COMMERCIAL BANKSHARES INC

Form 10-Q August 13, 2003

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark O	ne)							
[X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIE. EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934								
	For the Quarterly Period Ended Jun	e 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 00-2	2246						
	COMMERCIAL BANKSHARES, I	NC.						
(E	xact name of Registrant as specifie	d in its charter)						
	FLORIDA	65-0050176						
	te or other jurisdiction of orporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)						
1550	S.W. 57th Avenue, Miami, Florida	33144						
(Addres	s of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)						
	(305) 267-1200							
(Registrant's Telephone Number, incl	uding area code)						
reports Exchang period	dicate by check mark whether the Re required to be filed by Section 13 e Act of 1934 during the preceding that the registrant was required to n subject to such filing requiremen No .	or 15 (d) of the Securities 12 months (or for such shorter file such reports), and (2)						
	dicate by check mark whether the re as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exc No .							

CLASS OUTSTANDING AT AUGUST 12, 2003

COMMON STOCK, PAR VALUE \$.08 PER SHARE 4,624,981 SHARES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item	1.	Unaudited Financial Statements	1
Item	2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	9
Item	3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	12
Item	4.	Controls and Procedures	13
PART	II.	OTHER INFORMATION	
Item	4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	14
Item	6.	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	14

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM I - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMMERCIAL BANKSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002 (Dollars in thousands, except share data)

6/30/2003 12/31/2002

Assets: Cash and due from banks Federal funds sold	(Unaudited) \$ 37,480 52,609	\$ 31,108 29,425
Total cash and cash equivalents	90,089	60,533
Investment securities available for sale, at fair value (cost of \$113,849 in 2003 and \$175,597 in 2002) Investment securities held to maturity,	122,011	182,831
at cost (fair value of \$155,109 in 2003 and \$90,019 in 2002)	153,350	88,307
Loans, net	368,607	345,766
Premises and equipment, net	12,610	12,591
Accrued interest receivable	4,273	4,328
Goodwill, net	253	253
Other assets	4,492	3,915
Total assets	\$755 , 685	\$698 , 524
Liabilities and stockholders' equity:		
Deposits:		
Demand	\$110 , 227	\$ 99,018
Interest-bearing checking	85,995	81,978
Money market accounts Savings	72 , 576	62 , 096
Savings Time	33 , 287 328 , 994	28,633 309,501
TIME		
Total deposits	631,079	581,226
Securities sold under agreements		
to repurchase	56,508	53,705
Accrued interest payable	597	624
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,706	4,364
Total liabilities	692 , 890	639,919
Commitments and contingencies (Note 4)		
Stockholders' equity: Common stock, \$.08 par value, 15,000,000 Authorized shares, 5,047,513 issued		
(5,006,670 in 2002)	404	401
Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings	45,027 18,831	44,653 15,603
Accumulated other comprehensive income	5,301	4,716
Treasury stock, 443,820 shares, at cost	(6,768)	(6,768)
Total stockholders' equity	62 , 795	58,605
Total liabilities and stockholders' equit	y \$755 , 685	\$698,524
	======	======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these

condensed consolidated financial statements

1

COMMERCIAL BANKSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
For the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002
(Dollars in thousands, except share data)
(Unaudited)

	Three months Ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,		
	2003	2002	2003	2002	
Interest income:					
Interest and fees on loans	\$5 , 998	\$6 , 358	\$11,834	\$12 , 771	
Interest on investment securities	3,489	2,542	6 , 767	4,716	
Interest on federal funds sold	154	118	281	267	
Total interest income	9,641	9,018	18,882	17,754	
Interest expense:					
Interest on deposits	2,782	2,535	5,544	5,210	
Interest on securities sold under	,	·	·	·	
agreements to repurchase	200	263	390	489	
Total interest expense	2,982	2 , 798	5 , 934	5,699	
Net interest income	6,659	6,220	12,948	12,055	
Provision for loan losses	135	75	135	150	
Net interest income					
after provision	6 , 524	6,145	12,813	11,905	
Non-interest income:					
Service charges on deposit accounts	633	647	1,266	1,314	
Other fees and service charges	157	151	303	292	
Securities gains(losses)	139	(7)	139	33	
Total non-interest income	929	791	1,708	1,639	
Non-interest expense:					
Salaries and employee benefits	2,365	2,317	4,697	4,675	
Occupancy	312	320	606	619	
Data processing	278	272	535	585	
Furniture and equipment	186	191	371	366	
Insurance	104	85	201	165	
Stationery and supplies	69	66	129	131	

Administrative service charges Telephone and fax Other	55 46 346		101 87 605	114 111 655
Total non-interest expense	3,761	3,686	7,332	7,421
Income before income taxes Provision for income taxes	3,692 1,181	•	•	•
Net income	\$2,511 =====	\$2 , 272	\$ 4,972 ======	\$ 4,296 ======
Earnings per common and common equ	uivalent sh	nare:		
Basic Diluted	\$.55 \$.51	\$.50 \$.48	\$1.09 \$1.02	•
Weighted average number of shares and common equivalent shares: Basic Diluted			4,583,518 4,883,784	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements

2

COMMERCIAL BANKSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Three mon June	
	2003	2002
Net income	\$2,511	\$2,272
Other comprehensive income, net of tax: Unrealized holding gains arising during the period (net of tax expense(benefor \$289,000 in 2003 and \$1,005,000 in 2002)	•	1,712
Reclassification adjustment for (gains) losses realized in net income (net of tax expense(lefit) of \$51,000 in 2003 and (\$3,000) in 2003	oen-	1,712
Other comprehensive income	404	1,716

Comprehensive	income	\$2 , 915	\$3 , 988

	Six mont June	
	2003	2002
Net income	\$4,972	\$4,296
Other comprehensive income, net of tax: Unrealized holding gains arising during the period (net of tax expense(benef of \$395,000 in 2003 and \$743,000 in 2002) Reclassification adjustment for gains	673	1,265
realized in net income (net of tax expense (efit) of \$51,000 in 2003 and \$12,000 in 200		(21)
Other comprehensive income	585	1,244
Comprehensive income	\$5 , 557	\$5,540 =====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements

3

COMMERCIAL BANKSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002
(In thousands)
Unaudited)

	2003	2002
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income	\$ 4 , 972	\$ 4,296
Adjustments to reconcile net income		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Provision for loan losses	135	150
Depreciation, amortization and accretion, net	583	321
Gain on sale of investment securities	(139)	(33)
Gain on sale of premises and equipment	(1)	(1)
Change in accrued interest receivable	55	(620)
Change in other assets	(577)	(633)
Change in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(7)	1,321
Change in accrued interest payable	(27)	(84)

Net cash provided by operating activities	4,994	4,717
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from maturities of investment securities		
held to maturity	53 , 895	16,690
Proceeds from maturities and sales of investment	144 146	07.016
Securities available for sale	144,146	27 , 816
Purchases of investment securities	(114 012)	(36, 396)
held to maturity Purchases of investment securities	(114,012)	(36, 286)
available for sale	(97 /67)	(37,438)
Net change in loans		(9,095)
Purchases of premises and equipment	(319)	
Sales of premises and equipment	(319)	(303)
sales of plemises and equipment		
Net cash used in investing activities	(26,732)	(38,615)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net change in deposits	49,853	26,434
Net change in deposits Net change in securities sold under	49,000	20,434
agreements to repurchase	2,803	11,149
Dividends paid	(1,739)	
Proceeds from issuance of stock	377	416
Purchase of treasury stock	<i>-</i>	(40)
rulehabe of creabary beeck		
Net cash provided by financing activities	51,294	36,406
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	29,556	2,508
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	60,533	68 , 200
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$90,089	\$70 , 708
	======	======
Supplemental disclosures:		
Interest paid (net of amounts credited		
to deposit accounts)	\$ 989	\$ 863
	======	======
Income taxes paid	\$ 2,136	\$ 1,948
	======	======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements

4

COMMERCIAL BANKSHARES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

1. INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, which are for interim periods, do not include all disclosures provided in the annual consolidated financial statements. These financial statements and the footnotes thereto should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001, and 2000 for Commercial Bankshares, Inc. (the "Company").

All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial statements. Those adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The results of operations for the six month period ended June 30, 2003, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the dates of the statements of financial condition and revenues and expenses for the periods covered. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

2. STOCK OPTIONS

The new disclosure requirements under SFAS No. 148 for interim financial statements are effective and were adopted by the Company on January 1, 2003. The following table provides the newly required disclosures for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2003 compared to the same periods in the prior year:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2	003	2	002	2	2003	2	002
		(Do	lla	rs in	thou	ısands)		
Net income as reported	\$2	, 511	\$2	, 272	\$4	1,972	\$4	,296
Deduct: Total stock-based employ compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects (1)	l	(128)		(137)	_	(158)		(162)
Pro forma net income	\$2 ==	,383 ====	\$2	, 135		1,814 =====	\$4	,134 ====
Earnings per share, basic as reported Earnings per share, basic pro forma		.55	'	.50	·	1.09	·	.95
Earnings per share, diluted as reported Earnings per share, diluted pro forma	\$.51	\$			1.02	·	.91

(1) The fair value of each option has been estimated on the date of the grant using the Black Scholes option pricing model.

5

3. PER SHARE DATA

Earnings per share have been computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares (basic earnings per share) and by the weighted average number of common shares plus dilutive common share equivalents outstanding (diluted earnings per share). Common stock equivalents include the effect of all outstanding stock options, using the treasury stock method.

The following tables reconcile the weighted average shares used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share (in thousands, except per share amounts):

		ree Months E June 30, 200		Three Months Ended June 30, 2002				
(N	Income umerator)	Shares (Denominator		Income (Numerator)	Shares I			
Basic EPS	\$2,511	4 , 597	\$.55	\$2 , 272	4,536	\$.50		
Effect of Dilutive Options		315	(.04)		225	(.02)		
Diluted EPS	\$2,511	4,912 ====	\$.51 ====	\$2 , 272	4,761 =====	\$.48 ====		
_	_	ix Months En June 30, 200			Months Endeone 30, 2002	d		
(N	Income umerator)	Shares (Denominator		Income (Numerator)	Shares I	Per-Share Amount		
Basic EPS	\$4,972	4,584	\$1.09	\$4,296	4,530	\$.95		
Effect of Dilutive Options	_	300	(.07)	-	206	(.04)		
Diluted EPS	\$4,972	4,884	\$1.02 ====	\$4 , 296	4,736 ====	\$.91 ====		

Options to purchase 64,500 and 79,375 shares of common stock at \$33.32 and \$22.80 per share were outstanding at June 30, 2003 and June 30, 2002, respectively, but were not included in the computation of diluted EPS because the options' exercise price was greater than the average market

price of the common shares.

6

4. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Standby letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by the Bank to quarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. The Bank had outstanding standby letters of credit in the amount of \$4.4 million as of June 30, 2003 as compared to \$4.1 million as of December 31, 2002. Approximately \$949,000 of the standby letters of credit outstanding at June 30, 2003 were issued subsequent to December 31, 2002 and are being carried at fair value. The Bank's exposure to credit loss in the event of non-performance by the other party to the financial instrument for standby letters of credit is represented by the contractual amounts of those instruments. The Bank uses the same credit policies in establishing conditional obligations as those for on-balance sheet instruments. The credit risk involved in issuing letters of credit is essentially the same as that involved in extending loan facilities to customers. Collateral held varies but may include cash, or the goods acquired by the customer for which the standby letter of credit was issued. Since certain letters of credit are expected to expire without being drawn upon, they do not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

5. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity". This statement establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures in its statement of financial position certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. It requires than an issuer classify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability (or an asset in some circumstances) because that financial instrument embodies an obligation of the issuer. This statement is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003. The provisions of this statement are not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". The provisions of this statement amend and clarify 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 FASB Statement No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". This statement is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003 and for hedging relationships designated after June 30, 2003. The provisions of this statement are not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

In December of 2002, the Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation -- Transition and Disclosure an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123". Under SFAS No. 148, alternative methods of transition are provided for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, SFAS No. 148 amends the disclosure requirements of FASB No. 123, "Accounting for

Stock Based Compensation" to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. As permitted by SFAS No. 123, the Bank continues to follow the intrinsic value method of accounting for stock-based compensation under the provision of Accounting Principles Board Opinion (APB) No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees". Accordingly, the alternative methods of transition for the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation provided by SFAS No. 148 do not apply to the Bank. The Bank is required under the provisions of SFAS No. 148 amending SFAS No. 123 and APB No. 28, "Interim Financial Reporting", to provide additional disclosure in both annual and interim financial statements. The new disclosure requirements are included in Note 2.

7

In October 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 147, "Acquisitions of Certain Financial Institutions." SFAS 147 addresses the treatment of goodwill related to branch acquisitions. It requires that goodwill meeting certain criteria be accounted for under SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." The Company adopted SFAS No. 142 in January 2002 and adopted SFAS No. 147 in the fourth quarter of 2002. The implementation of this statement did not have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

On January 17, 2003, the FASB issued FAS Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an interpretation of ARB 51" ("FIN 46"). The primary objectives of FIN 46 are to provide quidance on the identification of entities for which control is achieved through means other than through voting rights ("variable interest entities" or "VIEs") and how to determine when and which business enterprise should consolidate the VIE (the "primary beneficiary"). This new model for consolidation applies to an entity which either (1) the equity investors (if any) do not have a controlling financial interest or (2) the equity investment at risk is insufficient to finance that entity's activities without receiving additional subordinated financial support from other parties. In addition, FIN 46 requires that both the primary beneficiary and all other enterprises with a significant variable interest in a VIE make additional disclosures. The provisions of this interpretation will not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

8

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis of the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial condition should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and the related notes included herein and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2002 appearing in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

Commercial Bankshares, Inc. (the "Company"), a Florida corporation organized in 1988, is a bank holding company whose wholly-owned subsidiary and principal asset is the Commercial Bank of Florida (the "Bank"). The Company, through its ownership of the Bank, is engaged in a commercial banking business. Its primary source of earnings is derived from income generated by its ownership and operation of the Bank. The Bank is a Florida chartered banking corporation with fourteen branch locations throughout Miami-Dade and Broward counties in South Florida. The Bank primarily focuses on providing personalized banking services to businesses and individuals within the market areas where its banking offices are located.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2003 and 2002

The Company's net income reported for the quarter ended June 30, 2003, was \$2.51 million, an 11% increase over the quarter ended June 30, 2002 of \$2.27 million. Basic and diluted earnings per share were \$.55 and \$.51, respectively, for the second quarter of 2003, as compared to \$.50 and \$.48, respectively, for the second quarter of 2002.

For the six months ended June 30, 2003, the Company's net income was \$4.97 million, a 16% increase over the six months ended June 30, 2002 of \$4.30 million. Basic and diluted earnings per share were \$1.09 and \$1.02, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2003 as compared to \$.95 and \$.91, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2002.

The Company's second quarter tax-equivalent net interest income increased 6% to \$6.90 million, from \$6.52 million in the corresponding quarter in 2002. The increase is due primarily to an increase in average earning assets of \$136 million partially offset by a decrease in the net interest margin. The annualized net interest margin for the quarter ended June 30, 2003 was 3.96%. This compares to 4.66% for the quarter ended June 30, 2002. The decrease in the net interest margin is the result of the significant inflow of deposits, some of which are temporarily invested in short-term instruments. Tax equivalent net interest income for the six months ended June 30, 2003 increased 6% to \$13.4 million. The net interest margin for the six months ended June 30, 2003 was 3.96%, as compared to 4.62% for the same period in 2002. The net interest margin has been calculated on a tax-equivalent basis, which includes an adjustment for interest on tax-exempt securities.

Non-interest income for the second quarter of 2003 increased by \$138,000, or 17%, and increased by \$69,000, or 4%, for the first six months of 2003, from the corresponding periods of 2002. The increase in quarter activity is due to an increase in net gain on sale of investments of \$146,000. The increase in year to date activity is primarily due to an increase in net gain on sale of investments of \$106,000, partially offset by a decrease in account activity charges of \$37,000.

9

Non-interest expenses for the second quarter 2003 increased \$75,000, or 2%, from the same quarter in 2002, due to an increase in staff expenses of \$48,000, legal and professional fees of \$21,000 and insurance expense of \$19,000, partially offset by a decrease in miscellaneous expense of \$24,000. Expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2003 decreased \$89,000,

or 1%, from the six months ended June 30, 2002, due to decreases in data processing of \$50,000, legal and professional of \$52,000 and telephone and fax of \$24,000, partially offset by increases in staff expenses of \$22,000 and insurance of \$36,000.

Company management continually reviews and evaluates the allowance for loan losses. In evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses, management considers the results of its methodology, along with other factors such as the amount of non-performing loans and the economic conditions affecting the Company's markets and customers. The allowance for loan losses was \$4.80 million at June 30, 2003, as compared with \$4.75 million at December 31, 2002. For the six months ended June 30, 2003, the allowance for loan losses was increased with a provision for loan losses of \$135,000 and decreased by approximately \$91,000 in net charge-offs. For the six months ended June 30, 2002, the allowance was increased with a provision for loan losses of \$150,000 and decreased by approximately \$60,000 in net charge-offs. The allowance as a percentage of total loans has decreased to 1.28% at June 30, 2003, from 1.35% at December 31, 2002. Based on the nature of the loan portfolio and prevailing economic factors, management believes that the current level of the allowance for loan losses is sufficient to absorb probable losses in the loan portfolio.

Approximately \$243.9 million, or 65%, of total loans was secured by non-residential real estate, and \$78.2 million, or 21%, of total loans was secured by residential real estate as of June 30, 2003. Virtually all loans are within the Company's markets in Miami-Dade and Broward counties.

The Company had no non-accrual loans at June 30, 2003.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The objective of liquidity management is to maintain cash flow requirements to meet immediate and ongoing future needs for loan demand, deposit withdrawals, maturing liabilities, and expenses. In evaluating actual and anticipated needs, management seeks to obtain funds at the most economical cost. Management believes that the level of liquidity is sufficient to meet future funding requirements.

For banks, liquidity represents the ability to meet both loan commitments and withdrawals of deposited funds. Funds to meet these needs can be obtained by converting liquid assets to cash or by attracting new deposits or other sources of funding. Many factors affect a bank's ability to meet liquidity needs. The Bank's principal sources of funds are deposits, repurchase agreements, payments on loans, maturities and sales of investments. As an additional source of funds, the Bank has credit availability with the Federal Home Loan Bank amounting to \$113 million, and Federal Funds purchased lines available at correspondent banks amounting to \$23 million as of June 30, 2003.

The Bank's primary use of funds is to originate loans and purchase investment securities. The Bank purchased \$201.5 million of investment securities during the first six months of 2003, and loans increased by \$23.0 million. Funding for the above came primarily from increases in deposits of \$49.9 million, increases in securities sold under agreements to repurchase of \$2.8 million and increases from proceeds from maturities and sales of investment securities of \$198.0 million.

In accordance with risk-based capital guidelines issued by the Federal Reserve Board, the Company and the Bank are each required to maintain a minimum ratio of total capital to risk weighted assets of 8%. Additionally, all bank holding companies and member banks must maintain "core" or "Tier 1" capital of at least 3% of total assets ("leverage ratio"). Member banks operating at or near the 3% capital level are expected to have well diversified risks, including no undue interest rate risk exposure, excellent control systems, good earnings, high asset quality, high liquidity, and well managed on- and off-balance sheet activities, and in general be considered strong banking organizations with a composite 1 rating under the CAMELS rating system of banks. For all but the most highly rated banks meeting the above conditions, the minimum leverage ratio is to be 3% plus an additional 100 to 200 basis points. The Tier 1 Capital, Tier 2 Capital, and Leverage Ratios of the Company were 12.67%, 14.04%, and 7.52%, respectively, as of June 30, 2003.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements and information in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may include "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including in particular the statements about the Company's plans, strategies and prospects. These statements are based on the Company's current plans and expectations and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual future activities and results to be materially different from those set forth in these forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company's forward-looking statements are set forth below and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Such factors include, among others:

- the general state of the economy and, together with all aspects of the Company's business that are affected by changes in the economy, the impact that changing rates have on the Company's net interest margin;
- the Company's ability to increase the loan portfolio, and in particular its secured loan portfolio;
- the Company's ability to access cost-effective funding to fund marginal loan growth;
- changes in management's estimate of the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses;
- changes in the overall mix of the Company's loan and deposit products;
- the impact of repricing and competitors' pricing initiatives on loan and deposit products; and
- the extent of defaults, the extent of losses given default, and the amount of lost interest income that may result in the event of a severe recession.

The Company undertakes no obligation to revise or update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this filing.

11

ASSET/LIABILITY MANAGEMENT AND INTEREST RATE RISK

Changes in interest rates can substantially impact the Company's long-term profitability and current income. An important part of management's efforts to maintain long-term profitability is the management of interest rate risk. The goal is to maximize net interest income within acceptable levels of interest rate risk and liquidity. Interest rate exposure is managed by monitoring the relationship between interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, focusing on the size, maturity or repricing date, rate of return and degree of risk. The Asset/Liability Management Committee of the Bank oversees the interest rate risk management and reviews the Bank's asset/liability structure on a quarterly basis.

The Bank uses interest rate sensitivity or GAP analysis to monitor the amount and timing of balances exposed to changes in interest rates. The GAP analysis is not relied upon solely to determine future reactions to interest rate changes because it is presented at one point in time and could change significantly from day-to-day. Other methods such as simulation analysis are utilized in evaluating the Bank's interest rate risk position. The table presented below shows the Bank's GAP analysis at June 30, 2003.

Term to Repricing

	_	91-181 Days		Over 1 Yea & Non-rate Sensitive	9
Interest-earning assets:					
Federal funds sold			•	\$ -	
Investment securities Gross loans	93 , 741	38 , 674	59,000	80,838	272,253
(excluding non-accrual)	75,854	32,739	58 , 879	206,627	374,099
Total interest-					
earning assets	\$222,204	\$71 , 413	\$117 , 879	\$287,465	\$698 , 961
	======	======	======	======	======
Interest-bearing liabilities	:				
Interest-bearing checking	\$ -	\$21 , 499	\$ 21,499	\$ 42,997	\$ 85,995
Money market	_	18,144	18,144	36,288	72 , 576
Savings	_	_	-	33,287	33,287
Time deposits	62,403	51 , 822	86,514	128,255	328,994
Borrowed funds	59,645	_	-	_	59,645
Total interest-bearing					
liabilities	\$122,048	\$91 , 465	\$126,157	\$240,827	\$580,497
	======	======	======	======	======
Interest sensitivity gap	\$100,156 ======	(\$20,052) =====	(\$ 8,278) ======	\$ 46,638 ======	\$118,464 ======
Cumulative gap	\$100,156	\$80,104	\$ 71,826	\$118,464	
				=======	

Cumulative ratio of interestearning assets to interest-

bearing liabilities	182%	138%	121%	120%
Cumulative gap as a percentage				
of total interest-				
earning assets	14.3%	11.5%	10.3%	16.9%

12

Management's assumptions reflect the Bank's estimate of the anticipated repricing sensitivity of non-maturity deposit products. Savings have been allocated to the "over 1 year" category, and interest checking and money market, 25% to the "91-181 days" category, 25% to the "182-365 days" category, and 50% to the "over 1 year" category.

The Bank uses simulation analysis to quantify the effects of various immediate parallel shifts in interest rates on net interest income over the next 12 month period. Such a "rate shock" analysis requires key assumptions which are inherently uncertain, such as deposit sensitivity, cash flows from investments and loans, reinvestment options, management's capital plans, market conditions, and the timing, magnitude and frequency of interest rate changes. As a result, the simulation is only a bestestimate and cannot accurately predict the impact of the future interest rate changes on net income. As of June 30, 2003, the Bank's simulation analysis projects a decrease to net interest income of .05%, assuming an immediate parallel shift downward in interest rates by 200 basis points. If rates rise by 200 basis points, the simulation analysis projects net interest income would increase by 1.81%. These projected levels are within the Bank's policy limits.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company has carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report in timely alerting them as to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiary) required to be included in this Quarterly Report.

(b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no significant changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2003 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS
On April 24, 2003, the Company held an annual meeting of the stockholders
for holders of the Common Stock to vote on the following matters: (1) to
elect eight persons to the Company's Board of Directors, and (2) to
approve an amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, as
amended, to increase from 6,250,000 to 15,000,000 the number of authorized
shares of Common Stock.

The following table sets forth the votes for and votes withheld with respect to the election of the directors:

Director Nominee	Votes Cast For	Votes Withheld
Joseph W. Armaly	3,660,080	149,465
Jack J. Partagas	3,711,931	97,614
Cromwell A. Anderson	3,695,872	113,673
Richard J. Bischoff	3,713,003	96,542
Robert Namoff	3,722,221	87,324
Sherman Simon	3,643,443	166,102
Michael W. Sontag	3,722 221	87,324
Martin Yelen	3,695,872	113,673

With respect to the approval of the amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, as amended, in order to increase the number of authorized shares of Common Stock, 3,630,399 votes were cast for this matter, 169,975 votes were cast against this matter and there were 9,170 abstentions and 0 broker non-votes.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits:

- 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer 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 Form 8-K was filed during the quarter ended June 30, 2003 to announce first quarter 2003 earnings for Commercial Bankshares, Inc. on April 16, 2003.

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.

COMMERCIAL BANKSHARES, INC.

By:/s/ Joseph W. Armaly

Joseph W. Armaly Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer (Duly Authorized Officer) August 13, 2003

By:/s/ Barbara E. Reed

-

Barbara E. Reed Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer) August 13, 2003

15

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNDER SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Joseph W. Armaly, certify that:
- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Commercial Bankshares, Inc;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly 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 quarterly report;

- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) 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 subsidiary, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - b. [Intentionally omitted];
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this quarterly 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 our evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this quarterly report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer 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 the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - 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 controls over financial reporting.

Dated: August 13, 2003 COMMERCIAL BANKSHARES, INC.

/s/ Joseph W. Armaly

Joseph W. Armaly Chief Executive Officer

16

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER UNDER SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-

OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Barbara E. Reed, certify that:
- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Commercial Bankshares, Inc;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly 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 quarterly report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) 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 subsidiary, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;
 - b. [Intentionally omitted];
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this quarterly 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 our evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this quarterly report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer 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 the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - 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 controls over financial reporting.

Dated: August 13, 2003 COMMERCIAL BANKSHARES, INC.

/s/ Barbara E. Reed

Barbara E. Reed Chief Financial Officer

17

Exhibit 32.1

EXHIBIT 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer 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 Commercial Bankshares, Inc., (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended, June 30, 2003 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Joseph W. Armaly, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18. U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of the dates and for the periods expressed in the Report.

/s/ Joseph W. Armaly

Joseph W. Armaly Chief Executive Officer August 13, 2003

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to $18\ U.S.C.$ Section $1350\ \mathrm{and}$ is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.

Exhibit 32.2

EXHIBIT 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer 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 Commercial Bankshares, Inc., (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended, June 30, 2003 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Barbara E. Reed, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18. U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- 2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of the dates and for the periods expressed in the Report.

/s/ Barbara E. Reed

Barbara E. Reed Chief Financial Officer August 13, 2003

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to $18\ U.S.C.$ Section $1350\ \mathrm{and}$ is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.

18