

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA

Quality People. Building Solutions.

NYSE: FIX

November 2, 2021

SAFE HARBOR

Certain statements and information in this presentation may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. The words “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “plan,” “intend,” “foresee,” “should,” “would,” “could,” or other similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, which are generally not historic in nature. These forward-looking statements are based on the current expectations and beliefs of Comfort Systems USA, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company”) concerning future developments and their effect on the Company. While the Company’s management believes that these forward-looking statements are reasonable as and when made, there can be no assurance that future developments affecting the Company will be those that it anticipates, and the Company’s actual results of operations, financial condition and liquidity, and the development of the industry in which the Company operates, may differ materially from those made in or suggested by the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation. In addition, even if our results of operations, financial condition and liquidity, and the development of the industry in which we operate, are consistent with the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation, those results or developments may not be indicative of our results or developments in subsequent periods. All comments concerning the Company’s expectations for future revenue and operating results are based on the Company’s forecasts for its existing operations and do not include the potential impact of any future acquisitions. The Company’s forward-looking statements involve significant risks and uncertainties (some of which are beyond the Company’s control) and assumptions that could cause actual future results to differ materially from the Company’s historical experience and its present expectations or projections.

Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: the use of incorrect estimates for bidding a fixed-price contract; undertaking contractual commitments that exceed the Company’s labor resources; failing to perform contractual obligations efficiently enough to maintain profitability; national or regional weakness in construction activity and economic conditions; the Company’s business being negatively affected by health crises or outbreaks of disease, such as epidemics or pandemics; financial difficulties affecting projects, vendors, customers, or subcontractors; the Company’s backlog failing to translate into actual revenue or profits; failure of third party subcontractors and suppliers to complete work as anticipated; difficulty in obtaining or increased costs associated with bonding and insurance; impairment to goodwill; errors in the Company’s percentage-of-completion method of accounting; the result of competition in the Company’s markets; the Company’s decentralized management structure; material failure to comply with varying state and local laws, regulations or requirements; debarment from bidding on or performing government contracts; shortages of labor and specialty building materials or material increases to the cost thereof; retention of key management; seasonal fluctuations in the demand for mechanical and electrical systems; the imposition of past and future liability from environmental, safety, and health regulations including the inherent risk associated with self-insurance; adverse litigation results; an increase in our effective tax rate; a material information technology failure or a material cyber security breach; risks associated with acquisitions; our ability to manage growth and geographically-dispersed operations; our ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms; and other risks detailed in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”).

For additional information regarding known material factors that could cause the Company’s results to differ from its projected results, please see its filings with the SEC, including its Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and Current Reports on Form 8-K. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements after the date they are made, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

NON-GAAP MEASURES

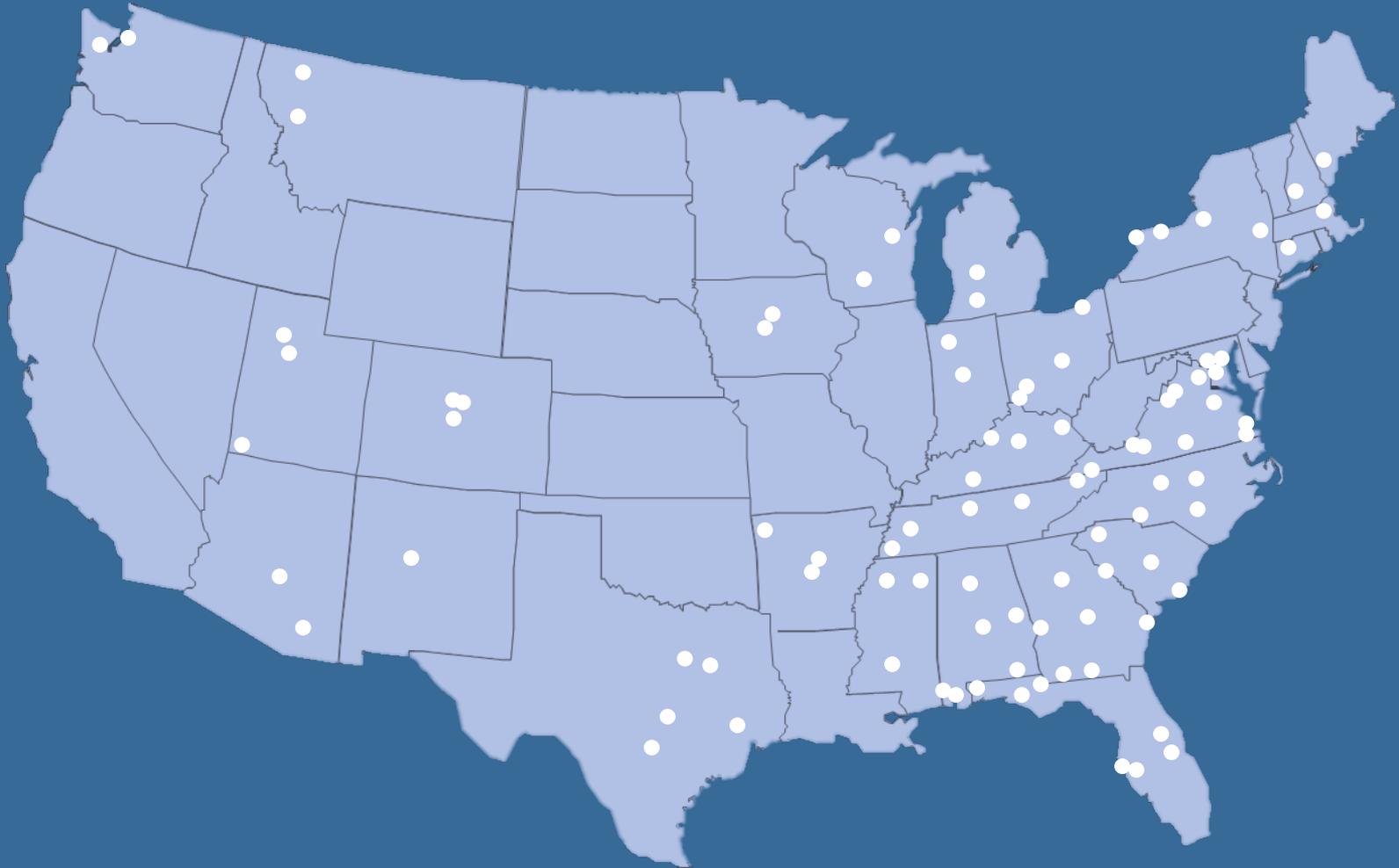
Certain measures in this presentation are not measures calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). They should not be considered a replacement for GAAP results. Non-GAAP financial measures appearing in these slides are identified in the footnote. See the Appendices for a reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to the most comparable GAAP financial measures.

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA



- Leading national mechanical, electrical and plumbing (“MEP”) installation and service provider
- \$3+ billion yearly revenue
- 11,800+ employees
- History of profitable growth
- Balanced construction and service portfolio

NATIONAL FOOTPRINT



152 locations

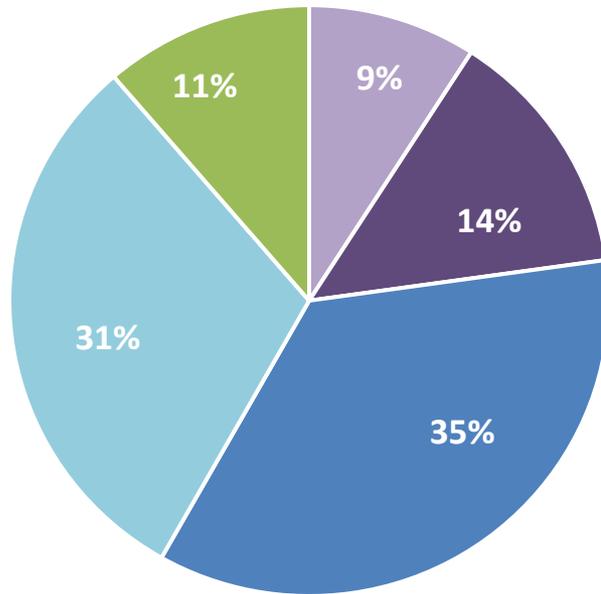
120 cities

11,800+ employees

Revenue Breakdown – YTD 2021

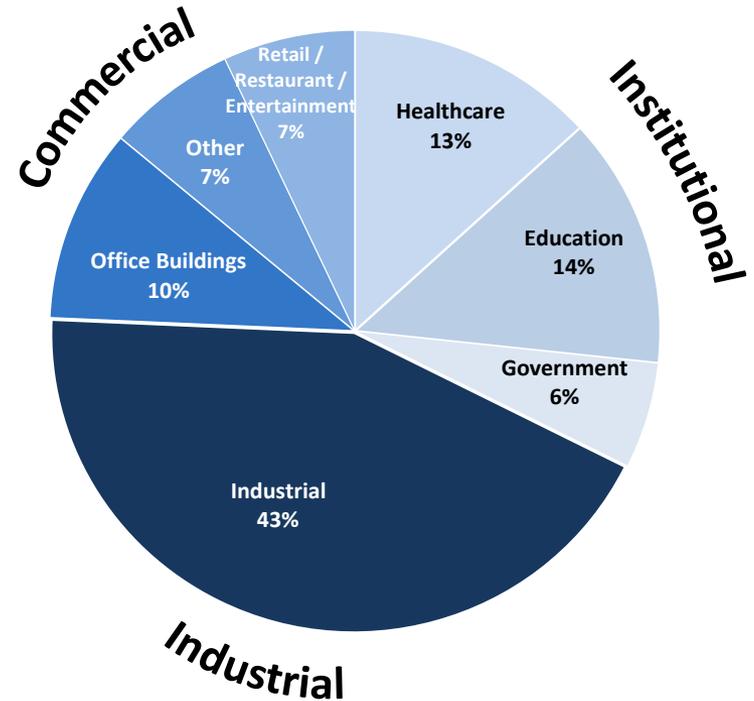
YTD 2021 Revenue = \$2.22B

Activity



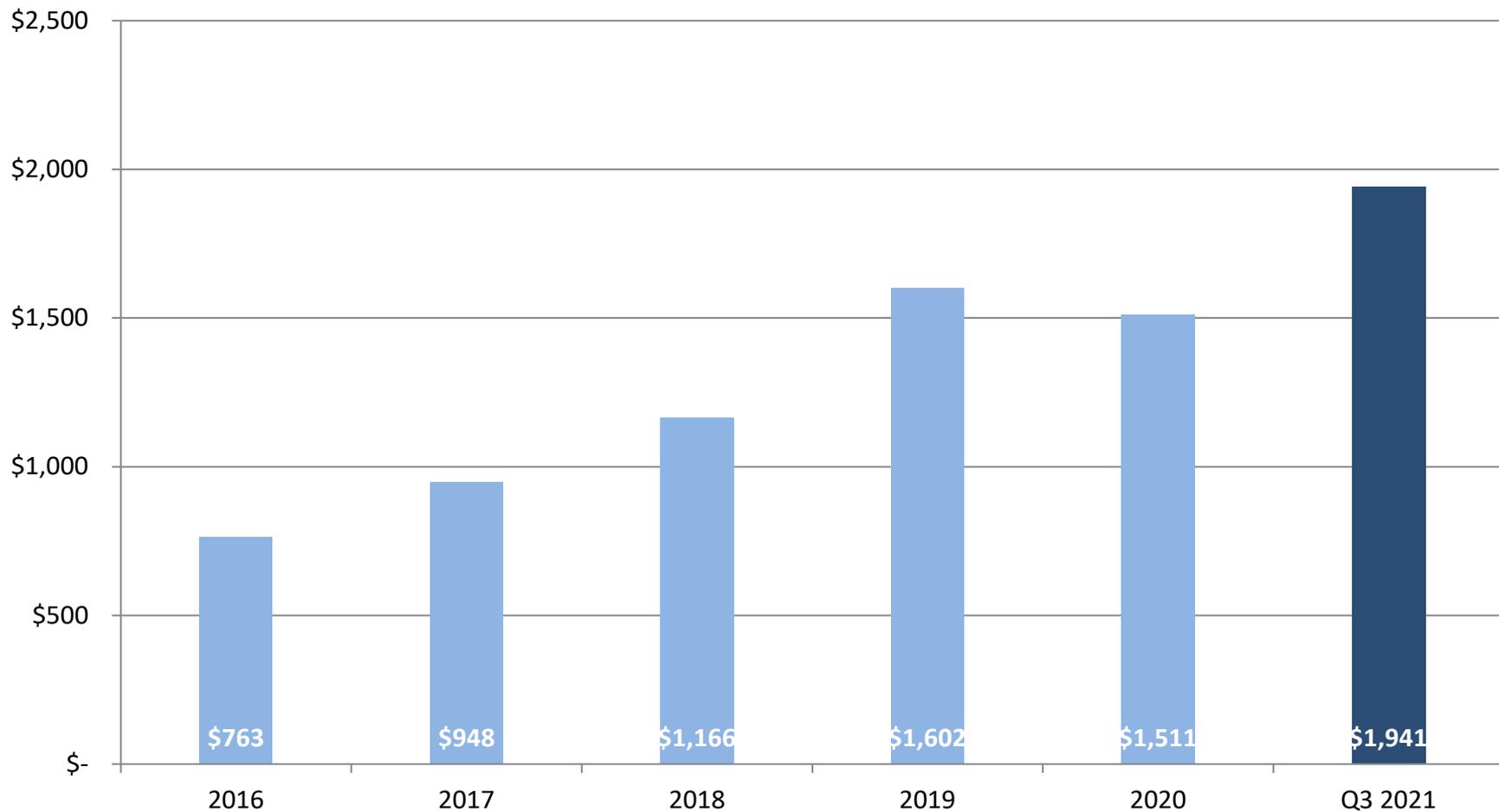
-  New Construction
-  Existing Building Construction
-  Modular Construction
-  Service Projects
-  Service Calls, Maintenance & Monitoring

Market Sector



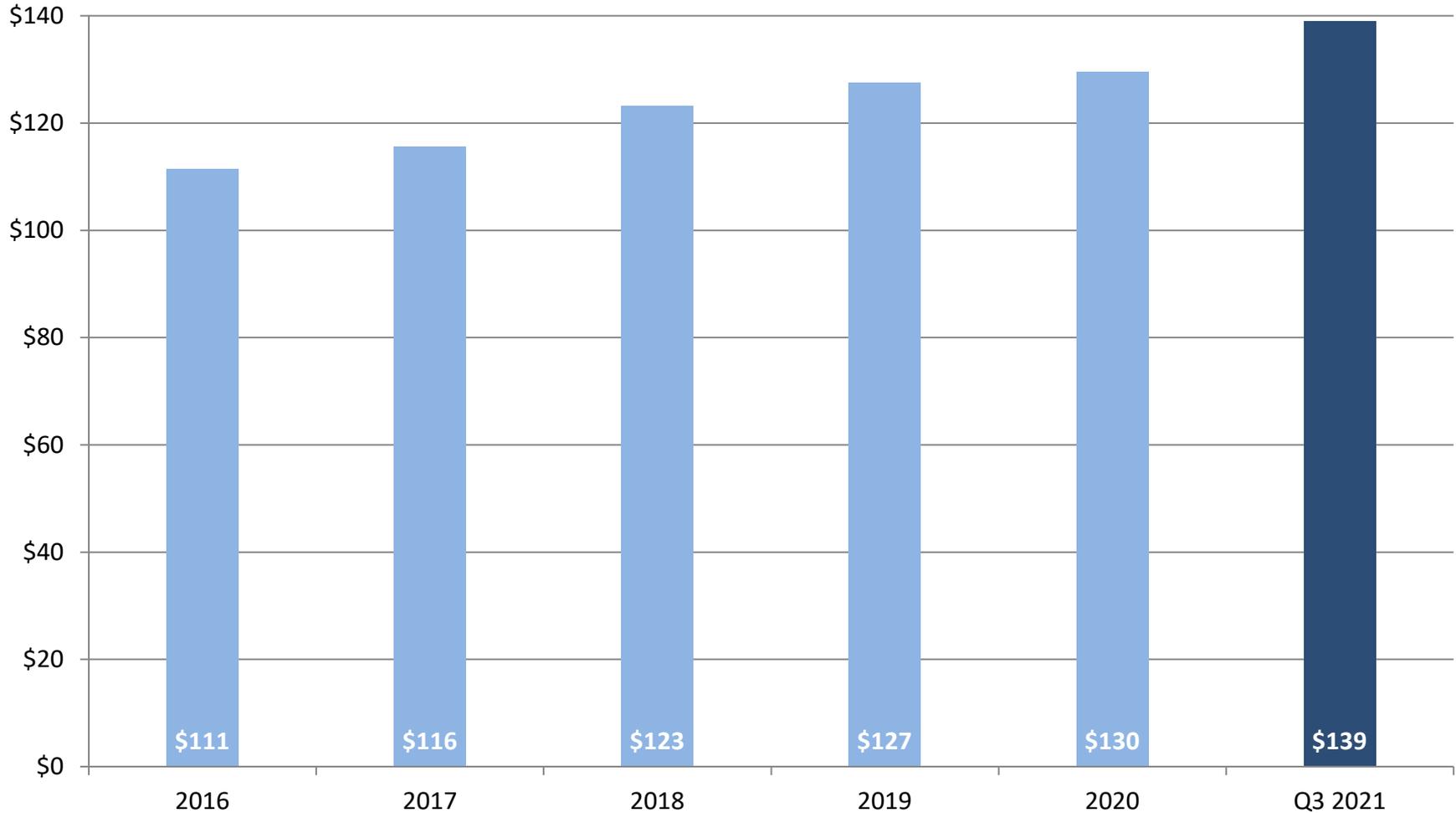
CONSTRUCTION BACKLOG

(\$ in millions)



SERVICE MAINTENANCE BASE

(\$ in millions)



RECENT FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Nine Months Ended</u>	
<i>(\$ in millions, except per share information)</i>	<u>9/30/21</u>	<u>9/30/20</u>	<u>9/30/21</u>	<u>9/30/20</u>
Revenue	\$833.9	\$714.1	\$2,217.6	\$2,157.7
Net Income	\$46.3	\$50.1	\$105.8	\$107.3
Diluted EPS	\$1.27	\$1.36	\$2.90	\$2.92
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$82.3	\$71.7	\$188.1	\$187.3
Operating Cash Flow	\$42.6	\$52.6	\$152.7	\$216.4

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for a GAAP reconciliation to Adjusted EBITDA.

FOCUS ON CASH FLOW

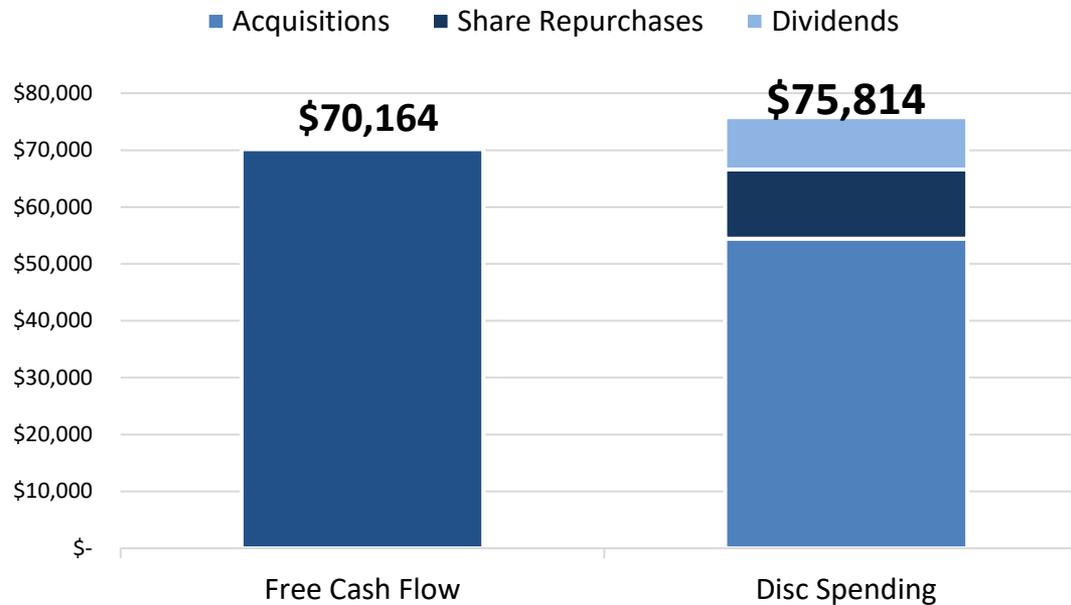
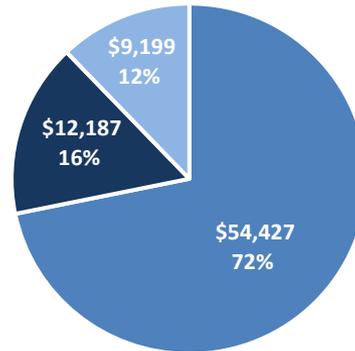
- Positive free cash flow for 22 consecutive years
- Increased dividend for 9 consecutive years
- Debt/TTM EBITDA = 1.09
- \$67.7M cash at September 30, 2021
- \$272.7M total debt at September 30, 2021
- Debt capacity
 - \$235M borrowings at 9/30/21
 - \$600M senior credit facility
 - 2025 maturity



CONSISTENT CAPITAL ALLOCATION

(\$ in thousands)

Average 2006 - 2020



STRONG MARKETS



Vertical Exposure

- Pharma
- Tech
- Institutional
- Manufacturing

Trends

- Industrial
- Indoor Air Quality
- Service
- Modular

MODULAR OFF-SITE CONSTRUCTION

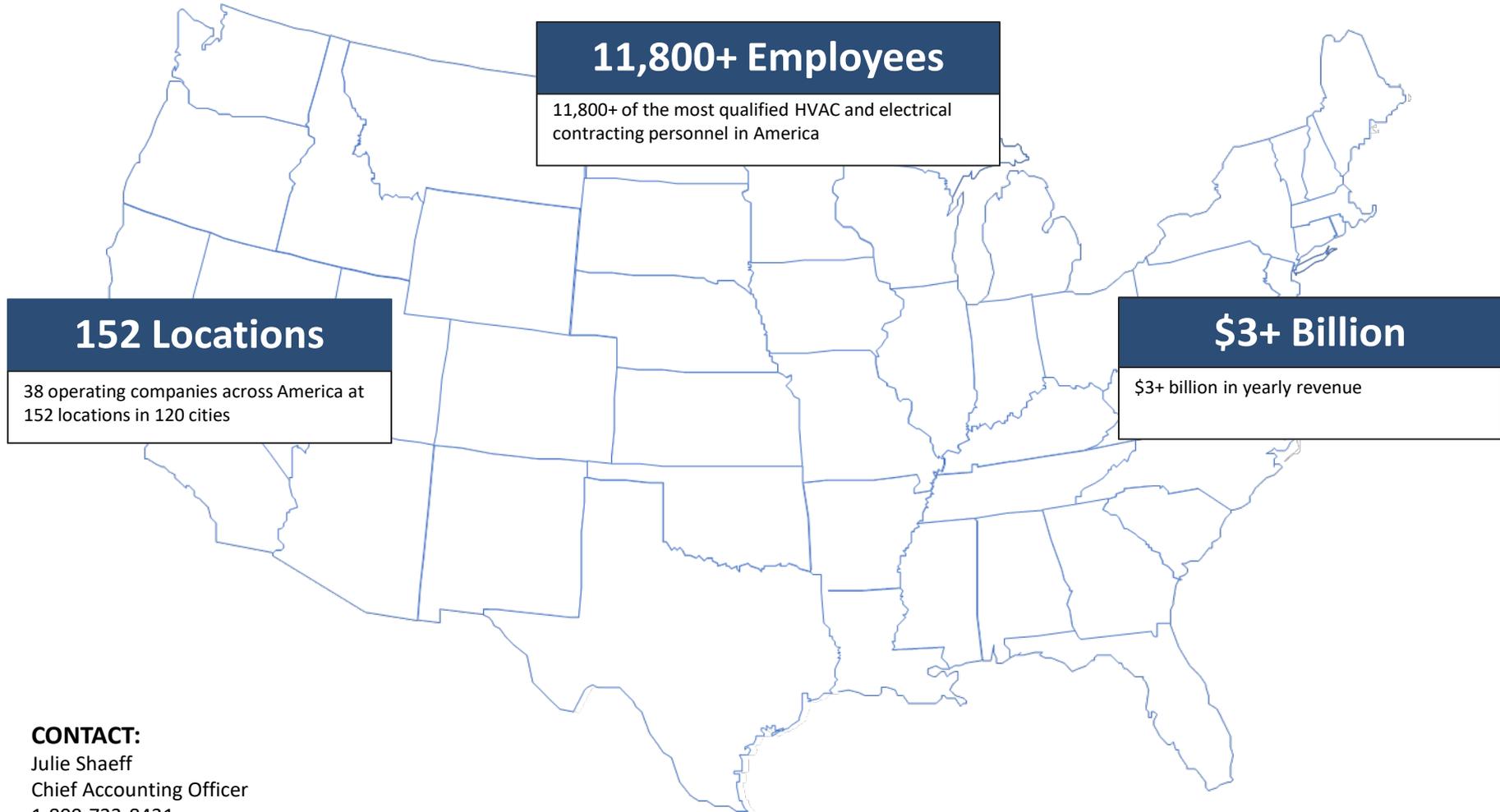


OUR STRENGTH



- Consistent free cash flow
- Strong Balance Sheet
- Acquisition record
- Leading innovation
- Profitable growth

THANK YOU



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APPENDIX – GAAP RECONCILIATION TO ADJUSTED EBITDA

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
<i>(\$ in thousands)</i>	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net Income	\$46,297	\$50,088	\$105,753	\$107,299
Provision for Income Taxes	14,999	8,279	33,553	30,100
Other (Income) Expense, net	(20)	15	(112)	(10)
Changes in the Fair Value of Contingent Earn-out Obligations	1,244	(3,423)	(4,523)	(1,824)
Interest Expense, net	1,585	1,726	4,436	6,805
Gain on Sale of Assets	(180)	(377)	(1,021)	(1,243)
Depreciation and Amortization	18,326	15,350	50,000	46,124
Adjusted EBITDA	\$82,251	\$71,658	\$188,086	\$187,251

Note: The Company defines adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“Adjusted EBITDA”) as net income, provision for income taxes, other expense (income), net, changes in the fair value of contingent earn-out obligations, interest expense, net, gain on sale of assets, goodwill impairment and depreciation and amortization. Other companies may define Adjusted EBITDA differently. Adjusted EBITDA is presented because it is a financial measure that is frequently requested by third parties. However, Adjusted EBITDA is not considered under generally accepted accounting principles as a primary measure of an entity’s financial results, and accordingly, Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered an alternative to operating income, net income, or cash flows as determined under generally accepted accounting principles and as reported by the Company.