STREICHER MOBILE FUELING INC
Form 10-Q
May 15, 2003

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 MARCH 31, 2003

OR

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

Commission File Number 000-21825

STREICHER MOBILE FUELING, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

FLORIDA	65-0707824
(State of Incorporation)	(IRS Employer Identification Number)
800 WEST CYPRESS CREEK ROAD, SUITE 580, FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA,	33309
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

(954) 308-4200

(Issuer's telephone number, including area code)

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 by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
Yes |_|. No |X|.

As of April 24, 2003 there were 7,234,168 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding.

STREICHER MOBILE FUELING, INC.

FORM 10-Q

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FORM 10-Q PART AND ITEM NO.

PART I. Financial Information

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STREICHER MOBILE FUELING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2003 AND JUNE 30, 2002
(UNAUDITED)
(IN 000'S, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

ASSETS	March 31, 2003	June 30, 2002
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents......................	$ --	$ 815
Restricted cash................................	76	245
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $621 and $510, respectively.................................	6,297	6,382
Inventories....................................	182	363

Prepaid expenses and other current assets	467	452
Total current assets	7,022	8,257
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of $6,288 and $6,244, respectively.	9,170	10,012
Note receivable from related party	97	200
Other assets	209	91
Total assets	$ 16,498	$ 18,560
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Bank line of credit payable	$ 4,468	$ 4,680
Current portion of long-term debt	1,545	2,101
Accounts payable and other liabilities	3,252	3,052
Total current liabilities	9,265	9,833
Long-term liabilities:		
Subordinated promissory notes	734	284
Long-term debt, excluding current portion	2,075	2,767
Total long-term liabilities	2,809	3,051
Total liabilities	12,074	12,884
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, par value $.01 per share; 20,000,000 shares authorized; 7,222,453 and 7,211,751 issued and outstanding at March 31, 2003 and June 30, 2002, respectively	72	72
Additional paid-in capital	11,446	11,442
Accumulated deficit	(7,094)	(5,838)
Total shareholders' equity	4,424	5,676
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity.	$ 16,498	$ 18,560

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONDENSED UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

STREICHER MOBILE FUELING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED
MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002
(UNAUDITED)
(IN 000'S, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

	Three Month Period Ended March 31,		Nine Month Period End March 31,	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Fuel sales and service revenues.............	$ 14,841	$ 9,892	$ 40,064	$ 32,0
Fuel taxes.................................	4,628	4,167	13,770	12,8
Total revenues.......................	19,469	14,059	53,834	44,9
Cost of fuel sales and service.............	13,952	8,693	37,038	28,6
Fuel taxes.................................	4,628	4,167	13,770	12,8
Total cost of sales..................	18,580	12,860	50,808	41,5
Gross profit.........................	889	1,199	3,026	3,3
Selling, general and administrative expenses.................................	1,161	1,104	3,617	3,3
Operating (loss) income..................	(272)	95	(591)	
Interest expense...........................	(232)	(273)	(690)	(1,0
Interest and other income..................	3	14	25	
Beneficial conversion of debt to equity Interest expense.........................	--	(241)	--	(2
Loss before income taxes.................	(501)	(405)	(1,256)	(1,2
Income tax expense.........................	--	--	--	
Net loss	$ (501)	$ (405)	$ (1,256)	$ (1,2
Basic and diluted net loss per share........	$ (.07)	$ (.06)	$ (.17)	$ (.
Basic and diluted weighted average common shares Outstanding.......................	7,219,878	6,718,545	7,217,155	5,195,6

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONDENSED UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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STREICHER MOBILE FUELING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002
(UNAUDITED)
(IN 000'S)

	2003	2002

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	$ (1,256)	$ (1,226)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,054	1,103
Loss on disposal of asset	--	8
Provision for doubtful accounts	215	122
Non-cash interest expense	--	81
Beneficial conversion of debt to equity interest expense	--	241
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in restricted cash	169	11
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(130)	1,121
Decrease (increase) in inventories	182	(7)
(Increase) decrease in prepaids and other assets	(136)	213
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	6	(635)
Net cash provided by operating activities	104	1,032
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(218)	(154)
Proceeds from disposal of property	9	280
Decrease (increase) in note receivable due from related party	103	(37)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(106)	89
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Increase in bank overdraft	207	81
Net borrowings on line of credit	(212)	(1,353)
Proceeds from the issuance of subordinated promissory notes	450	1,700
Principal payments on long-term debt	(1,249)	(1,739)
Costs associated with the extension of warrants	(9)	--
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net	--	586
Net cash used in financing activities	(813)	(725)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(815)	396
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	815	6
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	$ --	$ 402
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid for interest	$ 626	$ 863
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfer of fixed assets to note receivable from related party	$ --	$ 60
Issuance of common stock in lieu of interest payments on subordinated promissory notes	$ 14	$ 87

Conversion of subordinated convertible promissory notes into common stock	$ --	$ 2,617

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONDENSED UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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NOTES TO CONDENSED UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Streicher Mobile Fueling, Inc., a Florida corporation (the "Company") was formed in 1996.

The Company provides mobile fueling and fuel management out-sourced services to businesses that operate all size fleets of vehicles and equipment, including governmental agencies, utilities, trucking companies, bus lines, hauling and delivery services, courier services, construction companies and others. The Company's specialized truck fleet delivers fuel to customers' locations on a regularly scheduled or as needed basis, refueling vehicles and equipment and/or re-supplying fixed-site storage facilities. The Company's patented proprietary electronic fuel tracking control system is used to measure, record and track fuel dispensed to each vehicle and tank fueled at a customer location, allowing verification of the amount and type of fuel delivered and providing customers with customized fleet fuel data for management analysis and tax reporting. At March 31, 2003, the Company had operations in California, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee and Texas.

The Company generates substantially all of its revenue from mobile fueling and fuel management services. Revenue is comprised principally of delivery service charges and the related sales of diesel fuel and gasoline. Cost of sales is comprised principally of direct operating expenses and the cost of fuel. Included in both revenue and cost of sales are federal and state fuel taxes, which are collected by the Company from its customers, when required, and remitted to the appropriate taxing authority. The Company provides mobile fueling and fuel management services at a minimum rate. Included in the rate are negotiated service charges and the cost of fuel based on market prices. Revenue and cost of fuel will vary depending on the upward or downward movement of fuel prices in each market.

In the mobile fueling business, the majority of deliveries are made on weekdays, Monday through Friday, to coincide with customers' fuel service requirements. Thus, the number of workdays in any given month will impact the quarterly financial performance of the Company. In addition, a downturn in customer demand generally takes place on and/or in conjunction with national holidays, resulting in decreased volumes of fuel delivered. This downturn may be offset during the fiscal year by emergency mobile fueling services and fuel deliveries to certain customers resulting from impending or actual severe meteorological or geological events, including hurricanes, tropical storms, ice and snow storms, forest fires and earthquakes.

(2) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The condensed unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Streicher Mobile Fueling, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Streicher Realty, Inc. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The condensed unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X, and do not include all the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles; however, they do include all adjustments of a normal recurring nature which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the results of operations of the Company for the interim periods presented. Certain amounts have been reclassified to conform with current period presentation. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2002.

(3) LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's liquidity and ability to meet its financial obligations is dependent on, among other things, the Company's ability to generate cash flow from operating activities; obtain sufficient trade credit from vendors; maintain compliance with its debt covenants; raise any required additional capital through the issuance of equity

securities; and/or issue additional forms of debt.

The Company is highly leveraged and since its inception has financed its working capital requirements for operations by issuing common stock and subordinated debt and utilizing credit facility borrowings.

The Company's material financial commitments, other than payroll, relate primarily to maintaining its working capital line of credit and making monthly principal and interest payments on its equipment notes.

The Company's debt agreements contain covenants establishing certain financial requirements and operating restrictions. The Company's failure to comply with any covenant or material obligation contained in these debt agreements, absent a waiver or forbearance from the lenders, would result in an event of default which could accelerate debt repayment terms under the debt agreements. Due to cross-default provisions contained in the debt agreements, an event of default could accelerate repayment terms under the other agreements, which would have a material adverse affect on the Company's liquidity and capital resources.

The Company and its principal equipment lender agreed to amend the original security agreement between the parties, effective as of December 31, 2002, to extend the maturity dates of the equipment notes payable under it by three months. This revision modified the repayment schedule by reducing principal payments for the period of December 2002 through April 2003 by $467,000. Effective May 1, 2003, the Company and its principal equipment lender agreed to an additional extension of the maturity dates of the equipment notes by two months and reduced its payments for the period of May 2003 through August 2003 by $284,000.

From January 2001 through March 2003, the Company raised $6.4 million in capital through private placements of common stock and subordinated debt. These proceeds have been used for working capital in the Company's operations as well as the implementation of its business plan and turnaround program over that period.

The Company has incurred net losses during most of its operating history and has met its working capital and long-term debt service requirements by raising both equity capital and subordinated debt and utilizing its bank credit facility. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the Company reduced its net loss to $1.2 million from a net loss of $2.8 million incurred in the prior year ended June 30, 2001. The Company earned net income of $63,000 in the fourth quarter of its fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, and $103,000 in its first quarter ended September 30, 2002 and it incurred a net loss of $858,000 in its second quarter ended December 31, 2002 and incurred a net loss of $501,000 in the third quarter ended March 31, 2003. These results compare to net losses of $1.2 million, $307,000, $515,000 and $405,000 for the quarters ended June 30, 2001, September 30, 2001, December 31, 2001 and March 31, 2002, respectively.

Current management has made substantive changes in operations, management and reporting which have resulted in lowering certain operating costs and improving net margins since January 2001. However, net losses were incurred in seven of the last nine quarterly reporting periods and may continue in the fourth quarter of the current fiscal year.

During the second quarter ended December 31, 2002 and third quarter ended March 31, 2003, deliveries to existing customers declined as a result of the downturn in the economy and related reduction in customers demand for mobile fueling. In addition, the Company experienced a slow down in its new business closure rate due to the depressed economic environment and significantly higher product prices which impeded the decision making process of potential customers regarding the use of the Company's mobile fueling services. Further, the rates paid by the Company for property and liability insurance coverage have increased materially. Even though the Company experienced substantial improvement in its loss ratios during the prior policy year, annual renewal premiums increased by $360,000, $180,000 of which was paid during the nine month period ended March 31, 2003. The Company also incurred expenses of approximately $203,000 related to its new billing system conversion during the quarter ended December 31, 2002.

The Company's mobile fueling business requires it to utilize considerable working capital for fuel, labor and equipment costs prior to receiving payments from customers. The fuel purchased by the Company for resale to customers generally must be paid for within 10 to 15 days of purchase, with labor costs and related taxes paid bi-

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weekly, and equipment related costs generally paid within 30 days. The Company invoices customers both daily and weekly and generally collects the majority of its accounts within 30 to 45 days.

The Company recognizes that it must add incremental business from new and existing customers at acceptable margins; continue to control and reduce operating costs; improve equipment utilization; and generate additional cash flow to support its working capital credit facility and long-term debt service requirements. There is no assurance that the Company will improve its operating performance in the future, or that it will be able to raise additional capital to fund any working capital or debt service shortfalls during possible future business downturns, whether the downturn is caused by depressed economic conditions or the Company's inability to successfully execute its business plan.

While the Company believes that cash flow from operations, modification of repayment terms of its long-term debt and/or raising of additional equity and debt capital should satisfy its liquidity requirements through March 31, 2004, it will seek additional sources of financing to supplement any cash flow deficiencies which might arise. However, there is no assurance that any additional financing will be available to the Company on acceptable terms, or at all. If the Company does not comply with the covenants in its debt agreements, or if adequate funds are not available to finance operations and to pay debt obligations as they become due, the Company may be required to significantly curtail its operations and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern would be impaired.

At March 31, 2003, the Company had no cash and cash equivalents as compared to $815,000 at June 30, 2002. This reduction was primarily due to cash used in financing activities of $813,000. The funds were primarily used for the repayment of long-term debt, offset by the proceeds from the issuance of subordinated promissory notes. However, the Company had $260,000 available on its bank line of credit and received a working capital infusion of $300,000 on May 12, 2003.

(4) BANK LINE OF CREDIT PAYABLE

On September 26, 2002, the Company entered into a new three-year $10 million credit facility with a national financial institution, replacing its prior short-term $10 million credit facility. This new line of credit permits the Company to borrow up to 85% of the total amount of eligible accounts receivable. Interest is payable monthly at 6.0% (1.75% over the prime rate of 4.25% at March 31, 2003), and outstanding borrowings under the line are secured by substantially all Company assets other than its truck fleet and related equipment. The maturity date of the line of credit is September 25, 2005. Should the Company elect to terminate the credit facility prior to such date, prepayment fees of 3%, 1.5% and .5% will apply during years one, two and three, respectively. In addition, the credit facility may be extended by the mutual consent of the Company and the bank after year three. Effective March 31, 2003, the Company and its lender revised one of the financial covenants to include all subordinated debt in the calculation of its effective book net worth.

As of March 31, 2003 and June 30, 2002, the Company had outstanding borrowings of $4.47 million and $4.68 million, respectively, under its lines of credit. Based on eligible receivables outstanding, the Company had approximately $260,000 of cash availability on its line of credit at March 31, 2003. As of March 31, 2003, the Company was in compliance with the financial covenants required by the credit facility.

(5) NET LOSS PER SHARE AND STOCK OPTIONS

Basic and diluted loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The dilutive effect of outstanding stock options and warrants is reflected in diluted loss per share by application of the treasury stock method. For loss periods, weighted average common share equivalents are excluded from the calculation since their effect would be antidilutive.

At March 31, 2003, common stock equivalents consisting of 2,523,227 employee and director stock options and common stock warrants were outstanding at prices ranging from $.92 to $9.49 per share. For the period ended

March 31, 2003, these common stock equivalents were antidilutive and not included in the computation of diluted net loss per share. At March 31, 2002, common stock equivalents consisting of 2,513,727 employee and director stock options and common stock warrants were outstanding at prices ranging from $1.07 to $9.49 per share. For the period ended March 31, 2002, these common stock equivalents were antidilutive and not included in the computation of net loss per share.

On October 29, 2002, the Company extended the exercise period for all outstanding common stock warrants from December 11, 2002 to December 11, 2003.

The Company has adopted SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation." As permitted under the provisions of SFAS No. 123, the Company applies the principles of APB Opinion 25 and related interpretations in accounting for its stock option plans. If the Company had elected to recognize compensation cost based on the fair value of the options granted at grant date as prescribed by SFAS No. 123, net income (loss) and income (loss) per share would have been reduced (increased) to the pro forma amounts indicated in the table below. The fair value of each option grant was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The Company's net income or loss, pro forma net loss, net income or loss per share, pro forma net loss per share, and related assumptions are as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2002	For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2003	For th Months March 3
Net loss as reported	$ (501)	$ (405)	$ (1,256)	$ (1,
Net loss pro forma	$ (534)	$ (427)	$ (1,814)	$ (1,
Fully diluted net loss per share as reported	$ (.07)	$ (.06)	$ (.17)	$ (
Fully diluted net loss per share pro forma	$ (.07)	$ (.08)	$ (.26)	$ (
Risk free interest rate	3%	3%	3%	3%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%	0%
Expected volatility	100%	100%	100%	100
Expected life	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 ye

The full impact of calculating compensation cost for stock options under SFAS No. 123 is not reflected in the pro forma loss amounts presented because compensation cost is reflected over the vesting period of the options.

(6) SUBORDINATED DEBT SECURITIES

Convertible Subordinated Debt Securities

In January 2002, certain holders of the convertible subordinated promissory notes converted an aggregate of $2.617 million to shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price of $1.24 per share, for a total of 2,110,322 shares of common stock. The notes converted contained conversion rates ranging from $1.35 to $1.50 per share. The holders of the remaining $283,600 of convertible subordinated promissory notes issued by the Company who did not elect to convert their notes in January 2002 waived any conversion price adjustment. With the consent of the holder, interest on two of these notes may be paid in the Company's common stock, with the stock value based on the average closing price of the stock during the most recent quarter. In September 2002, the maturity dates of these non-converted notes were extended to August 31, 2004.

Subordinated Debt Securities

On December 23, 2002, the Company issued a $150,000 short-term promissory note to a shareholder. The note was due on January 31, 2003, with interest at 5% over the prime interest rate. On January 21, 2003 the Company and the holder of the note substituted the note for a $150,000 subordinated promissory note due on January 31, 2005, bearing interest at an annual rate of 9%. With the consent of the holder, interest on the note may be paid in the Company's common stock, with the stock value based on the closing bid price of the stock for the five trading days before the last day of the quarter in which the interest is due but in no event less than the closing bid price at the time of issuance or the average of the closing bid prices for the five trading days prior to such time, whichever is lower.

On January 21, 2003, the Company issued $300,000 of subordinated promissory notes to two shareholders. The notes are due on January 31, 2005 and bear interest at an annual rate of 9%. With the consent of the holders, interest on the notes may be paid in the Company's common stock, with the stock value based on the closing bid price of the stock for the five trading days before the last day of the quarter in which the interest is due but in no event less than the closing bid price at the time of issuance or the average of the closing bid prices for the five trading days prior to such time, whichever is lower.

On May 12, 2003, the Company issued $300,000 of subordinated promissory notes to certain shareholders. The notes bear interest at an annual rate of 14% and are payable on demand. With the consent of the holders, the Company may elect to pay interest on the notes in shares of the Company's common stock, with the stock value based on the most recent closing bid price of the stock at the time the notes were executed or for the five trading days before such date, whichever is lower. The Company intends to repay these notes in the near future with the proceeds of a private placement of $300,000 in convertible subordinated promissory notes and common stock purchase warrants. The conversion price of any such convertible notes and the exercise price of any warrants will not be less than the most recent closing bid price when the documents are executed or the average of the five trading days preceding such execution, whichever is lower.

All the outstanding subordinated notes issued by the Company have cross-default provisions related to the other outstanding debt agreements.

(7) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

As previously reported in the Company's Form 10-K, in July 2002 the Company suspended further payments of salary to Stanley H. Streicher, the Company's former chairman, under his November 7, 2000, employment agreement because of an unpaid note receivable. As of March 31, 2003, the Company had set off $126,000 of Mr. Streicher's net salary against the outstanding note receivable and accrued interest.

(8) RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

SFAS No. 146, Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities, was issued in June 2002. The Statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities and nullifies EITF Issue No.

94-3, Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs Incurred in a Restructuring). This statement requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred. The statement is effective for exit or disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002, and will result in a change in accounting policy associated with the recognition of liabilities in connection with future exit and disposal activities.

In November 2002, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 45, Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness to Others, an interpretation of FASB Statements No. 5, 57 and 107 and a rescission of FASB Interpretation No. 34. This Interpretation elaborates on the disclosures to be made by a guarantor in its interim and annual financial statements about its obligations under

guarantees issued. The Interpretation also clarifies that a guarantor is required to recognize, at inception of a guarantee, a liability for the fair value of the obligation undertaken. The disclosure requirements are effective for financial statements of interim and annual periods ending after December 15, 2002. The initial recognition and measurement provisions of the Interpretation are applicable to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002 and did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123. This Statement amends FASB Statement No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, this Statement amends the disclosure requirements of Statement No. 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements. Certain of the disclosure modifications are required for fiscal years ending after and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2002. SFAS No. 148 was adopted during the quarter ended March 31, 2003, and did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46 ("FIN No. 46"), Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an interpretation of ARB No. 51, which establishes guidance to identify variable interest entities ("VIEs") including, but not limited to special purpose entities. FIN No. 46 requires VIEs to be consolidated by the primary beneficiary who is exposed to the VIEs' expected losses, expected residual returns or both. FIN No. 46 will be effective immediately for variable interests in VIEs created after January 31, 2003. For variable interests in VIEs created before February 1, 2003, the recognition provisions of FIN No. 46 shall apply no later than the first interim or annual period beginning after June 15, 2003. The adoption of FIN No. 46 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed unaudited consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q. In addition, reference should be made to, and the following discussion should be read in conjunction with, the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and related notes and the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

This report, including but not limited to this Item 2 and the footnotes to the financial statements found in Item 1, contains "forward looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). These statements concern expectations, beliefs, projections, future plans and strategies, anticipated events or trends and similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts. Statements preceded by, followed by, or that include the words "believes," "expects," "anticipates," or similar expressions are generally considered to be forward-looking statements.

This report contains forward-looking statements, including the following:

- The Company's beliefs regarding its position in the mobile fueling industry

- The Company's strategies, plans and objectives and expectations concerning its future operations, cash flow, margins, revenue, profitability, liquidity and capital resources

- The Company's plans to improve financial and management controls, reporting systems and procedures

The forward-looking statements reflect the Company's current view about future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. The Company cautions readers of this report that certain important factors may have affected, and could in the future affect, its actual results and could cause actual results to differ significantly from those expressed in any forward-looking statement. The following important factors, in addition to factors discussed elsewhere in this report and in the section "Certain Risk Factors Affecting Future Operating Results" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, could prevent the Company from achieving its goals, and cause the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements and the actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by those forward-looking statements:

- continued net losses

- adverse consequences relating to the Company's outstanding debt

- the Company's ability to comply with financial covenants contained in its three-year $10 million credit facility, equipment notes security agreements and subordinated debt securities

- the Company's ability to repay its bank line of credit, equipment notes payable, subordinated promissory notes and pay its accounts payable and other liabilities when due

- the Company's ability to reach an agreement with its lenders with regard to a waiver of possible covenant violations and an amendment to the financial covenants contained in its debt agreements in the event of the Company were not in compliance with such financial covenants

- the likelihood that the Company's bank line of credit lender would exercise remedies afforded to it in the event of the Company's default under its credit facility agreement and the impact of such remedies on the Company

- the likelihood that the Company's equipment lenders would exercise remedies afforded to them in the event of the Company's default under their security agreements and the impact of such remedies on the Company

- further provisions for bad debts on the Company's accounts receivable

- fluctuations in demand for the Company's services which are largely dependent upon economic conditions

- the Company's ability to acquire sufficient trade credit from vendors

- competitive pricing for the Company's services at acceptable net margins

GENERAL

The Company generates substantially all of its revenue from providing mobile fueling and fuel management services. Revenue is comprised principally of delivery service charges and the related sale of diesel fuel and gasoline. Cost of sales is comprised principally of the cost of fuel and direct operating expenses. Included in both revenue and cost of sales are federal and state fuel taxes, which are collected by the Company from its customers, when required, and remitted to the appropriate taxing authorities.

The Company provides mobile fueling and fuel management services at a negotiated rate for service plus the cost of fuel based on market prices. Revenue levels will vary depending on the upward or downward movement of fuel prices in each market. For the quarter ended March 31, 2003, market prices for fuel were substantially higher than for the quarter ended March 31, 2002. Volumes declined between the comparable nine month periods due primarily to the elimination of non-profitable markets and customers. Revenues, however, increased for the nine months ended March 31, 2003, as compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2002, since the Company delivered more higher priced mobile fueling volumes and reduced lower priced bulk deliveries.

In the mobile fueling business, the majority of deliveries are made on weekdays, Monday through Friday, to coincide with customers' fuel service requirements. Thus, the number of workdays in any given month will impact the quarterly financial performance of the Company. In addition, a downturn in customer demand generally takes place on and/or in conjunction with national holidays, resulting in decreased volumes of fuel delivered. This downturn may be offset by emergency mobile fueling services and fuel deliveries to certain customers resulting from impending or actual severe meteorological or geological events, including hurricanes, tropical storms, ice and snow storms, forest fires and earthquakes.

The Company believes that there are opportunities to increase the size of its mobile fueling and fuel management services business and the volumes of fuel sold and delivered in conjunction with it. The Company also believes its marketing and sales function will help grow the Company's business. However, this growth is dependent upon a number of business and economic factors, including the success of the marketing and sales function and other business strategies; the availability of qualified personnel to provide the level of service required by customers; the generation of cash flow from operating activities; the availability of sufficient trade credit, debt or equity capital to meet business requirements; and changes in market conditions in the related transportation or petroleum industries, some of which factors are beyond the Company's control.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's liquidity and ability to meet its financial obligations is dependent on, among other things, the Company's ability to generate cash flow from operating activities; obtain sufficient trade credit from vendors; maintain compliance with its debt covenants; raise any required additional capital through the issuance of equity securities; and/or issue additional forms of debt.

The Company is highly leveraged and since its inception has financed its working capital requirements for operations by issuing common stock and subordinated debt and utilizing credit facility borrowings.

The Company's material financial commitments, other than payroll, relate primarily to maintaining its working capital line of credit and obligation to make monthly payments of principal and interest on its equipment notes.

The Company's debt agreements contain covenants establishing certain financial requirements and operating restrictions. The Company's failure to comply with any covenant or material obligation contained in these debt agreements, absent a waiver or forbearance from the lenders, would result in an event of default which could accelerate debt repayment terms under the debt agreements. Due to cross-default provisions contained in the debt agreements, an event of default could accelerate repayment terms under the other agreements, which would have a material adverse affect on the Company's liquidity and capital resources.

The Company and its principal equipment lender agreed to amend the original security agreement between the parties, effective as of December 31, 2002, to extend the maturity dates of the equipment notes payable under it by three months. This revision modified the repayment schedule by reducing principal payments for the period of December 2002 through April 2003 by $467,000. Effective May 1, 2003, the Company and its principal equipment lender agreed to an additional extension of the maturity dates of the equipment notes by two months and reduced its payments for the period of May 2003 through August 2003 by $284,000.

From January 2001 through March 2003, the Company raised $6.4 million in capital through private placements of common stock and subordinated debt. These proceeds have been used for working capital in the Company's operations as well as the implementation of its business plan and turnaround program over that period.

The Company has incurred net losses during most of its operating history and has met its working capital and long-term debt service requirements by raising both equity capital and subordinated debt and utilizing its bank credit facility. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the Company reduced its net loss to $1.2 million from a net loss of $2.8 million incurred in the prior year ended June 30, 2001. The Company earned net income of $63,000 in the fourth quarter of its fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, and $103,000 in its first quarter ended September 30, 2002 and it incurred a net loss of $858,000 in its second quarter ended December 31, 2002 and incurred a net loss of $501,000 in the third quarter ended March 31, 2003. These results compare to net losses of $1.2 million, $307,000, $515,000 and $405,000 for the quarters ended June 30, 2001, September 30, 2001, December 31, 2001 and March 31, 2002, respectively.

Current management has made substantive changes in operations, management and reporting which have resulted in lowering certain operating costs and improving net margins since January 2001. However, net losses were incurred in seven of the last nine quarterly reporting periods and may continue in the fourth quarter of the current fiscal year.

During the second quarter ended December 31, 2002 and third quarter ended March 31, 2003, deliveries to existing customers declined as a result of the downturn in the economy and related reduction in customers demand for mobile fueling. In addition, the Company experienced a slow down in its new business closure rate due to the depressed economic environment and significantly higher product prices which impeded the decision making process of potential customers regarding the use of the Company's mobile fueling services. Further, the rates paid by the Company for property and liability insurance coverage have increased materially. Even though the Company experienced substantial improvement in its loss ratios during the prior policy year, annual renewal premiums increased by $360,000, $180,000 of which was paid during the nine months ended March 31, 2003. The Company also incurred expenses of approximately $203,000 related to its new billing system conversion during the quarter ended December 31, 2002.

The Company's mobile fueling business requires it to utilize considerable working capital for fuel, labor and equipment costs prior to receiving payments from customers. The fuel purchased by the Company for resale to customers generally must be paid for within 10 to 15 days of purchase, with labor costs and related taxes paid bi-

weekly, and equipment related costs generally paid within 30 days. The Company invoices customers both daily and weekly and generally collects the majority of its accounts within 30 to 45 days.

The Company recognizes that it must add incremental business from new and existing customers at acceptable margins; continue to control and reduce operating costs; improve equipment utilization; and generate additional cash flow to support its working capital credit facility and long-term debt service requirements. There is no assurance that the Company will improve its operating performance in the future, or that it will be able to raise additional capital to fund any working capital or debt service shortfalls during possible future business downturns, whether the downturn is caused by depressed economic conditions or the Company's inability to successfully execute its business plan.

While the Company believes that cash flow from operations, modification of repayment terms of its long-term debt and/or raising of additional equity and debt capital should satisfy its liquidity requirements through March 31, 2004, it will seek additional sources of financing to supplement any cash flow deficiencies which might arise. However, there is no assurance that any additional financing will be available to the Company on acceptable terms, or at all. If the Company does not comply with the covenants in its debt agreements, or if adequate funds are not available to finance operations and to pay debt obligations as they become due, the Company may be required to significantly curtail its operations and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern would be impaired.

At March 31, 2003, the Company had no cash and cash equivalents as compared to $815,000 at June 30, 2002. This reduction was primarily due to cash used in financing activities of $813,000. The funds were primarily used for the repayment of long-term debt, offset by the proceeds from the issuance of subordinated promissory notes. However, the Company had $260,000 available on its bank line of credit and received a working capital infusion of $300,000 on May 12, 2003.

NEW THREE-YEAR $10 MILLION CREDIT FACILITY

On September 26, 2002, the Company entered into a new three-year $10 million credit facility with a national financial institution, replacing its prior short-term $10 million credit facility. This new line of credit permits the Company to borrow up to 85% of the total amount of eligible accounts receivable. Interest is payable monthly at 6.0% (1.75% over the prime rate of 4.25% at March 31, 2003), and outstanding borrowings under the line are secured by substantially all Company assets other than its truck fleet and related equipment. The maturity date of the line of credit is September 25, 2005. Should the Company elect to terminate the credit facility prior to such date, prepayment fees of 3%, 1.5% and .5% will apply during years one, two and three, respectively. In addition, the credit facility may be extended by the mutual consent of the Company and the bank after year three. Effective March 31, 2003, the Company and its lender revised one of its financial covenants to include all subordinated debt in the calculation of its effective book net worth.

As of March 31, 2003 and June 30, 2002, the Company had outstanding borrowings of $4.47 million and $4.68 million, respectively, under its lines of credit. Based on eligible receivables outstanding, the Company had approximately $260,000 of cash availability on its line of credit at March 31, 2003. As of March 31, 2003, the Company was in compliance with the financial covenants required by the credit facility.

Management believes that the Company's three-year credit facility will provide the financing needed to maintain and grow its business. However, if additional financing is required, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain such financing from the bank or another bank at acceptable terms or at all. Further, since the Company's borrowings under its bank line of credit bear interest at variable interest rates and represent a significant portion of the Company's outstanding debt, the Company's financial results will be impacted by significant increases or decreases in interest rates.

ISSUANCE OF SUBORDINATED DEBT

CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED DEBT SECURITIES

In January 2002, certain holders of the convertible subordinated promissory notes converted an aggregate of

$2.617 million to shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price of $1.24 per share, for a total of 2,110,322 shares of common stock. The notes converted contained conversion rates ranging from $1.35 to $1.50 per share. The holders of the remaining $283,600 of convertible subordinated promissory notes issued by the Company who did not elect to convert their notes in January 2002 waived any conversion price adjustment. With the consent of the holder, interest on two of these notes may be paid in the Company's common stock, with the stock value based on the average closing price of the stock during the most recent quarter. In September 2002, the maturity dates of these non-converted notes were extended to August 31, 2004.

SUBORDINATED DEBT SECURITIES

On December 23, 2002, the Company issued a $150,000 short-term promissory note to a shareholder. The note was due on January 31, 2003, with interest at 5% over the prime interest rate. On January 21, 2003 the Company and the holder of the note substituted the note for a $150,000 subordinated promissory note due on January 31, 2005, bearing interest at an annual rate of 9%. With the consent of the holder, interest on the notes may be paid in the Company's common stock, with the stock value based on the closing bid price of the stock for the five trading days before the last day of the quarter in which the interest is due but in no event less than the closing bid price at the time of issuance or the average of the closing bid prices for the five trading days prior to such time, whichever is lower.

On January 21, 2003, the Company issued $300,000 of subordinated promissory notes to two shareholders. The notes are due on January 31, 2005 and bear interest at an annual rate of 9%. With the consent of the holders, interest on the notes may be paid in the Company's common stock, with the stock value based on the closing bid price of the stock for the five trading days before the last day of the quarter in which the interest is due but in no event less than the closing bid price at the time of issuance or the average of the closing bid prices for the five trading days prior to such time, whichever is lower.

On May 12, 2003, the Company issued $300,000 of subordinated promissory notes to certain shareholders. The notes bear interest at an annual rate of 14% and are payable on demand. With the consent of the holders, the Company may elect to pay interest on the notes in shares of the Company's common stock, with the stock value based on the most recent closing bid price of the stock at the time the notes were executed or for the five trading days before such date, whichever is lower. The Company intends to repay these notes in the near future with the proceeds of a private placement of $300,000 in convertible subordinated promissory notes and common stock purchase warrants. The conversion price of any such convertible notes and the exercise price of any warrants will not be less than the most recent closing bid price when the documents are executed or the average of the five trading days preceding such execution, whichever is lower.

COMPARISON OF THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 TO THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002

REVENUES

Revenue increased approximately $5.4 million, or 38.5%, for the three months ended March 31, 2003 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2002. The increase in revenue resulted primarily from substantially higher wholesale fuel prices and an increase in mobile fueling deliveries of 760,000 gallons during the current period. The Company delivered 11.5 million gallons of fuel to its customers in the three months ended March 31, 2003, an increase of 6.5% compared to the 10.8 million gallons delivered in the three months ended March 31, 2002. The increase in volume in the current period was primarily due to net new business added over the prior year.

GROSS PROFIT

Gross profit decreased approximately $310,000, or 25.9%, in the three months ended March 31, 2003 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2002. The net margin per delivered gallon of fuel in the three months ended March 31, 2003 was 10.8 cents compared to 14.4 cents in the three months ended March 31, 2002. (Total net margin is comprised of gross profit of $889,000 plus depreciation of $346,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2003, and gross profit of $1.2 million plus depreciation of $371,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002.) The decrease in gross profit in 2003 was due primarily to increases in the cost of fuel used to operate the

Company's delivery fleet of $110,000; higher fixed costs associated with an increase in property and liability insurance premiums of $90,000; and decreases in other service charge revenue of $82,000.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased approximately $57,000, or 5.2%, in the three months ended March 31, 2003 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2002. The increase in these expenses resulted from higher professional service fees of $56,000, bank fees of $11,000, and were offset by decreases in other selling and administrative costs totaling $10,000.

INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense decreased approximately $41,000, or 15.0%, in the three months ended March 31, 2003 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2002. The decrease was primarily due to lower interest rates on variable rate credit facility debt and a reduction in outstanding long-term equipment debt, resulting from the repayment of principal.

INCOME TAXES

The Company recorded no income tax expense in the three-month periods ended March 31, 2003 or March 31, 2002. The Company has significant net operating loss carryforwards which may be available to offset future taxable income.

COMPARISON OF NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 TO NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002

REVENUES

Revenue increased approximately $8.9 million, or 19.8%, for the nine months ended March 31, 2003 compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2002. The increase in revenue resulted primarily from substantially higher wholesale fuel prices and additional higher priced mobile fueling deliveries of 3.1 million gallons during the current period. The Company delivered 34.9 million gallons of fuel to its customers in the nine months ended March 31, 2003, a decrease of 8.6% compared to the 38.2 million gallons delivered in the nine months ended March 31, 2002. The decrease in volume of 3.3 million gallons net of the 3.1 million increase in mobile fueling gallons in the current period was due to a greater than normal reduction in seasonal deliveries during the quarter ended December 31, 2002; reduced demand by certain customers arising from depressed economic conditions throughout the nine month period and modifications of certain customers' mobile fueling delivery programs in response to substantially increased fuel prices; and the elimination of low margin bulk fuel deliveries and nonprofitable accounts.

GROSS PROFIT

Gross profit decreased by $351,000, or 10.4%, in the nine months ended March 31, 2003 compared to March 31, 2002. The decrease in gross profit was due to increases in the cost of fuel used to operate the Company's delivery fleet of $110,000 during the third quarter ended March 31, 2003, higher fixed costs associated with an increase in property and liability insurance premiums of $90,000 and decreases in other service charge revenue of $82,000. The net margin per delivered gallon of fuel in the nine months ended March 31, 2003 and March 31, 2002 was 11.7 cents. (Total net margin is comprised of gross profit of $3.0 million plus depreciation of $1.1 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2003, and gross profit of $3.4 million plus depreciation of $1.1 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2002.)

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased approximately $249,000, or 7.4%, in the nine months ended March 31, 2003 compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2002. The increases in these expenses were attributable to increased sales and marketing costs of $111,000, higher professional service fees of $118,000

and increases in temporary labor expense of $43,000 incurred in connection with the Company's billing system conversion in the second quarter ended December 31, 2002.

INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense decreased approximately $346,000, or 33.4%, in the nine months ended March 31, 2003 compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2002. The decrease was primarily due to lower interest rates on variable rate credit facility debt and a reduction in outstanding long-term equipment debt, resulting from the repayment of principal.

INCOME TAXES

The Company recorded no income tax expense in the nine-month periods ended March 31, 2003 or March 31, 2002. The Company has significant net operating loss carryforwards which may be available to offset future taxable income.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company's exposure to market risk is limited primarily to the fluctuating interest rates associated with variable rate debt outstanding to finance working capital and a portion of the Company's mobile fueling truck fleet. These debts bear interest at the United States prime interest rate plus a fixed markup and are subject to change based upon interest rate changes in the United States. The Company does not currently use, and has not historically used, derivative instruments to hedge against such market interest rate risk. Increases or decreases in market interest rates could have a material impact on the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Within the 90 days prior to the date of this report, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (the "Officers") of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14. Based upon that evaluation, the Officers concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company required to be included in the Company's periodic SEC filings, including this report.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

There were no significant changes made in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES

During the three months ending March 31, 2003, the Company issued 3,566 shares of common stock to the holders of four subordinated convertible promissory notes for interest earned to date at a price of $1.35 per share. The offer and sale of the subordinated convertible promissory notes, and the underlying shares of stock into which the notes are convertible or which are issued as payment of interest, were exempt from registration under the Act as private offerings to "accredited investors" under Sections 4(2) and 4(6) of the Act and Rules 505 and 506 of Regulation D thereunder. The Company has agreed to register the shares into which the notes may be converted for resale by filing a Form S-3 registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which it intends to do sometime after the filing of this Form 10-Q.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(A) EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
99.1	Certification of the President and Chief Executive Officer, and the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

(B) REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

The Company filed a Form 8-K dated January 15, 2003 to report, under

Item 5, Other Events, that Sherrill W. Hudson, a director of the Company, resigned from the Company's Board of Directors effective January 15, 2003.

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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 hereunto duly authorized.

STREICHER MOBILE FUELING, INC.

May 15, 2003

By: /S/ RICHARD E. GATHRIGHT

Richard E. Gathright
President and Chief Executive Officer

By: /S/ MICHAEL S. SHORE

Michael S. Shore
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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CERTIFICATIONS

I, Richard E. Gathright, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Streicher Mobile Fueling, 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 officers 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 to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;

b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and

c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;

5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; 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; and

6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: May 15, 2003

/S/ RICHARD E. GATHRIGHT

Richard E. Gathright
President and Chief Executive Officer

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I, Michael S. Shore, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Streicher Mobile Fueling, 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 officers 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 to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;

b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and

c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;

5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):

a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; 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; and

6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: May 15, 2003

/S/ MICHAEL S. SHORE

Michael S. Shore
Senior Vice President and Chief
Financial Officer