UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

| X | 1934 | N 13 OR 15 (a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF |
|---|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2003 | |
| | | OR |
| | TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 1934 | N 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF |
| | For the transition period from to | |
| | Commission | n file number 1-7845 |
| | (Exact name of regis Missouri | TT, INCORPORATED strant as specified in its charter) 44-0324630 |
| | (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) | (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) |
| | No. 1 Leggett Road Carthage, Missouri (Address of principal executive offices) | 64836 (Zip Code) |
| | Registrant's telephone numb | er, including area code (417) 358-8131 |
| | | required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 t was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing |
| | Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (a | is defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes \boxtimes No \square |
| | Common stock outstanding | as of November 7, 2003: 191,938,197 |
| | | |
| | | |

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS LEGGETT & PLATT, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

| (Amounts in millions) | September 30, 2003 | December 31, 2002 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| CURRENT ASSETS | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 472.6 | \$ 225.0 |
| Accounts and notes receivable | 734.2 | 588.4 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | (15.9) | (19.4) |
| Inventories | 637.2 | 625.7 |
| Other current assets | 72.9 | 68.3 |
| Total current assets | 1,901.0 | 1,488.0 |
| PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT, NET | 954.2 | 960.7 |
| OTHER ASSETS | | |
| Excess cost of purchased companies over net assets acquired, less accumulated amortization of \$114.1 in 2003 and \$112.2 in 2002 | 930.0 | 898.0 |
| Other intangibles, less accumulated amortization of \$35.1 in 2003 and \$46.1 in 2002 | 38.2 | 36.8 |
| Sundry | 71.0 | 117.6 |
| Total other assets | 1,039.2 | 1,052.4 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 3,894.4 | \$ 3,501.1 |
| | | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 213.7 | \$ 181.9 |
| Accrued expenses | 260.5 | 201.6 |
| Other current liabilities | 229.5 | 214.5 |
| Total current liabilities | 703.7 | 598.0 |
| LONG-TERM DEBT | 1,022.2 | 808.6 |
| OTHER LIABILITIES | 41.4 | 38.2 |
| DEFERRED INCOME TAXES | 90.8 | 79.4 |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | |
| Common stock | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Additional contributed capital | 429.8 | 422.9 |
| Retained earnings | 1,756.5 | 1,687.3 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) | (3.2) | (39.0) |
| Treasury stock | (148.8) | (96.3) |
| Total shareholders' equity | 2,036.3 | 1,976.9 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | \$ 3,894.4 | \$ 3,501.1 |

Items excluded are either not applicable or de minimis in amount and, therefore, are not shown separately.

See accompanying notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

LEGGETT & PLATT, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (Unaudited)

(Amounts in millions, except per share data)

| | | Nine Months Ended September 30, | | nths Ended aber 30, |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| | 2003 | 2002 | 2003 | 2002 |
| Net sales | \$3,247.0 | \$3,259.2 | \$1,156.7 | \$1,121.2 |
| Cost of goods sold | 2,687.2 | 2,619.7 | 962.0 | 909.9 |
| Gross profit | 559.8 | 639.5 | 194.7 | 211.3 |
| Selling and administrative expenses | 300.5 | 299.5 | 103.7 | 98.5 |
| Other deductions (income), net | 2.3 | 24.0 | 1.5 | 12.5 |
| Earnings before interest and income taxes | 257.0 | 316.0 | 89.5 | 100.3 |
| Interest expense | 34.7 | 31.9 | 13.3 | 10.4 |
| Interest income | 4.8 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 1.1 |
| Earnings before income taxes | 227.1 | 287.8 | 78.1 | 91.0 |
| Income taxes | 80.2 | 103.6 | 27.3 | 33.3 |
| NET EARNINGS | \$ 146.9 | \$ 184.2 | \$ 50.8 | \$ 57.7 |
| | | | | |
| Earnings Per Share | | | | |
| Basic | \$.75 | \$.92 | \$.26 | \$.29 |
| Diluted | \$.75 | \$.92 | \$.26 | \$.29 |
| Cash Dividends Declared | | | | |
| Per Share | \$.40 | \$.37 | \$.14 | \$.13 |
| Average Shares Outstanding | | | | |
| Basic | 196.7 | 199.3 | 196.0 | 199.0 |
| Diluted | 197.1 | 200.2 | 196.5 | 199.5 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

LEGGETT & PLATT, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

| | | nths Ended mber 30, | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------------------|--|
| (Amounts in millions) | 2003 | 2002 | |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Net Earnings | \$ 146.9 | \$ 184.2 | |
| Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities | | | |
| Depreciation | 115.8 | 114.1 | |
| Amortization | 6.3 | 7.9 | |
| Other | 5.6 | 15.1 | |
| Other changes, excluding effects from purchase of companies | | | |
| (Increase) in accounts receivable, net | (127.3) | (101.1) | |
| Decrease (Increase) in inventories | 18.0 | (6.3) | |
| (Increase) in other current assets | (4.5) | (4.2) | |
| Increase in current liabilities | 105.2 | 121.7 | |
| | | | |
| NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | 266.0 | 331.4 | |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Additions to property, plant and equipment | (95.8) | (83.4) | |
| Purchases of companies, net of cash acquired | (63.0) | (44.5) | |
| Proceeds from sale of swap agreement | 39.9 | `— ` | |
| Proceeds from sale of businesses and other | 8.2 | 18.2 | |
| NET CASH (USED FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES | (110.7) | (109.7) | |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Additions to debt | 355.1 | 13.5 | |
| Payments on debt | (113.6) | (101.5) | |
| Dividends paid | (75.8) | (70.9) | |
| Issuances of common stock | 3.5 | 12.1 | |
| Purchases of common stock | (76.9) | (73.5) | |
| NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) FINANCING ACTIVITIES | 92.3 | (220.3) | |
| INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 247.6 | 1.4 | |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – January 1, | 225.0 | 187.2 | |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – September 30, | \$ 472.6 | \$ 188.6 | |

See accompanying notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

(Amounts in millions, except per share data)

STATEMENT

The interim financial statements of the Company included herein have not been audited by independent accountants. The statements include all adjustments, including normal recurring accruals, which management considers necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and operating results of the Company for the periods presented. The statements have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The operating results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for an entire year.

For further information, refer to the financial statements of the Company and footnotes thereto included in the annual report on Form 10-K of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2002.

2. INVENTORIES

Inventories, about 50% of which are valued using the Last-In, First-Out (LIFO) cost method and the remainder using the First-In, First-Out (FIFO) cost method, comprised the following:

| | September 3 2003 | 0, December 31, 2002 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| At First-In, First-Out (FIFO) cost | | |
| Finished goods | \$ 327. | 2 \$ 326.8 |
| Work in process | 83. | 6 71.1 |
| Raw materials and supplies | 237. | 8 237.1 |
| | | |
| | 648. | 6 635.0 |
| Excess of FIFO cost over LIFO cost | (11. | 4) (9.3) |
| | | |
| | \$ 637. | 2 \$ 625.7 |
| | | |

PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment comprised the following:

| | September 30, 2003 | December 31, 2002 |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Property, plant and equipment, at cost | \$ 2,031.2 | \$ 1,952.2 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | 1,077.0 | 991.5 |
| | | |
| | \$ 954.2 | \$ 960.7 |
| | | |

4. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

In accordance with the provisions of Financial Accounting Standard No. 130, comprehensive income for the quarter ending September 30, 2003 and 2002 was \$26.4 and \$57.3, respectively. For the nine months ending September 30, 2003 and 2002, comprehensive income was \$182.7 and \$198.4, respectively.

5. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings per share were calculated as follows:

| | Nine Months Ended September 30, | | Three Mor Septem | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| | 2003 | 2002 | 2003 | 2002 |
| Basic | <u> </u> | | | |
| Weighted average shares outstanding, including shares issuable for little | | | | |
| or no cash | 196.7 | 199.3 | 196.0 | 199.0 |
| | · | | | |
| Net earnings | \$146.9 | \$184.2 | \$ 50.8 | \$ 57.7 |
| | | | | |
| Earnings per share – basic | \$.75 | \$.92 | \$.26 | \$.29 |
| | | | | |
| Diluted | | | | |
| Weighted average shares outstanding, including shares issuable for little | | | | |
| or no cash | 196.7 | 199.3 | 196.0 | 199.0 |
| Additional dilutive shares principally from the assumed exercise of | | | | |
| outstanding stock options | .4 | .9 | .5 | .5 |
| | | | | |
| | 197.1 | 200.2 | 196.5 | 199.5 |
| | | | | |
| Net earnings | \$146.9 | \$184.2 | \$ 50.8 | \$ 57.7 |
| | | | | |
| Earnings per share – diluted | \$.75 | \$.92 | \$.26 | \$.29 |
| | | | | |

6. STOCK OPTIONS

Effective January 1, 2003, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of FASB Statement No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, prospectively to all employee awards granted, modified, or settled after January 1, 2003. Awards under the Company's plans generally vest over four years. Therefore, the cost related to stock-based employee compensation included in the determination of net income for 2003 and 2002 is less than that which would have been recognized if the fair value based method had been applied to all awards since the original effective date of Statement No. 123. The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the fair value based method had been applied to all outstanding and unvested awards in each period.

6. STOCK OPTIONS (continued)

| | Nine Months Ended September 30, | | Three Months Ended September 30, | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------------|--------|
| | 2003 | 2002 | 2003 | 2002 |
| Net Earnings, as reported | \$ 146.9 | \$ 184.2 | \$50.8 | \$57.7 |
| Add: Stock-based compensation cost, net of taxes, included in net earnings as reported | 4.8 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 1.1 |
| Deduct: Stock-based compensation cost, net of taxes, if the fair value based method had been applied to all | | | | |
| awards | (6.2) | (8.4) | (2.1) | (2.6) |
| | | | | |
| Net earnings | \$ 145.5 | \$ 179.8 | \$50.3 | \$56.2 |
| | | | | |
| Earnings per share – as reported | | | | |
| Basic | \$.75 | \$.92 | \$.26 | \$.29 |
| | | | | |
| Diluted | \$.75 | \$.92 | \$.26 | \$.29 |
| | | | | |
| Pro forma earnings per share | | | | |
| Basic | \$.74 | \$.90 | \$.26 | \$.28 |
| | ,. | >0 | 20 | 20 |
| Diluted | \$.74 | \$.90 | \$.26 | \$.28 |
| Diluicu | Φ ./4 | φ .9U | \$.20 | φ .20 |

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Reportable segments are primarily based upon the Company's management organizational structure. This structure is generally focused on broad end-user markets for the Company's diversified products. Residential Furnishings derives its revenues from components for bedding, furniture and other furnishings, as well as related consumer products. Commercial Fixturing & Components derives its revenues from retail store fixtures, displays, storage, material handling systems, components for office and institutional furnishings, and plastic components. The Aluminum Products revenues are derived from die castings, custom tooling, secondary machining and coating, and, prior to 2003, smelting of aluminum ingot. The Company sold its remaining smelting operation in 2002. Industrial Materials derives its revenues from drawn steel wire, specialty wire products and welded steel tubing sold to trade customers as well as other Leggett segments. Specialized Products derives its revenues from machinery, manufacturing equipment, automotive seating suspensions, control cable systems and lumbar supports for automotive, office and residential applications.

A summary of segment results for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002 and the quarters ended September 30, 2003 and 2002 are shown in the following tables.

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

| | External Sales | Inter- Segment Sales | Total Sales | EBIT |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|---------|
| Nine Months ended September 30, 2003 | | | | |
| Residential Furnishings | \$1,638.5 | \$ 7.9 | \$1,646.4 | \$152.7 |
| Commercial Fixturing & Components | 712.0 | 5.8 | 717.8 | 22.4 |
| Aluminum Products | 341.5 | 9.5 | 351.0 | 27.0 |
| Industrial Materials | 269.6 | 156.5 | 426.1 | 25.5 |
| Specialized Products | 285.4 | 42.9 | 328.3 | 35.1 |
| Intersegment eliminations | _ | _ | _ | (3.6) |
| Change in LIFO reserve | _ | _ | _ | (2.1) |
| | \$3,247.0 | \$222.6 | \$3,469.6 | \$257.0 |
| | | | | |
| Nine Months ended September 30, 2002 | | | | |
| Residential Furnishings | \$1,634.6 | \$ 10.5 | \$1,645.1 | \$175.5 |
| Commercial Fixturing & Components | 700.5 | 4.2 | 704.7 | 43.6 |
| Aluminum Products | 370.9 | 11.0 | 381.9 | 23.0 |
| Industrial Materials | 293.2 | 169.6 | 462.8 | 44.4 |
| Specialized Products | 260.0 | 34.8 | 294.8 | 36.8 |
| Intersegment eliminations | _ | _ | _ | (.3) |
| Change in LIFO reserve | | | | (7.0) |
| | \$3,259.2 | \$230.1 | \$3,489.3 | \$316.0 |
| | | | | |
| Quarter ended September 30, 2003 | | | | |
| Residential Furnishings | \$ 577.1 | \$ 2.2 | \$ 579.3 | \$ 55.4 |
| Commercial Fixturing & Components | 291.6 | 1.2 | 292.8 | 10.1 |
| Aluminum Products | 99.1 | 3.1 | 102.2 | 4.1 |
| Industrial Materials | 95.0 | 51.4 | 146.4 | 10.4 |
| Specialized Products | 93.9 | 12.7 | 106.6 | 9.9 |
| Intersegment eliminations | - | _ | _ | .3 |
| Change in LIFO reserve | | | | (.7) |
| | \$1,156.7 | \$ 70.6 | \$1,227.3 | \$ 89.5 |
| | | | | |

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

| | External Sales | Inter- Segment Sales | Total Sales | ЕВІТ |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|---------|
| Quarter ended September 30, 2002 | | | | |
| Residential Furnishings | \$ 549.4 | \$ 3.2 | \$ 552.6 | \$ 51.4 |
| Commercial Fixturing & Components | 266.8 | 1.5 | 268.3 | 20.7 |
| Aluminum Products | 106.2 | 3.4 | 109.6 | 2.2 |
| Industrial Materials | 109.9 | 53.3 | 163.2 | 13.6 |
| Specialized Products | 88.9 | 11.5 | 100.4 | 13.3 |
| Intersegment eliminations | _ | _ | _ | .3 |
| Change in LIFO reserve | <u> </u> | _ | _ | (1.2) |
| | | | | |
| | \$1,121.2 | \$ 72.9 | \$1,194.1 | \$100.3 |
| | | | | |

Asset information for the Company's segments, which is reflected at an estimated average at September 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002 is shown in the following table:

| | September 30, 2003 | December 31, 2002 |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Residential Furnishings | \$ 1,287.0 | \$ 1,257.6 |
| Commercial Fixturing & Components | 932.6 | 882.4 |
| Aluminum Products | 376.8 | 409.8 |
| Industrial Materials | 262.7 | 269.9 |
| Specialized Products | 383.1 | 361.8 |
| Unallocated assets | 648.6 | 425.4 |
| Adjustment to period-end vs. average assets | 3.6 | (105.8) |
| | | |
| | \$ 3,894.4 | \$ 3,501.1 |

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt increased \$213.6 million from year-end 2002 primarily due to the issuance of \$150 million in 15-year notes at a 4.4% coupon rate in June 2003, and the issuance of \$200 million in 10-year notes at a 4.7% coupon rate in March 2003. The Company was taking advantage of current low interest rates and extended maturities. These increases were partially offset by the reclass of approximately \$115 million in medium-term notes to current maturities during 2003. During the first quarter, 2003, the Company also liquidated an interest rate swap agreement and received \$39.9 million in cash proceeds. The proceeds from the notes and liquidation of the swap agreement will be used for repayment of existing debt (of which, approximately \$494 million comes due over the next 18 months), stock repurchases, the financing of future acquisitions, and/or other corporate purposes.

9. CONTINGENCIES

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings including matters which involve claims against the Company under employment, intellectual property, environmental and other laws. When it appears probable in management's judgement that the Company will incur monetary damages or other costs in connection with claims and proceedings, and the costs can be reasonably estimated, appropriate liabilities are recorded in the financial statements and charges are made against earnings. No claim or proceeding has resulted in a material charge against earnings, nor are the total liabilities recorded material to the Company's financial position. While the results of any ultimate resolution cannot be predicted, management believes the possibility of a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows from claims and proceedings is remote.

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

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's financial position reflects management's capital policy guidelines. These guidelines are intended to ensure that corporate liquidity is adequate to support the Company's projected growth rate and to finance the Company's ongoing operations in periods of economic downturn. Management intends to direct capital to ongoing operations, strategic acquisitions and other investments that provide opportunities for expansion and enhanced profitability.

Our policy is to expand capital resources – debt and equity – at appropriate times to allow the Company to take advantage of favorable capital market conditions, rather than respond to short-term needs. We consider financial flexibility more important than short-term maximization of earnings per share through excessive leverage. Therefore, management continuously provides for available credit in excess of near-term projected cash needs and has maintained a guideline for long-term debt as a percentage of total capitalization in a range of 30% to 40%.

Short-term Liquidity

The Company relies on cash flow from operations as its primary source of capital. Cash provided by operating activities was \$266.0 million in the first nine months of 2003, compared to \$331.4 million in the first nine months of 2002. The decrease in cash provided by operating activities compared to the prior year principally reflects lower earnings and increased working capital.

Working capital, excluding cash and current maturities of long-term debt, as a percentage of annualized sales increased to 18.7% this quarter compared to 18.0% in the same period of 2002. Working capital levels have increased, in part, due to the significant impact of the weakening U.S. dollar and other factors. Working capital levels will vary from quarter-to-quarter, but the Company remains committed to achieving its 19% target on average over time.

The following table shows the Company's calculation of working capital excluding cash and current maturities of long-term debt as a percentage of annualized sales at September 30, 2003 and 2002. Because the Company has a significant amount of cash beyond its current needs, and that cash is readily available to repay debt, working capital has been adjusted by these amounts to more appropriately reflect its working capital position.

| (Amounts in millions) | Septemb | per 30, |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2003 | 2002 |
| Working Capital: | | |
| Current assets | \$1,901.0 | \$1,540.2 |
| Current liabilities | 703.7 | 650.2 |
| | | |
| Working Capital | 1,197.3 | 890.0 |
| Eliminate cash | (472.6) | (188.6) |
| Eliminate current debt maturities | 140.3 | 108.0 |
| | | |
| Working Capital, after adjustments | \$ 865.0 | \$ 809.4 |
| | | |
| Quarterly sales | \$1,156.7 | \$1,121.2 |
| | | |
| Working capital as a percent of annualized sales | | |
| Before adjustments | 25.9% | 19.8% |
| After adjustments | 18.7% | 18.0% |

Total Capitalization

The following table shows the Company's total capitalization at September 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002. Also, the table shows the amount of unused committed credit available through the Company's revolving bank credit agreements, the amount of cash and cash equivalents and the ratio of earnings to fixed charges.

| (Dollar amounts in millions) | September 30, 2003 | December 31, 2002 |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Long-term debt outstanding: | | |
| Scheduled maturities | \$ 1,022.2 | \$ 808.6 |
| Average interest rates | 4.2% | 4.3% |
| Average maturities in years | 6.2 | 3.4 |
| Revolving credit/commercial paper | _ | _ |
| | | |
| Total long-term debt | 1,022.2 | 808.6 |
| Deferred income taxes and other liabilities | 132.2 | 117.6 |
| Shareholders' equity | 2,036.3 | 1,976.9 |
| | | |
| Total capitalization | \$ 3,190.7 | \$ 2,903.1 |
| | | |
| Unused committed credit: | | |
| Long-term | \$ 233.0 | \$ 233.0 |
| Short-term | 106.5 | 106.5 |
| | | |
| Total unused committed credit | \$ 339.5 | \$ 339.5 |
| | | |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | \$ 140.3 | \$ 127.7 |
| | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 472.6 | \$ 225.0 |
| | | |
| Ratio of earnings to fixed charges | 6.0x | 7.6x |
| | | |

Long-term debt outstanding increased to \$1,022.2 million, and was 32.0% of total capitalization at September 30, 2003, up from 27.9% at the end of 2002. Long-term debt as a percent of total capitalization, net of cash and current maturities, was 24.1% at September 30, 2003, and 25.4% at the end of 2002. Long-term debt increased \$213.6 million from year-end 2002 primarily due to the issuance of \$150 million in 15-year notes at a 4.4% coupon rate in June 2003, and the issuance of \$200 million in 10-year notes at a 4.7% coupon rate during the first quarter. The Company was taking advantage of current low interest rates and extended maturities. These increases were partially offset by the reclass of approximately \$115 million in medium-term notes to current maturities during 2003. During the first quarter, 2003, the Company also liquidated an interest rate swap agreement and received \$39.9 million in cash proceeds. The proceeds from the notes and liquidation of the swap agreement will be used for repayment of existing debt (of which, approximately \$494 million comes due over the next 18 months), stock repurchases, the financing of future acquisitions, and/or other corporate purposes.

As shown in the preceding table, obligations having scheduled maturities are the primary source of the Company's debt capital. At September 30, 2003, these obligations consisted primarily of the Company's medium-term notes and tax-exempt industrial development bonds. The Company's senior debt currently carries a Moody's rating of A2 and a Standard & Poor's rating of A+.

The secondary source of the Company's debt capital consists of revolving bank credit agreements and commercial paper issuances. Management has negotiated bank credit agreements and established a commercial paper program to continuously support the Company's projected growth and to maintain highly flexible sources of debt capital. The majority of the credit under these arrangements is a long-term obligation. If needed, however, the credit is available for short-term borrowings and repayments. To further facilitate the issuance of debt capital, the Company has in effect a \$500 million shelf registration of debt, of which \$150 million remains available for issuance. The Company believes that it has sufficient unused committed credit to ensure that future capital resources are sufficient for its ongoing operations and growth opportunities.

The following table shows the Company's calculation of long-term debt as a percent of total capitalization, net of cash and current maturities at September 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002. The Company has traditionally refinanced current debt, and has sufficient credit facilities in place to do so. However, due to the Company's current cash position, it intends to repay the existing current debt at maturity; the debt is therefore classified on the balance sheet as current. The Company believes that adjusting debt and total capital by these amounts more appropriately reflects its financial leverage, and enables meaningful comparison to historical periods. Prior to the second quarter of 2002, current debt maturities were essentially zero, and prior to the third quarter of 2001, cash balances were much smaller.

| (Amounts in millions) | September 30, 2003 | December 31, 2002 | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Debt to total capital: | | | |
| Long-term debt | \$ 1,022.2 | \$ 808.6 | |
| Current debt maturities | 140.3 | 127.7 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | (472.6) | (225.0) | |
| | | | |
| Net debt, after adjustments | \$ 689.9 | \$ 711.3 | |
| | | | |
| Total Capital | \$ 3,190.7 | \$ 2,903.1 | |
| Current debt maturities | 140.3 | 127.7 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | (472.6) | (225.0) | |
| | | | |
| Total capital, after adjustments | \$ 2,858.4 | \$ 2,805.8 | |
| | | | |
| Debt to total capital | | | |
| Before adjustments | 32.0% | 27.9% | |
| After adjustments | 24.1% | 25.4% | |
| | | | |

Uses of Capital Resources

The Company's internal investments to modernize and expand manufacturing capacity were \$95.8 million in the first nine months of 2003. In 2003, management anticipates internal investments will range from approximately \$125 to \$130 million.

During the third quarter, the Company acquired two businesses; during the first part of July 2003, the Company announced the fourth largest acquisition in its history, with the purchase from bankruptcy of the assets of RHC Spacemaster, one of the top manufacturers of retail store fixtures, for an initial purchase price of \$46 million. The Company purchased the receivables, inventory and fixed assets and assumed no liabilities in the transaction. Revenues are expected to be \$100 to \$120 million per year, with earnings of roughly break-even during the first twelve months. During the quarter the Company also acquired one small textile fibers operation that will add about \$7 million in revenues to the Residential Furnishings segment.

Cash dividends on the Company's common stock were \$75.8 million during the first nine months of 2003. Company purchases of its common stock (net of issuances) totaled \$73.4 million in the first nine months of 2003. These purchases were made primarily for employee stock plans, and under the authorizations discussed below.

The Board of Directors annually authorizes management, at its discretion, to buy up to two million shares of Leggett stock for use in employee benefit plans or for other purposes. This authorization is continuously replenished as shares acquired are reissued. In addition, management is authorized, again at its discretion, to repurchase any shares issued in acquisitions.

At the end of the third quarter 2000, the Board of Directors authorized management to repurchase up to an additional 10 million shares of Leggett stock. The Board of Directors has continued this authorization for an additional period expiring in September 2004. As of September 30, 2003 the Company had acquired approximately 2.9 million shares under such authorization. No specific schedule of purchases has been established under this authorization. The amount and timing of purchases will depend on economic and market conditions, acquisition activity and other factors.

Results of Operations

Discussion of Consolidated Results

Sales for the third quarter of 2003 were a record \$1.16 billion, compared to \$1.12 billion in the third quarter of 2002, an increase of 3.2%. Sales growth reflects a .7% increase in same location sales and revenue of approximately \$27 million from recent acquisitions (net of divestitures). Third quarter 2003 earnings were \$.26 per diluted share, a reduction of 3 cents, or 10.3% from last year's third quarter earnings of \$.29 per diluted share.

For the first nine months of 2003, sales were \$3.25 billion, a decrease of .4% versus sales of \$3.26 billion in the first nine months of 2002. Same location sales declined 1.0% year-to-date. Earnings, at \$.75 per diluted share, were down 18.5% from last year's \$.92 per diluted share.

The Company experienced same location sales growth in three of its five segments during the quarter. Sales trends improved in the Residential Furnishings segment, with increases in many businesses, including bedding and upholstered furniture components. The Aluminum Products segment showed slightly positive same location sales versus the same period of last year, and Specialized Products posted year-over-year sales growth for the sixth quarter in a row. In the Commercial Fixturing & Components segment, demand in retail store fixtures and display remains weak. In the Industrial Materials segment, volume was down due primarily to reduced wire sales.

Earnings were down during the third quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2003 due to impacts from the weak U.S. dollar; obsolete inventory charges reflecting continued depressed demand, especially in the store fixture and display industry; higher natural gas costs; higher steel rod costs; price competition; and sales mix. These decreases were partially offset by the absence of last year's restructuring costs and lower bad debt expense. The weaker U.S. dollar impacted the quarter in several businesses, as same location sales outside the United States currently translate to more U.S. dollars compared to last year. Also, the Company experienced margin pressure in those operations that sell primarily in U.S. dollars but incur costs in other currencies (e.g., the Canadian Dollar).

Discussion of Segment Results

A description of the products included in each segment, segment sales, segment earnings before interest and income taxes (EBIT) and other segment data appear in Note 7 of the Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Third Quarter Discussion

Residential Furnishings sales increased 4.8%, with same location sales up 4.2%. Sequential sales growth was stronger than typical, and was led by the bedding components and fashion bed operations. On a year-over-year basis, U.S. bedding component sales were flat, an improvement over the declines of the first half of the year. Foreign bedding component sales were up about 13%, with a significant portion of the improvement due to change in currency rates. Demand for upholstered furniture components was strong, as was demand for carpet underlay. EBIT increased \$4.0 million, or 7.8%. Gains from higher sales and the absence of last year's restructuring costs were partially offset by impacts from foreign currency, sales mix and higher raw material and energy costs.

In Commercial Fixturing & Components, total sales increased 9.1%, and included approximately \$33 million in sales from the recently acquired Spacemaster operations, which more than offset a 3.7% decline in same location sales. Management believes that order trends for office and contract furniture components appear to have finally leveled off, after almost two and one-half years of continual decline. In store fixtures and displays, retailers and brand product manufacturers continue to postpone purchases for both new stores and refurbishment of old stores; this has been ongoing for close to three years, as retailers await clear improvement in consumer sentiment. Market conditions in the store fixtures industry continue to struggle as retailers defer new store openings and refurbishments. In the last two years, four of the Company's top ten store fixture competitors have declared bankruptcy, as reduced demand has led to significant pricing

competition and lower sales volumes. EBIT decreased \$10.6 million, or 51.2%, as the absence of last year's restructuring costs was more than offset by lower same location sales, \$8 million in inventory obsolescence adjustments, the impact of foreign currency and manufacturing inefficiencies.

The Company has begun to implement a twelve-month tactical plan to address the under performing profit centers within the Commercial Fixturing & Display group. The additional attention will focus on increasing margins by improving manufacturing efficiencies, monitoring standard costs and eliminating variances, better controlling inventory, and enhancing staff competency and bench strength. Opportunities to consolidate facilities will also receive significant consideration.

Aluminum Products sales decreased 6.8% for the quarter, due to three divestitures. Same location sales were slightly positive. The Company divested three operations during 2002; these operations collectively had revenues of about \$40 million annually, but did not contribute significantly to EBIT. Sales of components for motorcycles and small engines remain strong, and new programs for large appliance manufacturers are expected to continue to grow over the balance of this year and into 2004. EBIT increased \$1.9 million, or 86.4%, primarily due to the absence of last year's restructuring costs, slightly offset by higher energy costs.

Total Industrial Materials sales decreased 10.3%, as a divestiture compounded an 8.1% decline in same location sales. This segment's sales declined primarily from reduced wire sales. As the Company consolidated some of its operations and reduced plant capacity during this past year, it purged some of the lower margin accounts that those companies had historically supplied. The Company's tubing businesses are also seeing some declines, primarily due to weak end market demand for all terrain vehicles and other products. EBIT declined \$3.2 million, or 23.5%, as reduced sales and higher raw material and energy costs more than offset favorable results at the Sterling rod mill.

Specialized Product sales increased 6.2% during the quarter, almost entirely due to a 5.3% increase in same location sales. Sales benefited from increases in both the automotive and machinery operations; however, currency rate changes account for a significant share of the revenue increase. EBIT decreased \$3.4 million, or 25.6%, with the sales-related earnings increase more than offset by the impact of currency rate changes, a modest inventory charge, and other factors.

Nine-Month Discussion

Residential Furnishings sales and same location sales were relatively flat for the period. Weak market demand for domestic bedding components and textiles/fibers were offset by increased sales of carpet underlay, and by foreign bedding component sales. Foreign sales improvements include a substantial translation impact from the weak U.S. dollar. EBIT declined \$22.8 million, or 13.0% during the period, as the absence of last year's restructuring costs were more than offset by impacts from foreign currency, the absence of last year's partial reversal of Canadian lumber duty accruals, lower production levels at the Company's U.S. spring facilities, sales mix and higher raw material and energy costs.

Commercial Fixturing & Components sales increased 1.9%, with gains from the Spacemaster acquisition offset by a 3.4% reduction in same location sales. Sales reflect continued weak business conditions in the store fixture and display markets. Weak market conditions also continued to affect the office and contract furniture businesses. EBIT decreased \$21.2 million, or 48.6%, due to lower same location sales, inventory obsolescence adjustments, reduced production levels at certain facilities, and the impact of foreign currency and manufacturing inefficiencies, partially offset by the absence of last year's restructuring costs.

Aluminum Products sales were down 8.1%, on flat same location sales, due to three divestitures. EBIT increased \$4.0 million, or 17.4% due primarily to improved production efficiency, cost management efforts, and the absence of last year's obsolescence and restructuring charges, partially offset by higher energy costs.

Industrial Materials sales decreased 7.9%, as acquisition and divestiture activity partially offset an 8.5% decline in same location sales. Unit volumes decreased in both wire and tubing. EBIT was down \$18.9 million, or 42.6%, primarily the result of reduced sales and low production rates, higher raw material and energy costs, and losses due to start up operations earlier in 2003 at the Sterling rod mill. The reductions were

slightly offset by a \$2.6 million gain realized during the first quarter from the sale of a tubing fabrication business.

Specialized Products sales increased 11.4%. Same location sales increased 10.5% partially in response to higher demand for both machinery and automotive components. Currency rate changes also account for a significant portion of the revenue increase. EBIT was down \$1.7 million, or 4.6%, with sales-related earnings increases more than offset by the impact of currency rates, sales mix and other factors.

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

Interest rate

The Company has debt obligations sensitive to changes in interest rates. The Company has no other significant financial instruments sensitive to changes in interest rates. During 2000, \$350 million of 7.65% fixed coupon rate debt maturing in February 2005 was issued and converted to variable rate debt by use of an interest rate swap agreement. This swap agreement, which contained the same payment date as the original issue, was used by the Company to manage the fixed/variable interest rate mix of its debt portfolio. In March 2003, the Company sold its rights under this interest rate swap agreement for \$39.9 million. The market adjustment of long-term debt associated with this swap agreement at the date the Company sold its rights will be amortized over the remaining period of the related debt.

Substantially all of the Company's debt is denominated in United States dollars (U.S.\$). The fair value for fixed rate debt not subject to the interest rate swaps was greater than its carrying value by \$16.8 million as of September 30, 2003, and by \$32.1 million at December 31, 2002. The fair value of fixed rate debt was calculated using the U.S. Treasury Bond rate as of September 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002 for similar remaining maturities, plus an estimated "spread" over such Treasury securities representing the Company's interest costs under its medium-term note or public debt programs. The fair value of variable rate debt is not significantly different from its recorded amount.

Primarily as a result of the issuance of \$350 million of fixed rate notes in 2003, and the sale of the Company's rights under an interest rate swap agreement as discussed above, the Company's principal fixed rate debt has increased from \$434.7 million at December 31, 2002 to \$1,040.2 million at September 30, 2003. Conversely, the Company's principal variable rate debt has decreased from \$398.8 million at December 31, 2002 to \$47.0 million at September 30, 2003.

Commodity Price

The Company does not generally use derivative commodity instruments to hedge its exposures to changes in commodity prices. The principal commodity price exposure is aluminum, of which the Company had approximately \$33 million and \$36 million (at cost) in inventory at September 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively. The Company has purchasing arrangements with customers to mitigate its exposure to aluminum price changes.

The Company is hedging 60% of its anticipated domestic and Canadian natural gas purchases under contract over the next nine months, of which approximately \$13 million remain outstanding at September 30, 2003. There was no significant gain or loss on these contracts as of September 30, 2003. No other commodity exposures are significant to the Company.

Exchange Rate

The Company has not typically hedged foreign currency exposures related to transactions denominated in other than its functional currencies. The Company may occasionally hedge firm commitments, other fixed expenses or amounts due in foreign currencies related to its acquisition program. The decision by management to hedge any such transactions is made on a case-by-case basis. The amount of forward contracts outstanding at September 30, 2003 was not significant.

The Company views its investment in foreign subsidiaries as a long-term commitment and does not hedge any translation exposures. The investment in a foreign subsidiary may take the form of either permanent capital or notes. The Company's net investment in foreign subsidiaries subject to translation exposures was \$602.4 million at September 30, 2003, compared to \$527.4 million at December 31, 2002. The increase in translation exposure was due primarily to a general strengthening of Canadian, European, and other currencies against the U.S. dollar.

Forward-Looking Statements and Related Matters

This report and other public reports or statements made from time to time by the Company or its management may contain "forward-looking" statements concerning possible *future* events, objectives, strategies, trends or results. Such statements are identified either by the context in which they appear or by use of words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," or the like.

Readers are cautioned that any forward-looking statement reflects only the *beliefs* of the Company or its management *at the time the statement is made*. In addition, readers should keep in mind that, because all forward-looking statements deal with the future, they are subject to risks, uncertainties and developments which might cause actual events or results to differ materially from those envisioned or reflected in any forward-looking statement. Moreover, the Company does not have and does not undertake any duty to update or revise any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement was made. For all of these reasons, forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as a prediction of actual future events, objectives, strategies, trends or results.

It is not possible to anticipate and list all of the risks, uncertainties and developments which may affect the future operations or performance of the Company, or which otherwise may cause actual events or results to differ from forward-looking statements. However, some of these risks and uncertainties include the following: the Company's ability to improve operations and realize cost savings, price and product competition from foreign and domestic competitors, future growth of acquired companies, the Company's ability to bring startup operations on line as budgeted in terms of expense and timing, foreign currency fluctuation, litigation risks, competitive and general economic and market conditions and risks, such as the rate of economic growth in the United States, inflation, government regulation, interest rates, taxation, and the like; risks and uncertainties which could affect industries or markets in which the Company participates, such as growth rates and opportunities in those industries, or changes in demand for certain products, etc.; and factors which could impact costs, including but not limited to the availability and pricing of raw materials, the availability of labor and wage rates, and fuel and energy costs. Furthermore, the Company has made and expects to continue to make acquisitions. Acquisitions present significant challenges and risks, and depending on market conditions, pricing and other factors, there can be no assurance that the Company can successfully negotiate and consummate acquisitions or successfully integrate acquired businesses into the Company.

The section in this report entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" contains a disclosure on page 12 of the security ratings of the Company's senior debt, which will be incorporated by reference into the Company's registration statements filed under the Securities Act of 1933. These security ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and such ratings are subject to revisions and withdrawal at any time by the rating organization. Each rating should be evaluated independently of any other rating.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

See the "Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" section under Item 2, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls & Procedures.

Based on their evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q, the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have carried out an evaluation, with the participation of the Company's other management, of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Based upon this evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely informing them of material information relating to the Company required to be disclosed in its reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

(b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

TEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

During the second quarter of 2000, the Company's Canadian subsidiary issued certain exchangeable shares which are convertible, on a one to one ratio, into 175,565 shares of Leggett common stock in connection with the acquisition of Schukra Manufacturing, Inc., an Ontario corporation, from its shareholders. As a result of the conversion of some of the exchangeable shares, the Company, on July 14, 2003, issued 35,113 shares of its common stock in a transaction which qualified for exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, by virtue of Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- (A) Exhibit 12 Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
 - Exhibit 31.1 Certification of Felix E. Wright, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, dated November 12, 2003.
 - Exhibit 31.2 Certification of Matthew C. Flanigan, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, dated November 12, 2003.
 - Exhibit 32.1 Certification of Felix E. Wright, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, dated November 12, 2003.
 - Exhibit 32.2 Certification of Matthew C. Flanigan, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, dated November 12, 2003.
- (B) On July 17, 2003, Leggett & Platt, Incorporated furnished a report on Form 8-K, under Item 12. "Results Of Operations and Financial Condition", pursuant to Item 9. Regulation FD Disclosure, announcing financial results for the second quarter ended June 30, 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.

LEGGETT & PLATT, INCORPORATED

DATE: November 12, 2003

By: /s/ FELIX E. WRIGHT

Felix E. Wright

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

DATE: November 12, 2003

By: /s/ MATTHEW C. FLANIGAN

Matthew C. Flanigan Vice President – Chief Financial Officer

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LEGGETT AND PLATT, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES (Amounts in millions of dollars)

| | Nine Mon | ths Ended | Twelve Months Ended December 31, | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------|----------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| | 9/30/03 | 9/30/02 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 | 1998 |
| Earnings | | | | | | | |
| Income from continuing operations before income tax | \$227.1 | \$ 287.8 | \$ 363.5 | \$297.3 | \$418.6 | \$462.6 | \$ 395.6 |
| Interest expense (excluding amount capitalized) | 34.7 | 31.9 | 42.1 | 58.8 | 66.3 | 43.0 | 38.5 |
| Portion of rental expense under operating leases representative of an interest factor | 9.7 | 9.1 | 11.2 | 10.6 | 9.4 | 8.2 | 6.7 |
| Total earnings | \$ 271.5 | \$ 328.8 | \$416.8 | \$ 366.7 | \$494.3 | \$513.8 | \$ 440.8 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Fixed charges | | | | | | | |
| Interest expense (including amount capitalized) | \$ 35.6 | \$ 33.0 | \$ 43.3 | \$ 60.2 | \$ 67.7 | \$ 44.0 | \$ 39.2 |
| Portion of rental expense under operating leases representative of an interest factor | 9.7 | 9.1 | 11.2 | 10.6 | 9.4 | 8.2 | 6.7 |
| Total fixed charges | \$ 45.3 | \$ 42.1 | \$ 54.5 | \$ 70.8 | \$ 77.1 | \$ 52.2 | \$ 45.9 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Ratio of earnings to fixed charges | 6.0 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 5.2 | 6.4 | 9.8 | 9.6 |
| | | | | | | | |

Earnings consist principally of income from continuing operations before income taxes, plus fixed charges. Fixed charges consist principally of interest costs.

CERTIFICATION

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

Date: November 12, 2003 /s/ Felix E. Wright

Felix E. Wright Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Leggett & Platt, Incorporated

CERTIFICATION

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

Date: November 12, 2003 /s/ Matthew C. Flanigan

Matthew C. Flanigan Vice President – Chief Financial Officer Leggett & Platt, Incorporated

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Leggett & Platt, Incorporated (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2003 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Felix E. Wright, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Leggett & Platt, Incorporated and will be retained by Leggett & Platt, Incorporated and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

/s/ Felix E. Wright

Felix E. Wright Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

November 12, 2003

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Leggett & Platt, Incorporated (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2003 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Matthew C. Flanigan, Vice President – Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Leggett & Platt, Incorporated and will be retained by Leggett & Platt, Incorporated and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

/s/ Matthew C. Flanigan

Matthew C. Flanigan Vice President – Chief Financial Officer

November 12, 2003