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

[X] Quarterly Report Pursuant To Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1999

or

[ ] Transition Report Pursuant To Section 13 or 15(d)
of the 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 X NO _

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the last practicable date: 25,946,377 shares of the Company's Common Stock ($.50 par value) and 3,187,692 shares of the Company's Class B Common Stock ($.50 par value) were outstanding as of November 9, 1999.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
WATSCO, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
September 30, 1999 and December 31, 1998
(In thousands)

	SEPTEMBER 30, 1999	DECEMBER 31, 1998
ASSETS	(Unaudited)	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,264	$ 6,689
Accounts receivable, net	178,679	137,745
Inventories	222,239	202,592
Other current assets	10,050	11,984
Net assets of discontinued operation	12,378	11,966
Total current assets	430,610	370,976
Property, plant and equipment, net	30,512	30,496
Other assets	11,445	24,237
Intangible assets, net	116,641	106,309
	$ 589,208	$ 532,018

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term obligations	$ 869	$ 1,007
Accounts payable	78,528	60,742
Accrued liabilities	21,929	19,488
Total current liabilities	101,326	81,237
Long-term obligations:		
Borrowings under revolving credit agreement	171,000	168,000
Bank and other debt	5,124	4,301
Total long-term obligations	176,124	172,301
Deferred income taxes and credits	2,760	3,912
Shareholders' equity:		
Common Stock, $.50 par value	12,779	12,420
Class B Common Stock, $.50 par value	1,596	1,596
Paid-in capital	197,727	189,225
Unrealized losses on investments, net of tax	(364)	(2,962)
Unearned compensation related to outstanding restricted stock	(5,758)	(5,051)
Retained earnings	103,018	79,340
Total shareholders' equity	308,998	274,568
	$ 589,208	$ 532,018

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

WATSCO, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
Quarter and Nine Months Ended September 30, 1999 and 1998
(In thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

	QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
Revenue	$333,056	$317,028	$911,444	$760,597
Cost of sales	256,150	245,494	699,202	588,688
Gross profit	76,906	71,534	212,242	171,909
Selling, general and administrative expenses	55,192	51,071	162,456	130,191
Operating income	21,714	20,463	49,786	41,718
Interest expense, net	3,416	3,249	9,983	7,685
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	18,298	17,214	39,803	34,033
Income taxes	6,824	6,369	14,813	12,592
Income from continuing operations	11,474	10,845	24,990	21,441
Loss on sale of discontinued operation, net of income taxes	-	-	-	(398)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	328	271	836	(20)
Net income	$ 11,802	$ 11,116	$ 25,826	$ 21,023
Basic earnings per share:				
Income from continuing operations	$0.40	$0.39	$0.87	$0.80
Loss on sale of discontinued operation	-	-	-	(0.02)
Income from discontinued operations	0.01	0.01	0.03	-
Net income	$0.41	$0.40	$0.90	$0.78
Diluted earnings per share:				
Income from continuing operations	$0.39	$0.37	$0.84	$0.75
Loss on sale of discontinued operation	-	-	-	(0.01)
Income from discontinued operations	0.01	0.01	0.03	-
Net income	$0.40	$0.38	$0.87	$0.74
Weighted average shares and equivalent shares used to calculate earnings per share:				
Basic	28,748	27,873	28,684	26,935
Diluted	29,759	29,493	29,785	28,568

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

WATSCO, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Nine Months Ended September 30, 1999 and 1998
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	1999	1998
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income from continuing operations	$ 24,990	$ 21,441
Adjustments to reconcile income from continuing operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	7,854	6,108
Provision for doubtful accounts	2,078	2,193
Deferred income tax benefit (provision)	302	(204)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	(33,397)	(37,259)
Inventories	(12,834)	(32,226)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	14,885	18,551
Other, net	64	(2,670)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities of continuing operations	3,942	(24,066)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(18,065)	(22,881)
Capital expenditures, net	(4,468)	(8,397)
Proceeds from the sale of marketable securities	17,596	-
Purchases of marketable securities	(1,042)	(735)
Net cash used in investing activities of continuing operations	(5,979)	(32,013)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net borrowings under revolving credit agreement	3,000	66,000
Net borrowings (repayments) of bank and other debt	200	(6,323)
Net proceeds from issuances of common stock	1,135	2,619
Common stock dividends	(2,147)	(1,862)
Net cash provided by financing activities of continuing operations	2,188	60,434
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations	424	(3,785)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	575	570
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6,689	7,880
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 7,264	$ 8,450

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

WATSCO, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 1999
(In thousands, except share data)
(Unaudited)

1. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 1998, which has been derived from the Company's audited 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 generally accepted accounting principles 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 necessary for a fair presentation have been included in the condensed consolidated financial statements herein.

2. The results of operations for the quarter and nine-month period ended September 30, 1999 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the year ending December 31, 1999. The sale of the Company's products is seasonal with revenue generally increasing during the months of May through August.

3. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

4. 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 any added dilution from common stock equivalents. Shares used to calculate earnings per share are as follows:

	QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
Weighted average shares outstanding	28,747,918	27,872,756	28,684,441	26,934,811
Dilutive stock options	1,011,554	1,620,458	1,100,830	1,633,080
Shares for diluted earnings per share	29,759,472	29,493,214	29,785,271	28,567,891
Options outstanding which are not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because their impact is antidilutive	1,806,150	233,626	1,278,058	214,126

5. The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income." SFAS No. 130 establishes standards for the reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components in financial statements. The components of the Company's comprehensive income are as follows:

	QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
Net income	$11,802	$11,116	$25,826	$21,023
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments, net of tax	(407)	(3,692)	2,598	(2,813)
Comprehensive income	$11,395	$ 7,424	$28,424	$18,210

6. Discontinued operations include a personnel staffing business, Dunhill Staffing Systems, Inc., and, until May 1998, a manufacturing operation, Watsco Components, Inc. ("Components"). In May 1998, the Company sold substantially all the operating assets of Components. Summarized results for the discontinued operations are as follows:

	QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
Revenue	$16,299	$13,982	$44,418	$46,504
Income (loss) before income taxes	560	431	1,386	(31)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(232)	(160)	(550)	11
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	$ 328	$ 271	$ 836	$ (20)

7. During January 1999, the Company completed the acquisitions of two wholesale distributors of air conditioning and heating products. The acquisitions were made either in the form of the purchase of the outstanding common stock or the purchase of the net assets and business of the respective sellers. Aggregate consideration for these acquisitions consisted of cash payments of $18,065 including the repayment of debt totaling $4,592 and the issuance of 507,224 shares of Common Stock having a fair value of $6,433.

Acquisitions have been accounted for under the purchase method of accounting and, accordingly, their results of operations have been included in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of income beginning on their respective dates of acquisition. The excess of the aggregate purchase prices over the net assets acquired of $11,167 is being amortized on a straight-line basis over 40 years.

The Company's unaudited pro forma consolidated results of operations assuming all significant acquisitions occurred on January 1, 1998 are as follows:

	QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1998	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1998
Revenue	$334,286	$871,677
Income from continuing operations	$ 11,716	$ 23,205
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	$ 0.39	$ 0.78

The unaudited pro forma consolidated results of operations is not necessarily indicative of either the results of operations that would have occurred had the above companies been acquired on January 1, 1998 for the periods presented or of future results of operations.

8. On September 30, 1999, the Company's Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program authorizing the repurchase of up to 1,500,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock. Shares repurchased under this program will be reflected as treasury stock and will result in a reduction of stockholder's equity. As of September 30, 1999, the Company had not made any purchases under this program.

9. In March 1998, the Accounting Standards Executive Committee of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("AcSEC") issued Statement of Position ("SOP") 98-1, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use." SOP 98-1 establishes criteria for determining which costs of developing or obtaining internal-use computer software should be charged to expense and which should be capitalized. The Company adopted SOP 98-1 on January 1, 1999. The adoption of SOP 98-1 was not material to the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

   In April 1998, the AcSEC issued SOP 98-5, "Reporting on the Costs of Start-Up Activities." SOP 98-5 establishes standards for the reporting and disclosure of start-up costs, including organization costs. The Company adopted SOP 98-5 on January 1, 1999. Adoption of SOP 98-5 was not material to the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

   In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 1999. SFAS No. 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards requiring that every derivative instrument (including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts) be recorded in the balance sheet as either an asset or liability measured at its fair value. SFAS No. 133 also requires that changes in derivatives' fair value be recognized currently in earnings unless specific hedge accounting criteria are met. The impact of SFAS No. 133 on the Company's consolidated financial statements will depend on a variety of factors, including future interpretive guidance from the FASB, the extent of the Company's hedging activities, the type of hedging instruments used and the effectiveness of such instruments. The Company has not quantified the impact of adopting SFAS No. 133.

   In June 1999, the FASB issued SFAS No. 137 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities-Deferral of the Effective Date of FASB Statement No.133-an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133," which delayed the implementation date for SFAS 133 for one year to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000.

10. In June 1999, the Company executed an amended and restated bank-syndicated credit agreement, which provides for borrowings up to $315 million, expiring on August 8, 2002. The unsecured agreement will be 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 .6% at September 30, 1999). The credit agreement contains 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.

11. On November 8, 1999, the Company completed the acquisition of Atlantic Air, Inc. ("Atlantic Air"), a distributor of air conditioning equipment based in Fort Worth, Texas. Atlantic Air specializes in the manufactured housing industry and operates from three locations serving over 1,500 customers throughout Texas and five other western states. Atlantic Air's revenue was approximately $40 million in 1998.

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

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table presents the Company's consolidated financial statements from continuing operations for the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 1999 and 1998, expressed as a percent of revenue:

	QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
Revenue	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales	76.9	77.4	76.7	77.4
Gross profit	23.1	22.6	23.3	22.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses	16.6	16.1	17.8	17.1
Operating income	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.5
Interest expense, net	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Income taxes	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.7
Income from continuing operations	3.5%	3.4%	2.8%	2.8%

The above table and following narrative includes the results of operations of wholesale distributors of air conditioning, heating and refrigeration equipment and related parts and supplies acquired during 1999 and 1998. These acquisitions were accounted for under the purchase method of accounting and, accordingly, their results of operations have been included in the consolidated results of the Company beginning on their respective dates of acquisition. Data presented in the following narratives referring to "same store basis" excludes the effects of operations acquired or locations opened and closed during the prior twelve months.

QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1999 VS. QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1998

Revenue for the three months ended September 30, 1999 increased $16.0 million, or 5%, compared to the same period in 1998. On a same store basis, revenue decreased $5.5 million, or 2%, primarily due to weather conditions which resulted in lower demand for air conditioning.

Gross profit for the three months ended September 30, 1999 increased $5.4 million, or 8%, as compared to the same period in 1998, primarily as a result of the aforementioned increases in revenue, improved pricing disciplines, enhanced focus on margins, and cost reductions obtained from vendor programs. Gross profit margins in the third quarter increased to 23.1% in 1999 from 22.6% in 1998. On a same store basis, gross profit decreased $1.0 million, or 1% consistent with decreases in revenue. Gross profit margin on a same store basis increased to 22.6% in 1999 from 22.5% in 1998.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 30, 1999 increased $4.1 million, or 8%, compared to the same period in 1998. As a percent of revenue, selling, general, and administrative expenses increased to 16.6% in 1999 from 16.1% in 1998. Such increase was primarily due to the inability to leverage the fixed cost structures against the volatile sales demand experienced during the quarter and the higher cost structures of acquired companies. On a same store basis, selling, general and administrative expenses remained unchanged in both 1999 and 1998. Selling general and administrative expenses as a percent of revenue increased to 16.4% in 1999 from 16.1% in 1998.

Interest expense, net for the third quarter in 1999 increased approximately $0.2 million, or 5%, compared to the same period in 1998.

The effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 1999 was 37.3% compared to 37.0% for the same period in 1998. This increase was primarily due to higher state income taxes resulting from acquisitions made in 1999 which are located in states with higher tax rates.

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1999 VS. NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1998

Revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 increased $150.8 million, or 20%, compared to the same period in 1998. On a same store basis, revenue increased $14.3 million, or 2%.

Gross profit for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 increased $40.3 million, or 24%, as compared to the same period in 1998, primarily as a result of the aforementioned revenue increases, improved pricing disciplines, enhanced focus on margins, and cost reductions obtained from vendor programs. Gross profit margin for the nine-month period increased to 23.3% in 1999 from 22.6% in 1998. Consistent with the aforementioned increases, gross profit on a same store basis increased $6.1 million, or 4%, and gross profit margin on a same store basis increased to 23.0% in 1999 from 22.6% in 1998.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 increased $32.3 million, or 25%, compared to the same period in 1998. As a percent of revenue, selling, general and administrative expenses increased to 17.8% in 1999 from 17.1% in 1998, primarily due to higher selling and delivery costs related to acquired companies and increased sales activity. On a same store basis, selling, general and administrative expenses increased $5.4 million, or 4%. As a percent of revenue, selling, general and administrative expenses on a same store basis increased to 17.5% in 1999 from 17.1% in 1998.

Interest expense, net for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 increased approximately $2.3 million, or 30%, compared to the same period in 1998, primarily due to higher average borrowings primarily used to complete business acquisitions.

The effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 was 37.2% compared to 37.0% for the same period in 1998. This increase was primarily due to higher state income taxes resulting from acquisitions made in 1999 which are located in states with higher tax rates.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company maintains a bank-syndicated revolving credit agreement that provides for borrowings of up to $315 million, expiring on August 8, 2002. Borrowings under the unsecured agreement are used to fund seasonal working capital needs and for other general corporate purposes, including acquisitions. Borrowings under the agreement, which totaled $171.0 million at September 30, 1999, bear interest at primarily LIBOR-based rates plus a spread that is dependent upon the Company's financial performance (LIBOR plus .6% at September 30, 1999). The agreement contains 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.

Working capital increased to $329.3 million at September 30, 1999 from $289.7 million at December 31, 1998, as a result of seasonal revenue yielding higher accounts receivable during the months of May through August and additional working capital contributed by current year acquisitions.

Cash and cash equivalents increased $0.6 million during the nine-month period ended September 30, 1999. Principal sources of cash during the quarter were cash flows from operations and proceeds from the sale of marketable securities. The principal uses of cash were used to fund working capital needs and finance acquisitions and capital expenditures.

The Company has adequate availability of capital to fund present operations and anticipated growth, including expansion in its current and targeted market areas. The Company continually evaluates potential acquisitions and has held discussions with a number of acquisition candidates. The Company currently has no binding agreements with respect to any 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.

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. The Company continuously monitors developments in the capital markets and has only entered into swaps with a group of financial institutions with investment grade credit ratings, thereby minimizing the risk of credit loss. All items described below are non-trading.

At September 30, 1999, the Company had various interest rate swap agreements with an aggregate notional amount of $100 million 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 with a weighted average rate of 6.3%.

YEAR 2000

Many computer systems in use in the world today may be unable to correctly process data or may not operate at all after December 31, 1999 because those systems recognize the year within a date only by the last two digits. Some computer programs may interpret the year "00" as 1900, instead of as 2000, causing errors in calculations, or the value "00" may be considered invalid by the computer program causing the system to fail. The Year 2000 issue affects (1) information technology utilized by the Company ("IT systems"); (2) other systems utilized by the Company ("Non-IT systems") such as communications, facilities management and service equipment containing embedded computer chips; and (3) systems of key business partners (primarily the Company's customers and suppliers).

Watsco, Inc. and its subsidiaries could be adversely affected if Year 2000 issues are not resolved by the Company or its significant business partners before the Year 2000. Possible adverse consequences include, but are not limited to: (1) the inability to obtain products or services used in the business operations, (2) the inability to transact business with key customers or suppliers, or (3) the inability to deliver goods or services sold to customers.

The Company's activities to manage the Year 2000 issue with respect to its systems can be segregated into four phases. Phase I and II consisted of identifying the systems that were non-compliant and formulating strategies to remedy the problems identified. Phase III consisted of executing the changes necessary through purchasing new or modifying existing systems. Phase IV consisted of testing the changes made to ascertain compliance. As of November 1, 1999, the Company and its subsidiaries have successfully completed Phase I, II, III, and IV. Costs expended aggregated approximately $1.1 million through the date of completion; additional costs relating to the Year 2000 issue are not expected to be material.

The Company has contacted a large number of its business partners to obtain information regarding their progress on Year 2000 issues. While such entities have not fully completed their own Year 2000 projects, the Company is not aware of any significant business partners whose Year 2000 issues will not be resolved in a timely manner. However, there can be no assurance that significant Year 2000 related problems will not ultimately arise with such business partners.

The Company believes that effective contingency plans have been developed given that the Company is not reliant on a single enterprise-wide computer system. The Company presently operates through a diverse group of 16 primary operating subsidiaries that maintain independent computer systems, substantially all of which have been purchased from and are supported by third parties. The Company's contingency plans include manual "work arounds" for software and hardware failures and substitution of hardware and software systems in the event one or more operating systems fail to operate after December 31, 1999. The Company expects its contingency plans to mitigate business risks in the event the remediation efforts conducted under Phases I to IV are unsuccessful.

While management believes that it has undertaken reasonable steps to address the Year 2000 issue, there can be no assurance that a failure to convert the Company's systems or the inability of its key business partners to adequately address the Year 2000 issue would not have a material adverse impact on the Company.

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. All forward looking statements involve 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, forecasted, estimated, budgeted, expressed or implied by or in such forward looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this document are intended to be subject to the safe harbor protection provided under the securities laws.

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 Form 10-K under the heading "Other Information".

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

There have been no significant changes from the information reported in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 1998, filed on March 31, 1999.

Item 2. Changes in the Rights of the Company's Security Holders

None

Item 3. Defaults by the Company on its Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Results of Votes of Securities Holders

None

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

None

27. Financial Data Schedule (for SEC use only).

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None

SIGNATURES

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

WATSCO, INC.

(Registrant)

By: /S/ BARRY S. LOGAN

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

November 15, 1999

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION
27	Financial Data Schedule

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THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE WATSCO, INC. FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1999 AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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9-MOS
DEC-31-1999
SEP-30-1999
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0
185,054
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