and Secretary
(Chief Financial Officer)

August 14, 2003

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Exhibit Description</u>
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31.2	Certificate of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 dated August 14, 2003.
32.1	Certification from the Chief Executive Officer of Watsco, Inc. pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification from the Chief Financial Officer of Watsco, Inc. pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

**CERTIFICATE PURSUANT TO
RULES 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e),
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Albert H. Nahmad, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Watsco, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and we have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 14, 2003

/s/ Albert H. Nahmad

Albert H. Nahmad
Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATE PURSUANT TO
RULES 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e),
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Barry S. Logan, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Watsco, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and we have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 14, 2003

/s/ Barry S. Logan

Barry S. Logan
Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Watsco, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2003, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Albert H. Nahmad, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

/s/ Albert H. Nahmad
Albert H. Nahmad
Chief Executive Officer
August 14, 2003

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to Watsco, Inc. and will be retained by Watsco, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

This certification accompanies the Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Watsco, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2003 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Barry S. Logan, the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

/s/ Barry S. Logan
Barry S. Logan
Chief Financial Officer
August 14, 2003

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to Watsco, Inc. and will be retained by Watsco, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

This certification accompanies the Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.