

Comfort Systems USA

Quality People. Building Solutions.

August 2, 2018



**COMFORT
SYSTEMS USA**

Safe Harbor

Certain statements and information in this presentation may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended. 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. 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; 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; retention of key management; seasonal fluctuations in the demand for HVAC 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 cyber security breach; 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.

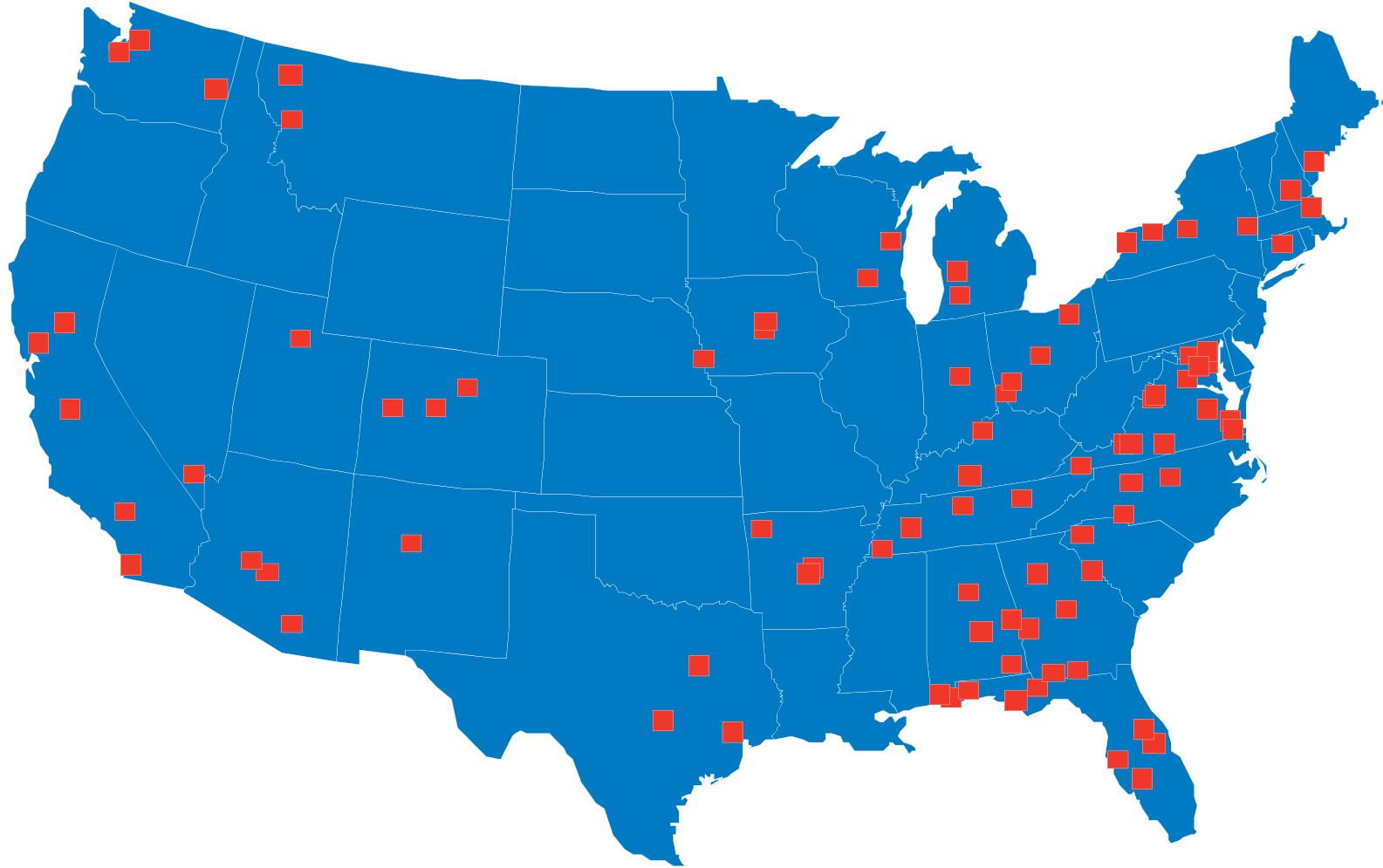


Comfort Systems USA

- Leading mid-market HVAC and mechanical systems installation and service provider
- \$2.0B yearly revenue
- 9,600+ employees
- 37 operating companies
- Balanced construction & service portfolio



National Footprint

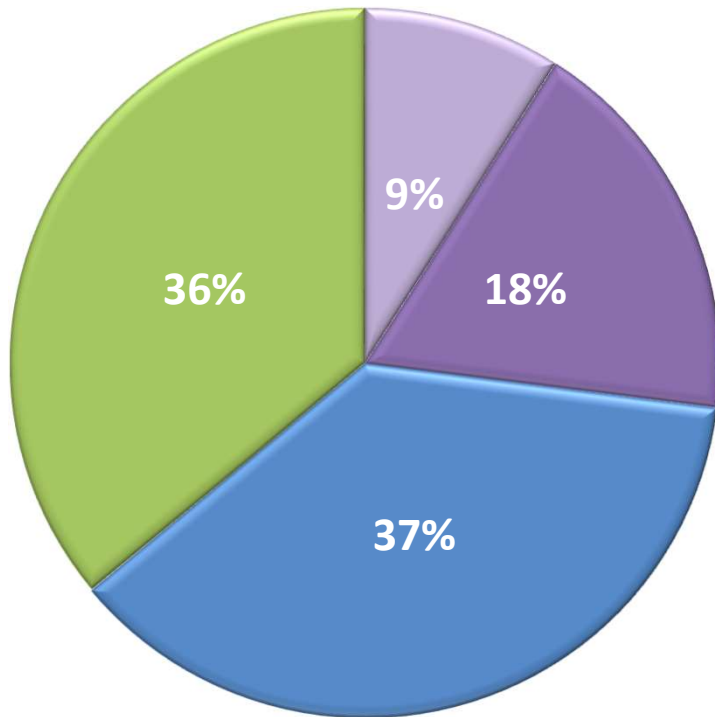


37 companies | 126 locations in 112 cities | 9,600+ employees

Targeted Portfolio Strategy

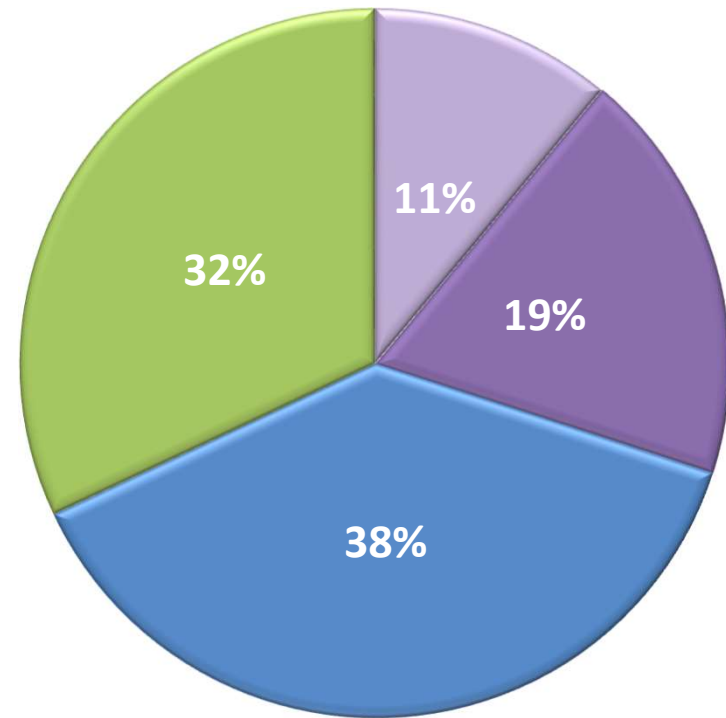
YTD June 2018

Revenue = \$1.00B



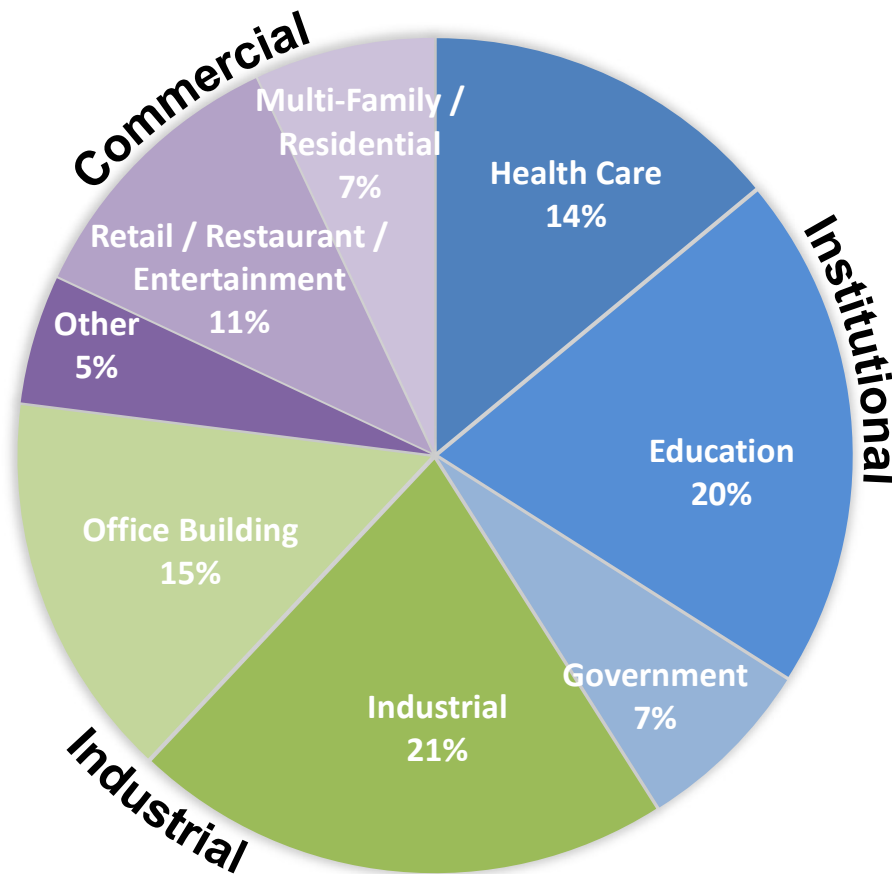
FY 2017

Revenue = \$1.79B



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

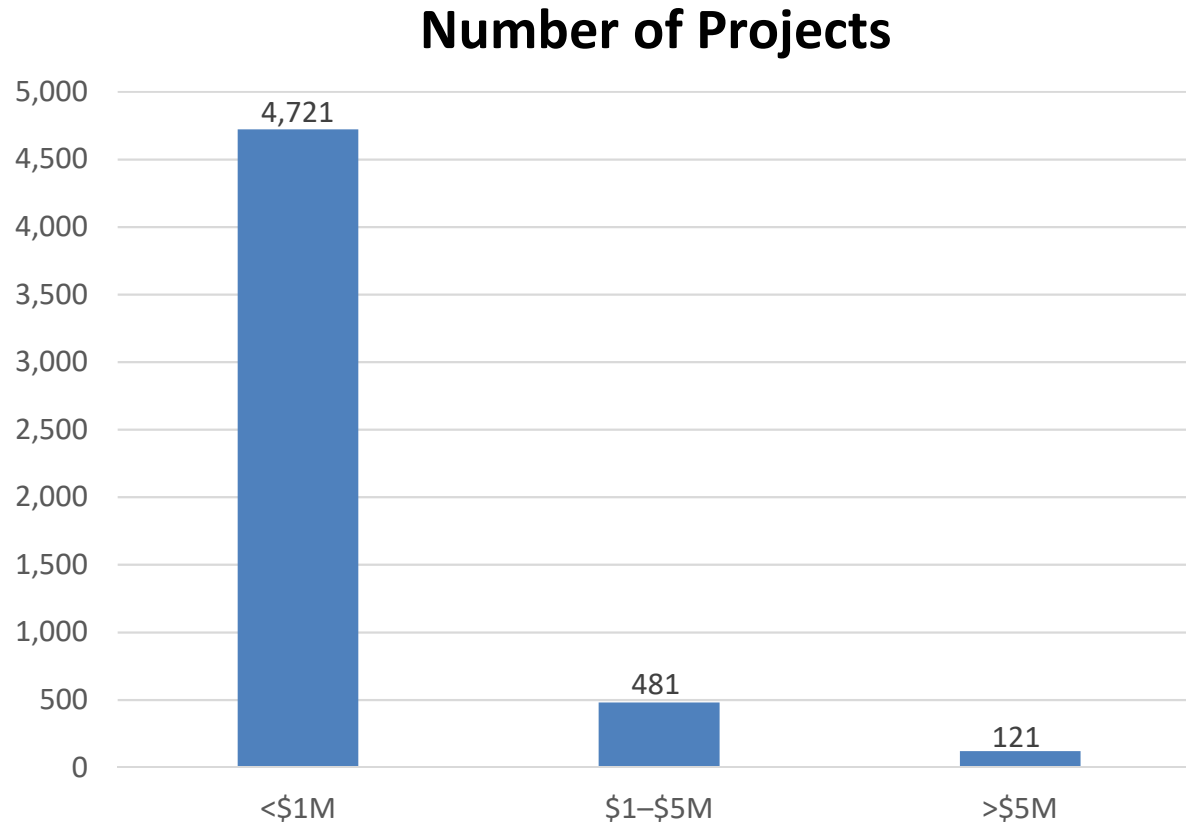
Market Sectors



YTD June 2018 Revenue

Revenue = \$1.00B

Diverse Project Mix

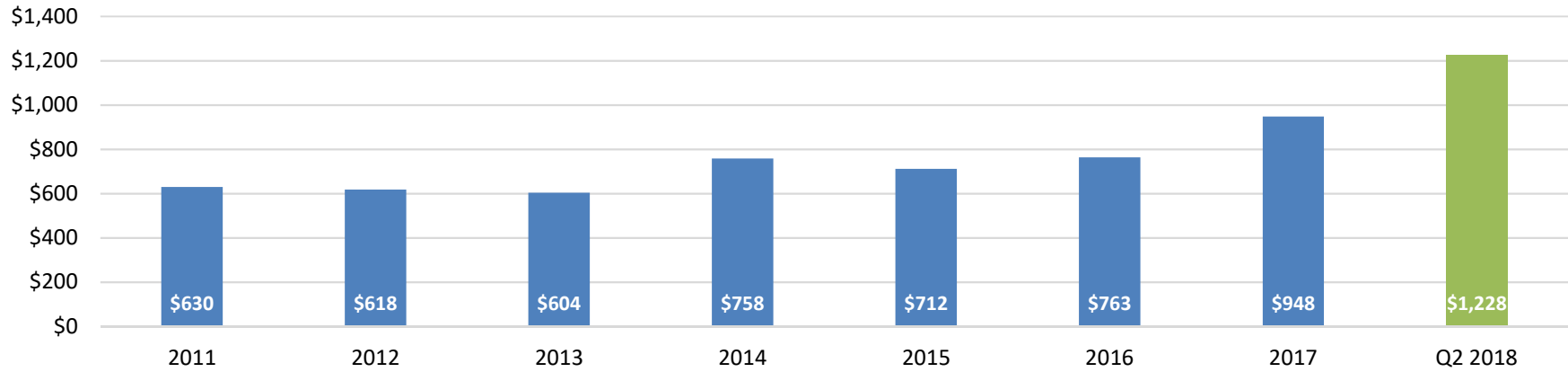


Average Project Size: \$0.6 M | Average Project Length: 6–9 months
(Information as of June 30, 2018)

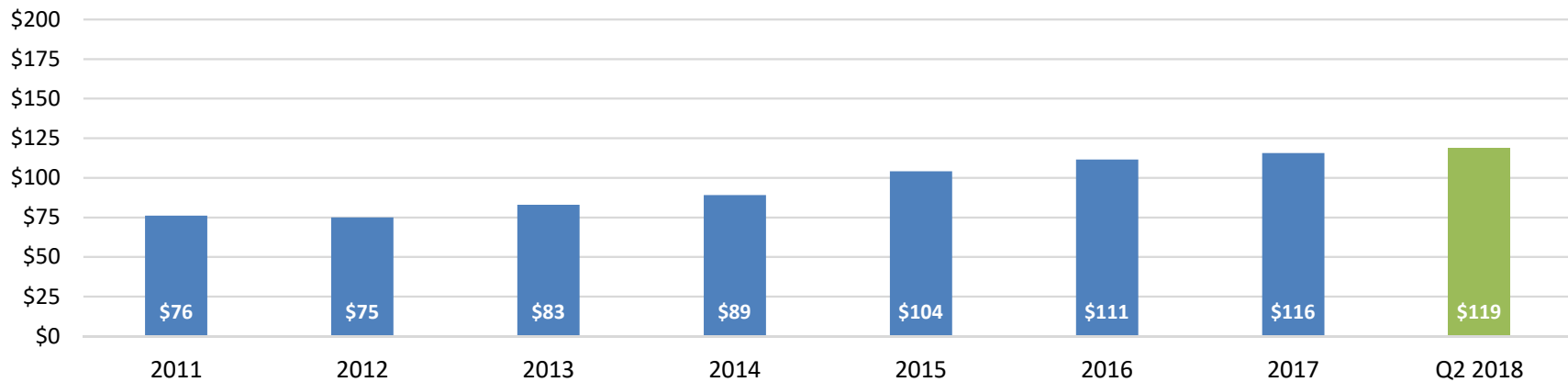
Book of Business

(\$ in millions)

Construction Backlog



Service Maintenance Base

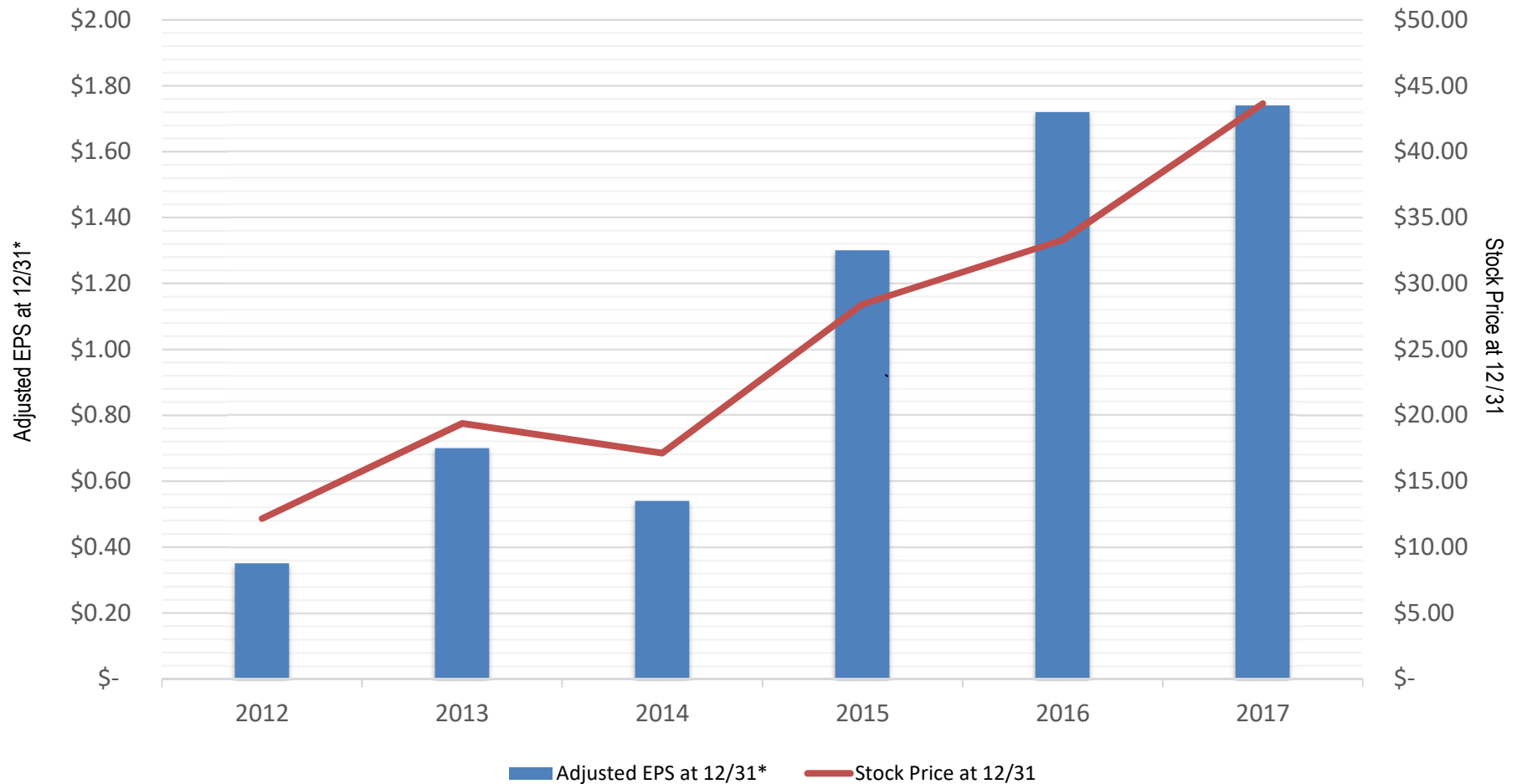


Recent Financial Performance

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Six Months Ended</u>	
	<u>6/30/18</u>	<u>6/30/17</u>	<u>6/30/18</u>	<u>6/30/17</u>
<i>(\$ in millions, except per share information)</i>				
Revenue	\$535.0	\$465.4	\$1,000.0	\$846.0
Net Income	\$32.5	\$18.0	\$49.2	\$25.4
Diluted EPS	\$0.87	\$0.48	\$1.31	\$0.67
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$50.5	\$39.9	\$78.7	\$58.7
Operating Cash Flow	\$33.7	\$11.1	\$37.5	\$21.2

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

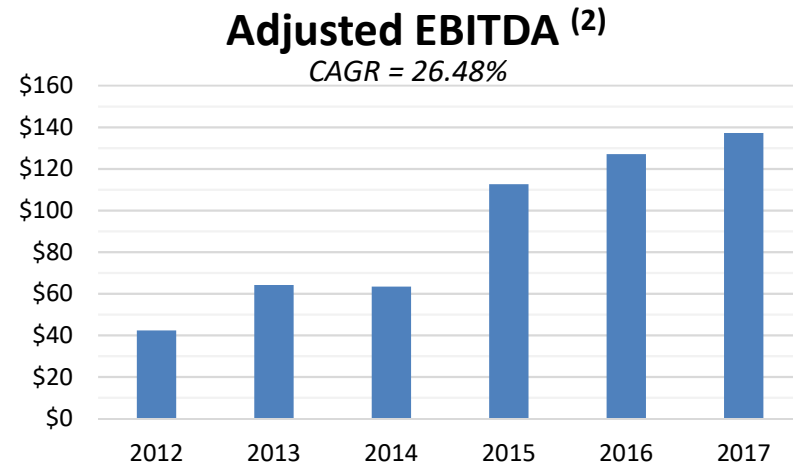
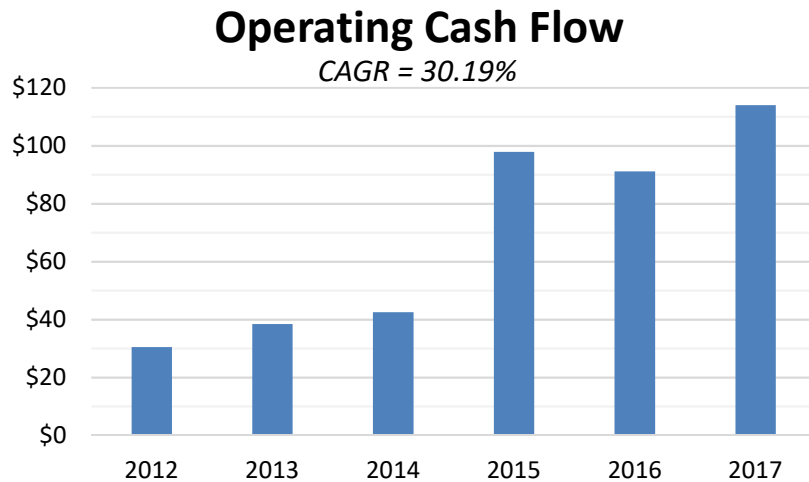
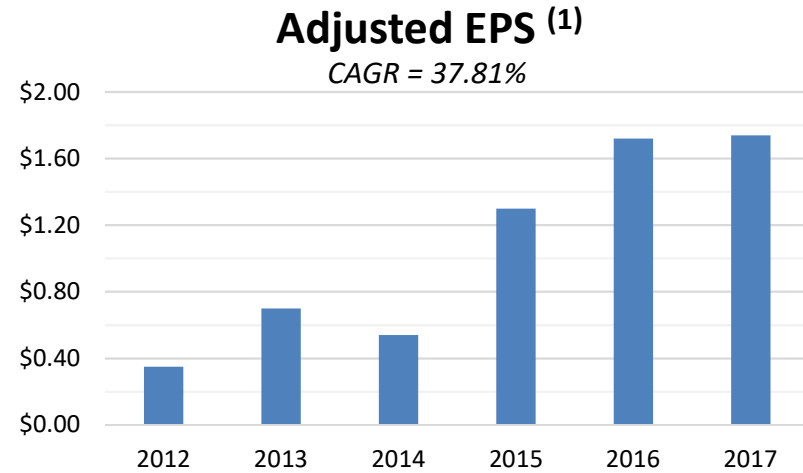
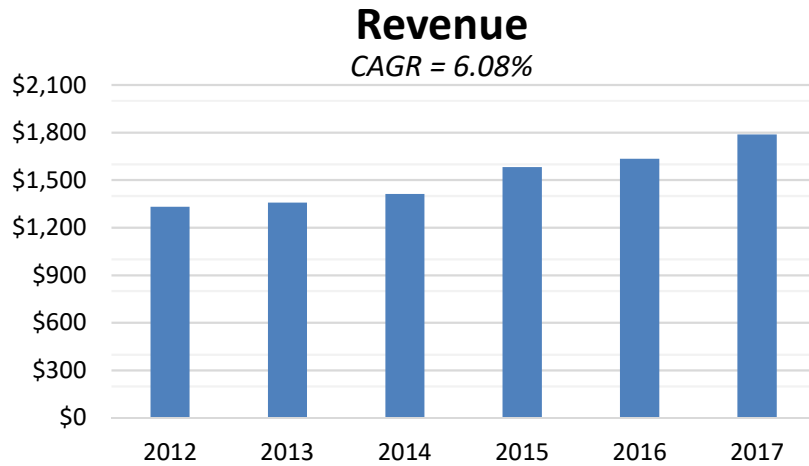
Adjusted EPS/Stock Price History



*Adjusted EPS is a non-GAAP financial measure. Adjusted EPS excludes goodwill impairments, tax valuation allowances and tax expense related to remeasurement of net deferred tax assets. See Appendix III for a GAAP reconciliation to Adjusted EPS.

Historical Financial Summary

(\$ in millions, except per share information)



(1) Adjusted EPS is a non-GAAP financial measure. Adjusted EPS excludes goodwill impairments, tax valuation allowances and tax expense related to remeasurement of net deferred tax assets. See Appendix III for a GAAP reconciliation to Adjusted EPS.

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

Balance Sheet Strength

- \$28.0M cash at June 30, 2018
- Positive free cash flow for 19 consecutive years
- Debt capacity
 - \$59.0M debt at 6/30/18
 - \$400M revolving credit facility
 - 2023 maturity
- Debt/TTM EBITDA = 0.4
- \$31.0M net debt at June 30, 2018



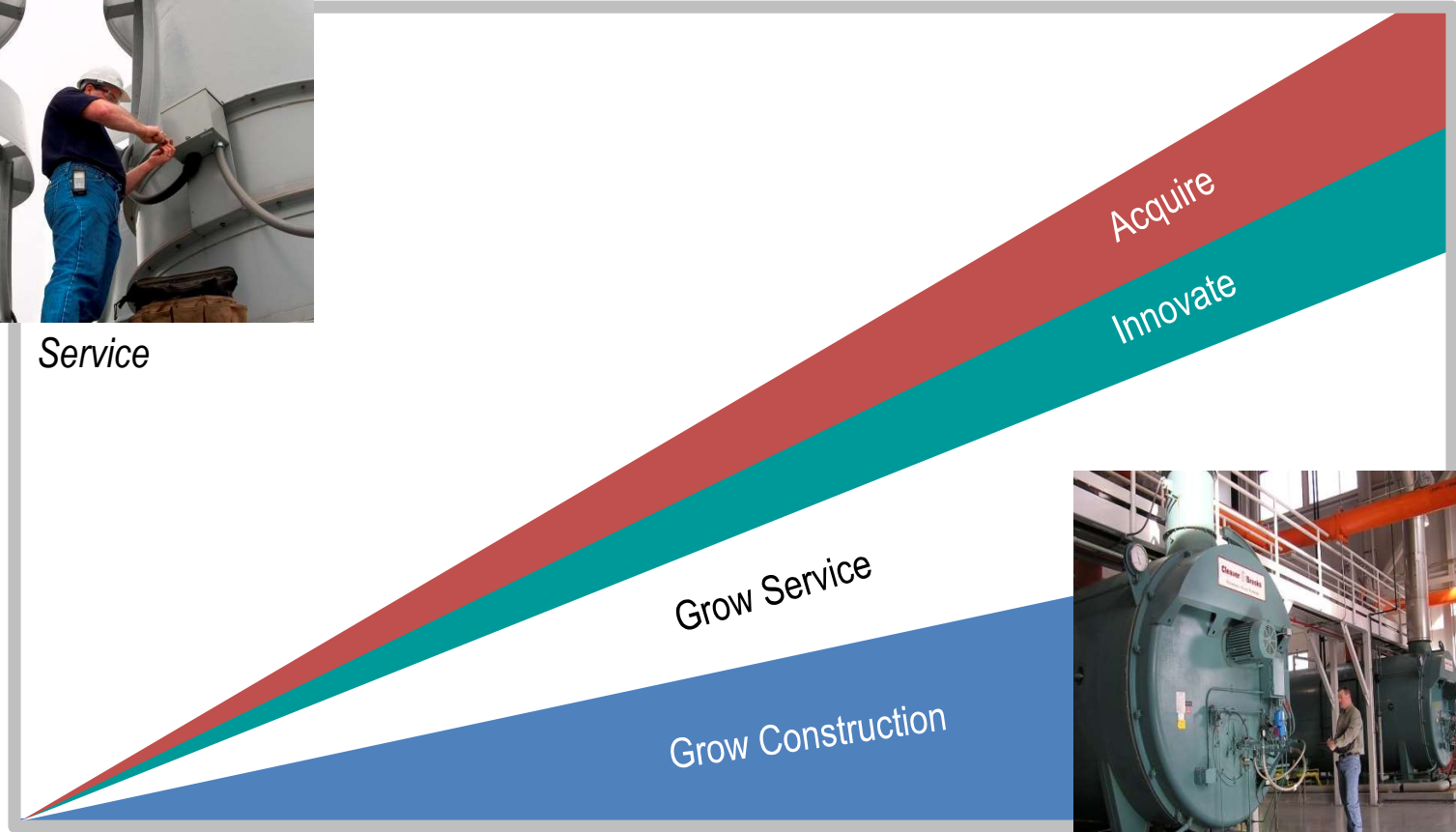
Profile for Growth



Service

Earnings ▲

Time ►



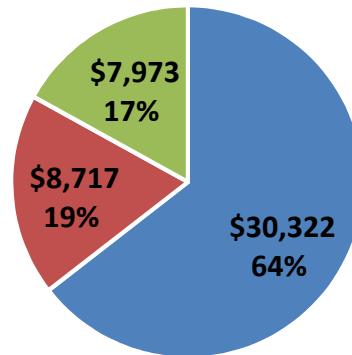
Commercial HVAC

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA

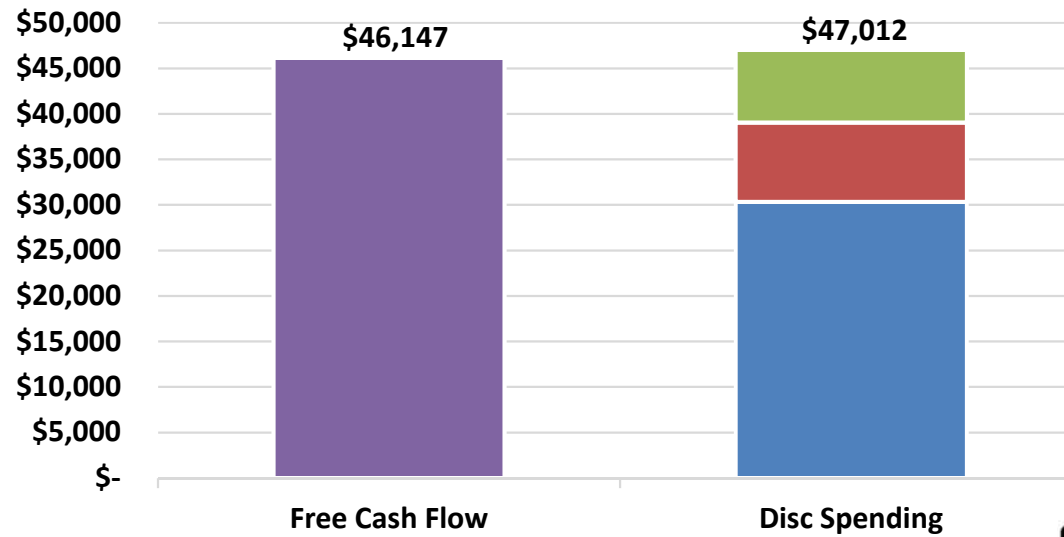
Average Discretionary Spending

(\$ in thousands)

Average 2006 - 2017



■ Acquisitions ■ Share Repurchases ■ Dividends

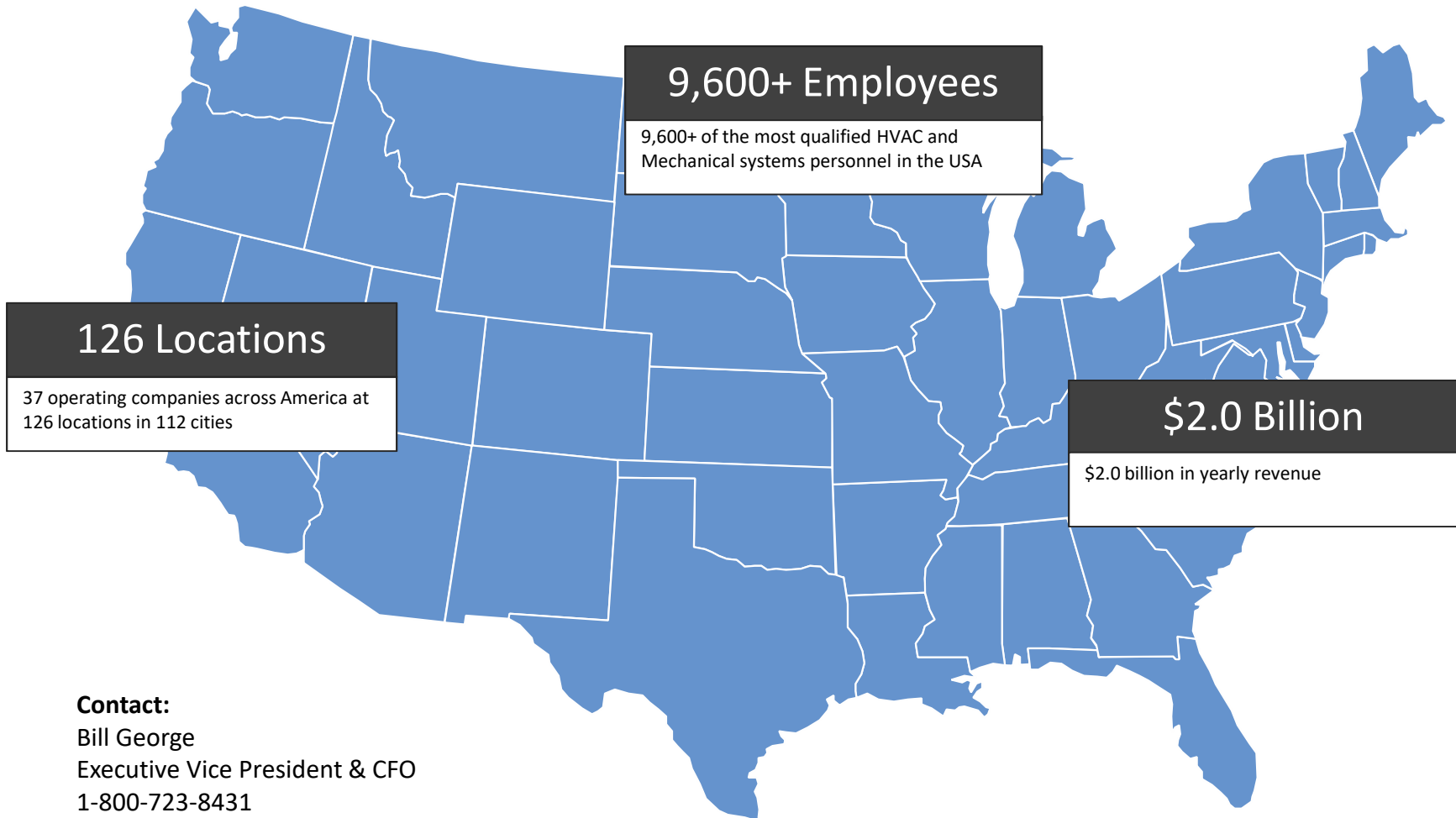


Our Strengths



- Industry leading skilled labor
- Ability to share knowledge
- Diverse portfolio
- Strong balance sheet
- Acquisition record
- Positioned for growth

Thank You



9,600+ Employees
9,600+ of the most qualified HVAC and Mechanical systems personnel in the USA

126 Locations
37 operating companies across America at 126 locations in 112 cities

\$2.0 Billion
\$2.0 billion in yearly revenue

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Appendix I – GAAP Reconciliation to Adjusted EBITDA

(\$ in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net Income	\$32,547	\$17,972	\$49,206	\$25,449
Provision for Income Taxes	10,797	9,711	12,871	13,603
Other (Income) Expense, net	(3,985)	(29)	(4,023)	(47)
Changes in the Fair Value of Contingent Earn-out Obligations	94	598	(59)	624
Interest Expense, net	722	1,013	1,421	1,392
Gain on Sale of Assets	(200)	(126)	(411)	(280)
Goodwill Impairment	-	-	-	1,105
Depreciation and Amortization	10,482	10,760	19,722	16,899
Adjusted EBITDA	\$50,457	\$39,899	\$78,727	\$58,745

Note: The Company defines adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“Adjusted EBITDA”) as net income, provision for income taxes, other (income) expense, net, changes in the fair value of contingent earn-out obligations, interest (income) expense, net, loss (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 (loss), net income (loss), or cash flows as determined under generally accepted accounting principles and as reported by the Company.

Appendix II – GAAP Reconciliation to Adjusted EBITDA (Historical)

(\$ in thousands)	Year Ended December 31,					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Net Income (Loss) Including Non-controlling Interests	\$11,849	\$28,556	\$28,599	\$57,440	\$64,896	55,272
Discontinued Operations	(355)	76	15	-	-	-
Provision for Income Taxes	10,045	18,148	11,614	31,224	36,165	45,666
Other (Income) Expense, net	(145)	(204)	(91)	(76)	(1,097)	(1,049)
Changes in the Fair Value of Contingent Earn-out Obligations	(662)	(1,646)	245	(225)	(731)	(3,715)
Interest (Income) Expense, net	1,571	1,328	1,840	1,681	2,336	3,086
Loss (Gain) on Sale of Assets	(491)	(589)	(830)	(880)	(761)	(670)
Goodwill Impairment	-	-	727	-	-	1,105
Depreciation and Amortization	20,569	18,554	21,336	23,416	26,166	37,456
Adjusted EBITDA	\$42,381	\$64,223	\$63,455	\$112,580	\$126,974	\$137,151

Note: The Company defines adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“Adjusted EBITDA”) as net income (loss) including non-controlling interests, excluding discontinued operations, provision for income taxes, other (income) expense, net, changes in the fair value of contingent earn-out obligations, interest (income) expense, net, loss (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 (loss), net income (loss), or cash flows as determined under generally accepted accounting principles and as reported by the Company.

Appendix III – GAAP Reconciliation to Adjusted EPS (Historical)

	Year Ended December 31,					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Diluted income (loss) per share from continuing operations attributable to Comfort Systems USA, Inc.	\$0.35	\$0.73	\$0.61	\$1.30	\$1.72	\$1.47
Goodwill impairment	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.02
Tax valuation allowances and tax expense related to remeasurement of net DTAs for corporate tax rate reduction	-	-	(0.08)	-	-	0.25
Out of period adjustment	-	(0.03)	-	-	-	-
Net income from continuing operations attributable to Comfort Systems USA, Inc. excluding goodwill impairment, tax valuation allowances and tax expense relate to remeasurement of net DTAs for corporate tax rate reduction and out of period adjustment	\$0.35	\$0.70	\$0.54	\$1.30	\$1.72	\$1.74

Note 1: Operating results from continuing operations attributable to Comfort Systems USA, Inc., excluding goodwill impairment, tax valuation allowances, tax expense related to remeasurement of net deferred tax assets and out of period adjustments are presented because the Company believes it reflects the results of the core ongoing operations of the Company, and because we believe it is responsive to frequent questions we receive from third parties. However, this measure is not considered a primary measure of an entity's financial results under generally accepted accounting principles, and accordingly, this amount should not be considered an alternative to operating results as determined under generally accepted accounting principles and as reported by the Company.

Note 2: Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Comfort Systems USA, Inc. is income (loss) from continuing operations less net income attributable to non-controlling interests.

Note 3: The tax rate on these items was computed using the pro forma effective tax rate of the Company exclusive of these charges.

Note 4: Correction of prior period accounting errors in 2013 resulted in net after-tax income of approximately \$1.3 million, or \$0.03 per diluted share.