

WATSCO INC
Form 10-Q
August 07, 2008
[Table of Contents](#)

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

x Quarterly Report Pursuant To Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2008

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)

Edgar Filing: WATSCO INC - Form 10-Q

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 a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Large accelerated filer ☒

Accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (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: 24,543,973 shares of Common stock (\$.50 par value), excluding treasury shares of 6,217,050 and 3,781,514 shares of Class B common stock (\$.50 par value), excluding treasury shares of 48,263, were outstanding as of August 1, 2008.

Table of Contents

WATSCO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Index to Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q

	Page
PART I. <u>FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1. <u>Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	3
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited) – Quarter and Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007</u>	3
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets – June 30, 2008 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2007</u>	4
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) – Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007</u>	5
<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	6
Item 2. <u>Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	11
Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u>	16
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	16
PART II. <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	17
Item 1A. <u>Risk Factors</u>	17
Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	17
Item 3. <u>Defaults upon Senior Securities</u>	18
Item 4. <u>Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders</u>	18
Item 5. <u>Other Information</u>	18
Item 6. <u>Exhibits</u>	18
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	19

Table of Contents**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements****WATSCO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME**

(In thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	Quarter Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues	\$ 509,822	\$ 471,110	\$ 890,221	\$ 841,791
Cost of sales	378,762	351,518	661,157	626,886
Gross profit	131,060	119,592	229,064	214,905
Selling, general and administrative expenses	88,734	80,084	173,912	157,384
Operating income	42,326	39,508	55,152	57,521
Interest expense, net	387	390	982	839
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	41,939	39,118	54,170	56,682
Income taxes	15,889	14,670	20,476	21,256
Net income from continuing operations	26,050	24,448	33,694	35,426
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes (Note 7)		1,598		1,762
Net income	\$ 26,050	\$ 22,850	\$ 33,694	\$ 33,664
Basic earnings per share for Common and Class B common stock:				
Net income from continuing operations	\$.98	\$.93	\$ 1.28	\$ 1.35
Net loss from discontinued operations		.06		.07
Net income	\$.98	\$.87	\$ 1.28	\$ 1.28
Diluted earnings per share for Common and Class B common stock:				
Net income from continuing operations	\$.94	\$.88	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.27
Net loss from discontinued operations		.06		.06
Net income	\$.94	\$.82	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.21
Weighted-average Common and Class B common shares and equivalent shares used to calculate earnings per share:				
Basic	26,467	26,336	26,372	26,270

Edgar Filing: WATSCO INC - Form 10-Q

Diluted	27,754	27,939	27,659	27,866
---------	---------------	--------	---------------	--------

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

WATSCO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except per share data)

	June 30, 2008 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2007
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,844	\$ 9,405
Accounts receivable, net	230,023	178,415
Inventories	339,017	288,149
Other current assets	11,003	11,259
Total current assets	585,887	487,228
Property and equipment, net	25,319	26,904
Goodwill	218,732	217,129
Other assets	15,818	16,908
	\$ 845,756	\$ 748,169
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term obligations	\$ 288	\$ 275
Accounts payable	182,726	88,596
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	56,237	40,493
Total current liabilities	239,251	129,364
Long-term obligations:		
Borrowings under revolving credit agreement	23,300	54,000
Other long-term obligations, net of current portion	906	1,042
Total long-term obligations	24,206	55,042
Deferred income taxes and other liabilities	15,472	13,806
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8)		
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$.50 par value	15,355	15,256
Class B common stock, \$.50 par value	1,915	1,861
Paid-in capital	274,801	267,669
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(644)	(431)
Retained earnings	385,005	375,207
Treasury stock, at cost	(109,605)	(109,605)
Total shareholders' equity	566,827	549,957

\$ 845,756 \$ 748,169

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

WATSCO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	2008	2007
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 33,694	\$ 33,664
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes		1,762
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,569	2,903
Share-based compensation	3,368	2,689
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation	(3,558)	(2,897)
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,533	821
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(89)	(15)
Gain on sale of available-for-sale securities		(1,083)
Other, net	3,280	4,819
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	(53,007)	(30,199)
Inventories	(50,950)	(31,278)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	108,383	43,221
Other, net	755	1,612
Net cash provided by operating activities of continuing operations	46,978	26,019
Net cash provided by operating activities of discontinued operations		635
Net cash provided by operating activities	46,978	26,654
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(1,766)	(2,864)
Purchases of available-for-sale securities		(4,405)
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale securities		7,101
Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired		371
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	101	311
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities of continuing operations	(1,665)	514
Net cash used in investing activities of discontinued operations		(38)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(1,665)	476
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net repayment under revolving credit agreement	(30,700)	
Dividends on Common and Class B common stock	(23,897)	(16,197)
Net repayments of other long-term obligations	(123)	(42)
Repayment of long-term notes		(10,000)
Net proceeds from issuances of common stock	2,288	2,914
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation	3,558	2,897

Edgar Filing: WATSCO INC - Form 10-Q

Net cash used in financing activities	(48,874)	(20,428)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,561)	6,702
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	9,405	34,340
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 5,844	\$ 41,042

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

WATSCO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2008

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

Basis of Consolidation

The accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2007, which has been derived from Watsco, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, Watsco, which may be referred to as *we*, *us* or *our*) audited consolidated financial statements, and the June 30, 2008 unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements, have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Certain information and note disclosures normally included in the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations, although we believe the disclosures made are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal and 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 December 31, 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K. All amounts, except share and per share data, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

The results of operations for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2008, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2008. Sales of residential central air conditioners, heating equipment and parts and supplies are seasonal. Furthermore, results of operations can be impacted favorably or unfavorably based on the severity or mildness of weather patterns during summer or winter selling seasons. Demand related to the residential central air conditioning replacement market is highest in the second and third quarters with demand for heating equipment usually highest in the fourth quarter. Demand related to the new construction sectors throughout most of the markets is fairly even during the year except for dependence on housing completions and related weather and economic conditions.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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 condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates include valuation reserves for accounts receivable, inventory and income taxes, reserves related to self-insurance programs and valuation of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Staff Position (FSP) EITF 03-6-1, Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions are Participating Securities. FSP EITF 03-6-1 requires that non-vested share-based payment awards that contain nonforfeitable rights to dividends be considered participating securities and included in the computation of earnings per share pursuant to the two-class method. This FSP is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2008. Upon adoption, all prior period earnings per share data presented in financial statements after the effective date shall be adjusted retrospectively to conform with the provisions of this FSP. FSP EITF 03-6-1 is effective for us retroactively in the first quarter ended March 31, 2009. We do not expect the adoption of FSP EITF 03-6-1 to have an impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In March 2008, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133, which requires enhanced disclosures about an entity's derivative and hedging activities. In addition to disclosing the fair values of derivative instruments and their gains and losses in a tabular format, entities are required to provide enhanced disclosures about (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, (b) how derivative instruments and related hedged

Edgar Filing: WATSCO INC - Form 10-Q

items are accounted for under Statement No. 133 and its related interpretations and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. SFAS No. 161 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008. SFAS No. 161 does not change the accounting for derivative instruments.

Table of Contents

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. SFAS No. 159 allows entities the option to measure eligible financial instruments at fair value as of specified dates. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected will be recognized in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. The provisions of SFAS No. 159 were effective for us beginning January 1, 2008. Upon adoption, we did not elect the fair value option for any items that were not already required to be measured at fair value in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. As such, there was no impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements upon adoption of SFAS No. 159.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements. This standard defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 was effective for us on January 1, 2008. However, in February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. SFAS 157-2, which deferred the effective date of SFAS No. 157 for one year for all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually). The adoption of SFAS No. 157 for our financial assets and liabilities did not have an impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements (see Note 4). We are currently assessing the potential effect of SFAS No. 157 for our nonfinancial assets and liabilities on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

2. Earnings per Share

We calculate earnings per share using the two-class method in accordance with SFAS No. 128, Earnings per Share, as clarified by Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 03-6, Participating Securities and the Two-Class Method under FASB Statement No. 128, Earnings per Share. The effective result of EITF Issue No. 03-6 is that the calculation of earnings per share for each class of our common stock yields the same basic and diluted earnings per share.

Basic earnings per share for our Common and Class B common stock is computed by dividing net income allocated to Common stock and Class B common stock by the weighted-average number of shares of Common stock and Class B common stock outstanding, respectively. Non-vested (restricted) stock is not included in the computation of basic earnings per share until the securities vest. Diluted earnings per share for our Common stock assume the conversion of all the Class B common stock into Common stock and adjust for the dilutive effects of outstanding stock options and shares of non-vested (restricted) stock using the treasury stock method.

For the basic earnings per share calculation, net income available to shareholders is allocated among our two classes of common stock: Common stock and Class B common stock. The allocation among each class is based upon the two-class method on a one-for-one per share basis. The following table shows how net income is allocated using this method for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007:

	Quarter Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Net income available to shareholders	\$ 26,050	\$ 22,850	\$ 33,694	\$ 33,664
Allocation of net income for Basic:				
Common stock	\$ 23,632	\$ 20,792	\$ 30,561	\$ 30,627
Class B common stock	2,418	2,058	3,133	3,037
	\$ 26,050	\$ 22,850	\$ 33,694	\$ 33,664

The diluted earnings per share calculation assumes the conversion of all of our Class B common stock into Common stock as of the beginning of the period, so no allocation of earnings to Class B common stock is required.

Table of Contents

The following summarizes the weighted-average number of Common and Class B common shares outstanding during the period and is used to calculate earnings per share of Common and Class B common stock including the potentially dilutive impact of stock options and non-vested (restricted) stock, calculated using the treasury stock method, as included in the calculation of diluted weighted-average shares for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007:

	Quarter Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Weighted-average Common and Class B common shares outstanding for basic earnings per share	26,466,612	26,335,533	26,372,485	26,269,512
Weighted-average Common shares outstanding for basic earnings per share	24,014,656	23,965,656	23,920,529	23,899,635
Diluted shares resulting from:				
Stock options	575,053	887,237	601,302	901,566
Non-vested (restricted) stock	712,245	715,877	685,242	694,435
Effect of assuming conversion of Class B common shares into Common stock	2,451,956	2,369,877	2,451,956	2,369,877
Shares for diluted earnings per share	27,753,910	27,938,647	27,659,029	27,865,513

Diluted earnings per share excluded 247,500 and 92,885 shares for the quarters ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and 251,821 and 91,423 shares for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, related to stock options with an exercise price per share greater than the average market value, resulting in an anti-dilutive effect on diluted earnings per share. In addition, 301,265 and 82,450 shares for the quarters ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and 349,915 and 92,450 shares for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, related to non-vested (restricted) stock were considered anti-dilutive and excluded from the earnings per share calculation.

3. Derivative Financial Instruments

At June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, two interest rate swap agreements were in effect with notional values of \$10,000 each, maturing in October 2009 and October 2011. The swap agreement maturing in October 2009 exchanges the variable rate of 30-day LIBOR to a fixed interest rate of 5.04%. The swap agreement maturing in October 2011 exchanges the variable rate of 30-day LIBOR to a fixed interest rate of 5.07%. During the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2008, both hedging relationships were determined to be highly effective in achieving offsetting cash flows.

We were party to an interest rate swap agreement with a notional amount of \$30,000, which matured on October 9, 2007, that was designated as a cash flow hedge and effectively exchanged the variable rate of 90-day LIBOR to a fixed interest rate of 6.25%. During the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2007, the hedging relationship was determined to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in cash flows.

The negative fair value of the derivative financial instruments was \$613 and \$628 at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively, and is included, net of accrued interest, in deferred income taxes and other liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. At June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, \$355, net of deferred tax benefits of \$215 and \$366, net of deferred tax benefits of \$219, respectively, was included in accumulated other comprehensive loss (OCL) associated with cash flow hedges.

The net change in OCL during the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, reflected the reclassification of \$76, net of income tax benefit of \$46, \$43, net of income tax benefit of \$25, \$117, net of income tax benefit of \$71 and \$84, net of income tax benefit of \$51, respectively, of unrealized losses from accumulated OCL to current period earnings (recorded in interest expense, net in the condensed consolidated statements of income). The net unrealized loss recorded in accumulated OCL will be reclassified to earnings on a quarterly basis as interest payments occur. We estimate that approximately \$400 in unrealized losses on the derivative instruments accumulated in OCL are expected to be reclassified to earnings during the next twelve months using a current 30-day LIBOR-based average receive rate (3.18% at June 30, 2008).

Table of Contents**4. Fair Value Measurements**

Effective January 1, 2008, we adopted SFAS No. 157 for our financial assets and liabilities, which defines fair value as an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. As a basis for considering such assumptions, SFAS No. 157 establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. This includes certain pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies and similar techniques that use significant unobservable inputs.

The following table summarizes our financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2008, segregated among the appropriate levels within the fair value hierarchy:

Description	Fair Value at		Fair Value Measurements		
	June 30, 2008		at June 30, 2008 Using		
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:					
Available-for-sale securities	\$	371	\$ 371		
Liabilities:					
Derivative financial instruments	\$	613		\$ 613	

The following is a description of the valuation techniques used for these items, as well as the general classification of such items pursuant to the fair value hierarchy of SFAS No. 157:

Available-for-sale securities the investments are exchange-traded equity securities. Fair values for these investments are based on quoted prices in active markets and are therefore classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Derivative financial instruments the derivatives are pay-variable, receive fixed interest rate swaps based on 30-day LIBOR. Fair value is based on model-derived valuations using the respective LIBOR rate, which is observed at quoted intervals for the full term of the swaps. Therefore, the derivatives are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. See Note 3 for further discussion on our derivative financial instruments.

5. Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income consists of net income and changes in the unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities and the effective portion of cash flow hedges as further discussed in Note 3. The components of comprehensive income for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, are as follows:

Table of Contents

	Quarter Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Net income	\$ 26,050	\$ 22,850	\$ 33,694	\$ 33,664
Changes in unrealized losses on derivative instruments, net of income tax expense of \$210, \$29, \$4 and \$55, respectively	353	47	11	90
Changes in unrealized (losses) gains on available-for-sale securities arising during the period, net of income tax benefit (expense) of \$62, \$(26), \$137 and \$(20), respectively	(99)	44	(224)	34
Reclassification adjustment for securities gains realized in net income, net of income tax expense of \$0, \$0, \$0 and \$178, respectively				(297)
Comprehensive income	\$ 26,304	\$ 22,941	\$ 33,481	\$ 33,491

6. Shareholders Equity

Dividends Declared

Our Board of Directors declared cash dividends on Common and Class B common stock of \$0.45 per share, \$0.33 per share, \$0.85 per share and \$0.58 per share for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. On July 1, 2008, our Board of Directors declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of \$0.45 per share of Common and Class B common stock payable July 31, 2008 to shareholders of record as of July 15, 2008.

Non-Vested (Restricted) Stock Awards

During the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, we granted 45,000, 35,000, 45,000 and 45,000 shares of non-vested (restricted) stock, respectively.

Stock Options Exercised

During the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, 60,150, 72,750, 476,900 and 169,213, respectively, of stock options were exercised for Common and Class B common stock. Cash received from Common and Class B common stock issued as a result of stock options exercised during the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, was \$1,731, \$946, \$1,936 and \$2,514, respectively. During the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, 590 shares of common stock with an aggregate market value of \$25, 8,892 shares of common stock with an aggregate market value of \$458, 261,014 shares of common stock with an aggregate market value of \$9,928 and 17,291 shares of common stock with an aggregate market value of \$902, respectively, were delivered as payment in lieu of cash for stock option exercises and related tax withholdings. Upon delivery these shares were retired.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

During the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, 4,691, 4,541, 9,038 and 8,307 shares of Common stock were issued under our non-compensatory employee stock purchase plan, respectively, for which we received net proceeds of \$195, \$225, \$352 and \$400, respectively.

7. Discontinued Operations

During June 2007, our Board of Directors approved and we executed an agreement to sell the stock of our non-core staffing unit, Dunhill Staffing Systems, Inc. (Dunhill). The transaction closed on July 19, 2007. Dunhill represented our other segment and consequently, the amounts related to this operation are presented as discontinued operations in our condensed consolidated statements of income and our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2007. The divestiture of Dunhill did not have a material impact on our financial condition or results of operations.

Included in discontinued operations as presented in our condensed consolidated statements of income are the following:

Edgar Filing: WATSCO INC - Form 10-Q

	Quarter Ended June 30, 2007	Six Months Ended June 30, 2007
Revenues	\$ 5,557	\$ 11,719
Loss from discontinued operations	2,558	2,820
Income tax benefit	960	1,058
Net loss from discontinued operations	\$ 1,598	\$ 1,762

Table of Contents

8. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation, Claims and Assessments

In November 2007, one of our subsidiaries was named in a complaint filed in the Circuit Court of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, in and for, Volusia County, Florida, brought by CODISCO, Inc. and CODISCO International, Inc. (CODISCO), an existing landlord of facilities leased by our subsidiary. CODISCO is alleging that eleven former and existing leased premises were not properly maintained and that our subsidiary failed to perform the necessary repairs breaching the lease agreements. In the complaint, CODISCO is seeking damages exceeding \$15. In response to the complaint we have counterclaimed and have filed an action for declaratory judgment and award of costs incurred to date and attorney's fees. We intend to vigorously assert our defenses to the complaint and cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

We are involved in other litigation incidental to the operation of our business and we vigorously defend all matters in which we or our subsidiaries are named defendants and, for insurable losses, maintain significant levels of insurance to protect against adverse judgments, claims or assessments that may affect us. Although the adequacy of existing insurance coverage or the outcome of any legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, based on the current information available, the ultimate liability associated with any claims or litigation in which we or our subsidiaries are involved will not materially affect our financial condition or results of operations.

Self-Insurance

Self-insurance reserves are maintained relative to company-wide casualty insurance programs and for one subsidiary health benefit program. The level of exposure from catastrophic events is limited by the purchase of stop-loss and aggregate liability reinsurance coverage. When estimating the self-insurance liabilities and related reserves, management considers a number of factors, which include historical claims 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 reserves are adequate. If actual claims or adverse development of loss reserves occurs and exceed these estimates, additional reserves may be required. The estimation process 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. Reserves in the amount of \$4,807 and \$4,593 at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively, were established related to such insurance programs and are included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Minimum Royalty Payments

We are obligated under a licensing agreement with Whirlpool Corporation to make minimum annual royalty payments of \$1,000 through 2011.

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

Company Overview

Watsco, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, Watsco, which may be referred to as *we*, *us* or *our*) was incorporated in 1956 and is the largest independent distributor of air conditioning, heating and refrigeration equipment and related parts and supplies (HVAC/R) in the United States. At June 30, 2008, we operated from 422 locations in 34 states.

Table of Contents

Revenues primarily consist of sales of air conditioning, heating and refrigeration equipment and related parts and supplies. Selling, general and administrative expenses primarily consist of selling expenses, the largest components of which are salaries, commissions and marketing expenses that tend to be variable in nature and correlate to sales growth. Other significant selling, general and administrative expenses relate to the operation of warehouse facilities, including a fleet of trucks and forklifts and facility rent, which are mostly payable under non-cancelable operating leases.

Sales of residential central air conditioners, heating equipment and parts and supplies are seasonal. Furthermore, results of operations can be impacted favorably or unfavorably based on the severity or mildness of weather patterns during summer or winter selling seasons. Demand related to the residential central air conditioning replacement market is highest in the second and third quarters with demand for heating equipment usually highest in the fourth quarter. Demand related to the new construction sectors throughout most of the markets is fairly even during the year except for dependence on housing completions and related weather and economic conditions.

Critical Accounting Policies

Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is based upon the condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. 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 condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. At least quarterly, management 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.

Our critical accounting policies are included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 as filed on February 29, 2008. We believe that there have been no significant changes during the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2008 to the critical accounting policies disclosed in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Discontinued Operations

During June 2007, our Board of Directors approved and we executed an agreement to sell the stock of our non-core staffing unit, Dunhill Staffing Systems, Inc. (Dunhill). The transaction closed on July 19, 2007. The amounts related to this operation are presented as discontinued operations in our condensed consolidated statements of income and our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2007. See Note 7 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for further information.

Results of Operations

The following table summarizes information derived from the condensed consolidated statements of income expressed as a percentage of revenues for the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007:

Table of Contents

	Quarter Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales	74.3	74.6	74.3	74.5
Gross profit	25.7	25.4	25.7	25.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses	17.4	17.0	19.5	18.7
Operating income	8.3	8.4	6.2	6.8
Interest expense, net	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	8.2	8.3	6.1	6.7
Income taxes	3.1	3.1	2.3	2.5
Net income from continuing operations	5.1	5.2	3.8	4.2
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes		0.3		0.2
Net income	5.1%	4.9%	3.8%	4.0%

The following narratives include the results of operations for businesses acquired during 2007. The acquisitions were accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and, accordingly, their results of operations have been included in the condensed consolidated results beginning on their respective dates of acquisition. In the following narratives, computations and disclosure information referring to same-store basis exclude the effects of locations acquired or locations opened or closed during the prior twelve months unless they are within close geographical proximity to existing locations. Additionally, the following narratives include the results of operations of our continuing operations only and exclude the results of our discontinued operation, Dunhill.

QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 VS. QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Revenues for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 increased \$38.7 million, or 8%, compared to the same period in 2007, including a \$62.2 million contribution from locations acquired and opened during the last twelve months partially offset by \$.5 million from closed locations. On a same-store basis, revenues declined \$23.0 million, or 5%, over the same period in 2007 and reflected a decline of 4% in sales of HVAC equipment and an 8% decline in sales of other HVAC products, partially offset by a 1% increase in sales of refrigeration products.

Gross profit for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 increased \$11.5 million, or 10%, compared to the same period in 2007, primarily as a result of increased revenues. Gross profit margin for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 improved 30 basis-points to 25.7% versus 25.4% for the same period in 2007. On a same-store basis, gross profit margin for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 improved 50 basis-points to 25.9% versus 25.4% for the same period in 2007. The expansion of gross profit margin is primarily due to a shift in sales mix resulting from lower demand related to the new construction market and higher margins on certain commodity products that are sensitive to changes in commodity prices.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 increased \$8.7 million, or 11%, compared to the same period in 2007. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percent of revenues for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 increased to 17.4% from 17.0% for the same period in 2007, primarily as a result of an increase in expenses due to increased locations and other costs associated with new and acquired locations. On a same-store basis, selling, general and administrative expenses were down 4% compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2007, primarily due to lower revenues and ongoing cost savings initiatives implemented in early 2008.

Net interest expense for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 decreased 1%, compared to the same period in 2007, primarily as a result of a lower effective interest rate as compared to 2007.

Table of Contents

The effective tax rate for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 increased to 37.9% from 37.5% for the quarter ended June 30, 2007. The increase is primarily due to a higher effective state tax rate.

Net income from continuing operations for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 increased \$1.6 million, or 7%, compared to the same period in 2007. The increase in net income from continuing operations was primarily driven by the higher revenues and expansion of gross profit margin discussed above.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 VS. SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2008 increased \$48.4 million, or 6%, over the same period in 2007, including a \$110.9 million contribution from locations acquired and opened during the last twelve months partially offset by \$1.0 million from closed locations. On a same-store basis, revenues decreased \$61.5 million, or 7%, over the same period in 2007 and reflected a decline of 7% in sales of HVAC equipment and an 11% decline in sales of other HVAC products, partially offset by a 2% increase in sales of refrigeration products.

Gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2008 increased \$14.2 million, or 7%, compared to the same period in 2007, primarily as a result of increased revenues. Gross profit margin for the six months ended June 30, 2008 improved 20 basis-points to 25.7% versus 25.5% for the same period in 2007. On a same-store basis, gross profit margin for the six months ended June 30, 2008 improved 40 basis-points to 25.9% versus 25.5% for the same period in 2007. The expansion of gross profit margin is primarily due to a shift in sales mix resulting from lower demand related to the new construction market and higher margins on certain commodity products that are sensitive to changes in commodity prices.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2008 increased \$16.5 million, or 11%, compared to the same period in 2007. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percent of revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2008 increased to 19.5% from 18.7% for the same period in 2007, primarily as a result of an increase in expenses due to increased locations and other costs associated with new and acquired locations. On a same-store basis, selling, general and administrative expenses were down 4% compared to the same period in 2007, primarily due to lower revenues and ongoing cost savings initiatives implemented in early 2008.

Net interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2008 increased \$.1 million, or 17%, compared to the same period in 2007, primarily as a result of a 15% increase in average outstanding borrowings.

The effective tax rate was 37.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 37.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2007. The increase is primarily due to a higher effective state tax rate.

Net income from continuing operations for the six months ended June 30, 2008 decreased \$1.7 million, or 5%, compared to the same period in 2007. The decrease in net income from continuing operations was primarily driven by the higher levels of selling, general and administrative expenses as a percent of revenues discussed above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We assess liquidity in terms of our ability to generate cash to execute our business strategy and fund operating and investing activities, taking into consideration the seasonal demand of HVAC/R products, which peak in the months of May through August. Significant factors that could affect our liquidity include the following:

cash flows generated from operating activities;

the adequacy of available bank lines of credit;

the ability to attract long-term capital with satisfactory terms;

acquisitions;

dividend payments;

the timing and extent of common stock repurchases;

and capital expenditures.

Table of Contents

Overview

Cash flows provided by operating activities supply us with a significant source of liquidity. Our net cash provided by operating activities of continuing operations was \$47.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to net cash provided by operating activities of continuing operations of \$26.0 million for the same period in 2007. The increase in operating cash flows primarily resulted from the timing of payments for accounts payable and accrued expenses in 2008, partially offset by new products in inventory in connection with the transition to equipment that uses non-ozone depleting refrigerant and higher accounts receivable driven by increased sales volume.

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, net cash of \$1.7 million was used in investing activities of continuing operations compared to net cash provided by investing activities of continuing operations of \$.5 million for the same period in 2007. The decrease is primarily due to \$2.7 million in net proceeds from the sale of marketable securities realized in 2007.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$48.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to net cash used in financing activities of \$20.4 million for same period in 2007. The increase is primarily due to \$30.7 million of net repayments under the revolving credit agreement and a \$7.7 million increase in dividends paid in 2008, partially offset by a \$10.0 million repayment of long-term notes in 2007.

Working capital decreased to \$346.6 million at June 30, 2008 from \$357.9 million at December 31, 2007.

Revolving Credit Agreement

We maintain a bank-syndicated, unsecured revolving credit agreement that provides for borrowings of up to \$300.0 million, which expires in August 2012. Borrowings are used to fund seasonal working capital needs and for other general corporate purposes, including acquisitions, dividends, stock repurchases and issuances of letters of credit. At June 30, 2008, \$23.3 million was outstanding under this revolving credit agreement.

The revolving credit agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants including two financial covenants with respect to consolidated leverage and interest coverage ratios and limits capital expenditures, dividends and share repurchases in addition to other restrictions. We were in compliance with all covenants and financial ratios at June 30, 2008.

Company Share Repurchase Program

In September 1999, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase, at management's discretion, of 7.5 million shares of common stock 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. In aggregate, 6.3 million shares of Common stock and Class B common stock have been repurchased at a cost of \$109.6 million since the inception of the program. The remaining 1.2 million shares authorized for repurchase are subject to certain restrictions included in our debt agreement.

Common Stock Dividends

Cash dividends of \$0.85 per share and \$0.58 per share of Common stock and Class B common stock were paid during the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. On July 1, 2008, our Board of Directors declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of \$0.45 per share of Common stock and Class B common stock, which was paid on July 31, 2008 to shareholders of record as of July 15, 2008. Future dividends and/or dividend rate increases will be at the sole discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend upon such factors as profitability, financial condition, cash requirements, restrictions under our debt agreement, future prospects and other factors deemed relevant by our Board of Directors.

Capital Resources

We believe we have adequate availability of capital from operations and our current credit facility to fund working capital requirements and support the development of our short-term and long-term operating strategies. As of June 30, 2008, we had \$5.8 million of cash and cash equivalents and \$271.2 million of additional borrowing capacity under the revolving credit agreement to fund present operations and anticipated growth, including expansion in our current and targeted market areas. Potential acquisitions are continually evaluated and discussions are conducted with a number of acquisition candidates. Should suitable acquisition opportunities or working capital needs arise that would require additional financing, we believe that our financial position and earnings history provide a sufficient base for obtaining additional financing resources at competitive rates and terms or gives us the ability to raise funds through the issuance of equity securities if required.

Table of Contents

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

There have been no material changes in market risk from the information provided in Item 7A, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk, of the 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 1 to the notes to condensed consolidated financial statements for a discussion of recent accounting pronouncements.

Safe Harbor Statement

This Quarterly Report contains or incorporates by reference statements that are not historical in nature and that are intended to be, and are hereby identified as, forward-looking statements as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements regarding, among other items, (i) business and acquisition strategies, (ii) potential acquisitions, (iii) financing plans and (iv) industry, demographic and other trends affecting our financial condition or results of operations. These forward-looking statements are based largely on management's current expectations and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and changes in circumstances, certain of which are beyond their control.

Actual results could differ materially from these forward-looking statements as a result of several factors, including:

general economic conditions affecting general business spending,

consumer spending,

consumer debt levels,

seasonal nature of product sales,

weather conditions,

effects of supplier concentration,

competitive factors within the HVAC/R industry,

insurance coverage risks,

prevailing interest rates, and

the continued viability of our business strategy.

In light of these uncertainties, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking information contained herein will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that the information will have the expected consequences to or effects on our business or operations. For additional information identifying some other important factors which may affect our operations and could cause actual results to vary materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements, see our Commission filings, including but not limited to, the discussion included in the Business section of our December 31, 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K under the headings General Risk Factors and Business Risk Factors.

Edgar Filing: WATSCO INC - Form 10-Q

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date the statement was made. We assume no obligation to update forward-looking information or the discussion of such risks and uncertainties to reflect actual results, changes in assumptions or changes in other factors affecting forward-looking information.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

WatSCO, Inc. performed an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. This evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective. Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure and are effective to provide reasonable assurance that such information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

Table of Contents

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We are continuously seeking to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of our operations and of our internal controls. This results in refinements to processes throughout the Company. However, there have been no changes in internal controls over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended June 30, 2008, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. In accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have not yet assessed the internal control over financial reporting of ACR Group, Inc. ("ACR"), acquired on August 9, 2007, which represents approximately 18% of our total consolidated assets at June 30, 2008 and approximately 12% of revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2008. From the acquisition date to June 30, 2008, the processes and systems of ACR were discreet and did not impact internal controls over financial reporting for our other consolidated subsidiaries.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

In November 2007, one of our subsidiaries was named in a complaint filed in the Circuit Court of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, in and for, Volusia County, Florida, brought by CODISCO, Inc. and CODISCO International, Inc. ("CODISCO"), an existing landlord of facilities leased by our subsidiary. CODISCO is alleging that eleven former and existing leased premises were not properly maintained and that our subsidiary failed to perform the necessary repairs breaching the lease agreements. In the complaint, CODISCO is seeking damages exceeding \$15 thousand. In response to the complaint we have counterclaimed and have filed an action for declaratory judgment and award of costs incurred to date and attorney's fees. We intend to vigorously assert our defenses to the complaint and cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

We are involved in other litigation incidental to the operation of our business. We vigorously defend all matters in which we are named defendants and, for insurable losses, maintain significant levels of insurance to protect against adverse judgments, claims or assessments. Although the adequacy of existing insurance coverage or the outcome of any legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, based on the current information available, we do not believe the ultimate liability associated with any claims or litigation will have a material impact to our financial condition or results of operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Information about risk factors for the quarter ended June 30, 2008, does not differ materially from that set forth in Part I, Item 1A, of our 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

In September 1999, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase, at management's discretion, of 7.5 million shares of common stock in the open market or via private transactions. Through June 30, 2008, 6.3 million shares of Common and Class B common stock have been repurchased at a cost of \$109.6 million since the inception of the program. The remaining 1.2 million shares authorized for repurchase are subject to certain restrictions included in our debt agreement. During the quarter ended June 30, 2008, there were no purchases of our equity securities made by us or on our behalf by any affiliated purchaser (as such term is defined in Rule 10b-18(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended).

Dividends

Cash dividends of \$0.45 per share, \$0.33 per share, \$0.85 per share and \$0.58 per share of Common stock and Class B common stock were paid during the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Future dividends will be at the sole discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend upon such factors as profitability, financial condition, cash requirements, restrictions existing under our debt agreement, future prospects and other factors deemed relevant by our Board of Directors.

Table of Contents**Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities**

None

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

- (a) Our 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders was held on May 30, 2008.
- (b) Our management solicited proxies pursuant to Regulation 14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. There was no solicitation in opposition to the management's director nominees as listed in the proxy statement. The following director 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 our Common stock voting as a single class and the Class B common stock directors having been elected by holders of the Class B common stock voting as a single class):

	Votes For	Votes Withheld
<u>Common Stock Directors</u>		
Robert L. Berner III	23,013,375	135,680
Denise Dickins	22,117,394	1,031,661
Gary L. Tapella	18,758,796	4,390,259
<u>Class B Common Stock Directors</u>		
Cesar L. Alvarez	36,715,620	517,020
Frederick H. Joseph	36,856,900	375,740
Paul F. Manley	36,862,400	370,240
Bob L. Moss	36,857,120	375,520
Albert H. Nahmad	36,696,360	536,280
George P. Sape	36,862,400	370,240

Mr. Berner, Dr. Dickins and Mr. Tapella were re-elected to a one-year term. Messrs. Joseph, Moss and Sape were re-elected to a two-year term. Messrs. Alvarez, Manley and Nahmad were re-elected to a three-year term.

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification 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. #
- 31.2 Certification of Senior Vice President 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. #
- 31.3 Certification 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. #
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. #

Note to exhibits:

Submitted electronically herewith.

Table of Contents

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/ Ana M. Menendez
Ana M. Menendez
Chief Financial Officer

(on behalf of the Registrant and as Principal
Financial Officer)

August 7, 2008

Table of Contents

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description
31.1	Certification 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.
31.2	Certification of Senior Vice President 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.
31.3	Certification 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.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.