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**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2010

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 1-13011

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE	76-0526487
(State or other jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**675 Bering Drive
Suite 400**

Houston, Texas 77057

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(713) 830-9600**

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 No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

(Do not check if a
smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12b-2). Yes No

The number of shares outstanding of the issuer's common stock, as of April 30, 2010 was 38,017,468.

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.
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FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2010

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COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

	December 31, 2009	March 31, 2010 (Unaudited)
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 127,850	\$ 109,770
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$7,253 and \$6,367, respectively	203,353	205,109
Other receivables	5,801	4,537
Income tax receivable	20,075	18,788
Inventories	9,817	9,259
Prepaid expenses and other	25,827	26,700
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings	20,432	19,590
Total current assets	413,155	393,753
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, net	34,671	33,326
GOODWILL	100,194	103,235
IDENTIFIABLE INTANGIBLE ASSETS, net	19,380	19,387
MARKETABLE SECURITIES	4,721	3,721
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS	2,827	2,697
Total assets	\$ 574,948	\$ 556,119
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 250	\$ —
Current maturities of notes to former owners	917	2,316
Accounts payable	83,848	77,620
Accrued compensation and benefits	38,043	28,936
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings	66,343	63,937
Accrued self-insurance expense	26,881	27,729
Other current liabilities	32,748	32,545
Total current liabilities	249,030	233,083
LONG-TERM DEBT, NET OF CURRENT MATURITIES	—	—
NOTES TO FORMER OWNERS, NET OF CURRENT MATURITIES	6,441	5,042
DEFERRED INCOME TAX LIABILITIES	9,603	8,673
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	3,890	3,834
Total liabilities	268,964	250,632
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par, 5,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$.01 par, 102,969,912 shares authorized, 41,123,365 and 41,123,365 shares issued, respectively	411	411
Treasury stock, at cost, 3,129,460 and 3,076,557 shares, respectively	(33,810)	(33,092)
Additional paid-in capital	326,103	324,843
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(181)	(181)
Retained earnings (deficit)	13,461	13,506
Total stockholders' equity	305,984	305,487
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 574,948	\$ 556,119

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

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2010
REVENUES	\$ 280,274	\$ 236,475
COST OF SERVICES	225,121	196,967
Gross profit	55,153	39,508
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	43,186	37,409
GAIN ON SALE OF ASSETS	(2)	(5)
Operating income	11,969	2,104
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):		
Interest income	227	64
Interest expense	(337)	(285)
Other	(7)	12
Other income (expense)	(117)	(209)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	11,852	1,895
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	4,730	730
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	7,122	1,165
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:		
Operating loss, net of income tax benefit of \$73 and \$—	(180)	—
Estimated gain on disposition, including income tax benefit of \$— and \$29	—	762
NET INCOME	<u>\$ 6,942</u>	<u>\$ 1,927</u>
INCOME PER SHARE:		
Basic—		
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.03
Discontinued operations—		
Loss from operations	—	—
Estimated gain on disposition	—	0.02
Net income	<u>\$ 0.18</u>	<u>\$ 0.05</u>
Diluted—		
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.03
Discontinued operations—		
Loss from operations	—	—
Estimated gain on disposition	—	0.02
Net income	<u>\$ 0.18</u>	<u>\$ 0.05</u>
SHARES USED IN COMPUTING INCOME PER SHARE:		
Basic	38,279	37,533
Diluted	38,687	37,819
DIVIDENDS PER SHARE	<u>\$ 0.045</u>	<u>\$ 0.050</u>

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

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

	STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY								
	Comprehensive Income	Common Stock		Treasury Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Total Stockholders' Equity
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2008		41,123,365	\$ 411	(2,453,245)	\$ (27,069)	\$ 328,621	\$ (326)	\$ (15,166)	\$ 286,471
Comprehensive Income:									
Net income	\$ 34,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,182	34,182
Realized gain on marketable securities reclassified into earnings, net of tax	145	—	—	—	—	—	145	—	145
Comprehensive Income	<u>\$ 34,327</u>								
Issuance of Stock:									
Issuance of shares for options exercised including tax benefit		—	—	354,700	3,815	(1,626)	—	—	2,189
Issuance of restricted stock		—	—	241,857	2,652	(2,652)	—	—	—
Shares received in lieu of tax withholding payment on vested restricted stock		—	—	(45,779)	(459)	—	—	—	(459)
Stock-based compensation expense		—	—	—	—	3,454	—	—	3,454
Forfeiture of unvested restricted stock		—	—	(15,193)	(165)	165	—	—	—
Tax benefit from vesting of restricted stock		—	—	—	—	(124)	—	—	(124)
Dividends		—	—	—	—	(1,735)	—	(5,555)	(7,290)
Share repurchase		—	—	(1,211,800)	(12,584)	—	—	—	(12,584)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2009		41,123,365	411	(3,129,460)	(33,810)	326,103	(181)	13,461	305,984
Comprehensive Income:									
Net income (unaudited)	\$ 1,927	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,927	1,927
Realized gain on marketable securities, reclassified into earnings, net of tax (unaudited)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Comprehensive Income (unaudited)	<u>\$ 1,927</u>								
Issuance of Stock:									
Issuance of shares for options exercised including tax benefit (unaudited)		—	—	46,209	502	(219)	—	—	283
Issuance of restricted stock (unaudited)		—	—	195,122	2,432	(2,182)	—	—	250
Stock-based compensation expense (unaudited)		—	—	—	—	1,151	—	—	1,151
Dividends (unaudited)		—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,882)	(1,882)
Other (unaudited)		—	—	—	—	(10)	—	—	(10)
Share repurchase (unaudited)		—	—	(188,428)	(2,216)	—	—	—	(2,216)
BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2010 (unaudited)		<u>41,123,365</u>	<u>\$ 411</u>	<u>(3,076,557)</u>	<u>\$ (33,092)</u>	<u>\$ 324,843</u>	<u>\$ (181)</u>	<u>\$ 13,506</u>	<u>\$ 305,487</u>

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

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2009	2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 6,942	\$ 1,927
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities—		
Estimated gain on disposition of discontinued operations	—	(762)
Amortization of identifiable intangible assets	843	1,163
Depreciation expense	2,435	2,473
Bad debt expense	388	(57)
Deferred tax (benefit) expense	(254)	(1,441)
Amortization of debt financing costs	27	27
Gain on sale of assets	(2)	(5)
Stock-based compensation expense	1,284	1,151
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions—		
(Increase) decrease in—		
Receivables, net	19,805	271
Inventories	730	563
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(367)	854
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings	1,610	887
Other noncurrent assets	26	266
Increase (decrease) in—		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(27,057)	(16,223)
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings	(9,438)	(2,469)
Other long-term liabilities	(905)	(86)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(3,933)</u>	<u>(11,461)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(1,772)	(1,222)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	75	103
Proceeds from businesses sold	262	1,217
Sale of marketable securities	1,000	925
Cash paid for acquisitions and intangible assets, net of cash acquired	—	(3,577)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(435)</u>	<u>(2,554)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net borrowings on revolving line of credit	—	—
Payments on other long-term debt	(1,042)	(250)
Payments of dividends to shareholders	(1,735)	(1,882)
Share repurchase program and shares received in lieu of tax withholding	(1,980)	(2,216)
Excess tax benefit of stock-based compensation	82	153
Proceeds from exercise of options	177	130
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(4,498)</u>	<u>(4,065)</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>(8,866)</u>	<u>(18,080)</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period—continuing and discontinued operations	117,015	127,850
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period—continuing and discontinued operations	<u>\$ 108,149</u>	<u>\$ 109,770</u>

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

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010

(Unaudited)

1. Business and Organization

Comfort Systems USA, Inc., a Delaware corporation, provides comprehensive heating, ventilation and air conditioning ("HVAC") installation, maintenance, repair and replacement services within the mechanical services industry. We operate primarily in the commercial, industrial and institutional HVAC markets, and perform most of our services within office buildings, retail centers, apartment complexes, manufacturing plants, and healthcare, education and government facilities. In addition to standard HVAC services, we provide specialized applications such as building automation control systems, fire protection, process cooling, electronic monitoring and process piping. Certain locations also perform related activities such as electrical service and plumbing. Approximately 49% of our consolidated 2010 revenues are attributable to installation of systems in newly constructed facilities, with the remaining 51% attributable to maintenance, repair and replacement services. The following service activities account for our consolidated 2010 revenues: HVAC 77%, plumbing 15%, building automation control systems 4%, and other 4%. These service activities are within the mechanical services industry which is the single industry segment we serve.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

These interim statements should be read in conjunction with the historical Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes of Comfort Systems included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for the year ended December 31, 2009 (the "Form 10-K").

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements were prepared using generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q and applicable rules of Regulation S-X of the SEC. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include all the footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Form 10-K. We believe all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of these interim statements have been included and are of a normal and recurring nature. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full fiscal year.

Cash Flow Information

We consider all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Cash paid for interest for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2010 was approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million, respectively. Cash paid for income taxes for continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2010 was approximately \$1.7 million and \$0.8 million, respectively. There were no taxes paid for discontinued operations for both the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2010.

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2010

(Unaudited)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Subsequent Events

We evaluated subsequent events through the time of filing this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. No significant events occurred subsequent to the balance sheet or prior to the filing of this report that would have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Segment Disclosure

Our activities are within the mechanical services industry which is the single industry segment we serve. Each operating subsidiary represents an operating segment and these segments have been aggregated, as the operating units meet all of the aggregation criteria.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions by management in determining the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosures regarding contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The most significant estimates used in our financial statements affect revenue and cost recognition for construction contracts, the allowance for doubtful accounts, self-insurance accruals, deferred tax assets, warranty accruals, fair value accounting for acquisitions and the quantification of fair value for reporting units in connection with our goodwill impairment testing.

Income Taxes

We are subject to income tax in the United States and Puerto Rico and we file a consolidated return for federal income tax purposes. Income taxes are provided for under the liability method, which takes into account differences between financial statement treatment and tax treatment of certain transactions.

Deferred income taxes are based on the difference between the financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities. The deferred income tax provision represents the change during the reporting period in the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, net of the effect of acquisitions and dispositions. Deferred tax assets include tax loss and credit carry-forwards and are reduced by a valuation allowance if, based on available evidence, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

We regularly evaluate valuation allowances established for deferred tax assets for which future realization is uncertain. We perform this evaluation each quarter. Estimations of required valuation allowances include estimates of future taxable income. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the activity underlying these assets becomes deductible. We consider projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. If actual future taxable income is less than the estimates, we may not realize all or a portion of the recorded deferred tax assets.

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2010

(Unaudited)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Significant judgment is required in assessing the timing and amounts of deductible and taxable items. We establish reserves when, despite our belief that our tax return positions are fully supportable, we believe that certain positions may be challenged and potentially disallowed. When facts and circumstances change, we adjust these reserves through our provision for income taxes.

To the extent interest and penalties may be assessed by taxing authorities on any underpayment of income tax, such amounts have been accrued and are classified as a component of income tax expense in our consolidated statements of operations.

Financial Instruments

Our financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, accounts receivable, other receivables, accounts payable, notes to former owners and a revolving credit facility. We believe that the carrying values of these instruments on the accompanying balance sheets approximate their fair values.

Marketable securities are classified as available-for-sale. These investments are recorded at fair value and are classified as marketable securities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The changes in fair values, net of applicable taxes, are recorded as unrealized gains (losses) as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in stockholders' equity.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In the first quarter of 2010, certain disclosure provisions of the FASB Accounting Standards Update 2010-06 became effective for the Company. This standard clarified existing fair value requirements under the FASB ASC's Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic 820, including the level of disaggregation required for fair value disclosures and disclosure of the valuation techniques and inputs used in estimating level 2 and level 3 fair value measurements. Our adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made in prior period financial statements to conform to current period presentation. These reclassifications have not resulted in any changes to previously reported net income for any periods.

3. Fair Value Measurements

We use a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy, which gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets, is comprised of the following three levels:

- Level 1—defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;
- Level 2—defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2010

(Unaudited)

3. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

- Level 3—defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

The assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2010 are as follows (in thousands):

	Total	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 109,770	\$ 109,770	\$ —	\$ —
Auction rate securities	\$ 4,721	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,721

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of highly rated money market funds at a variety of well-known institutions with original maturities of three months or less. The original cost of these assets approximates fair value due to their short term maturity.

As of March 31, 2010, our marketable securities consisted of \$4.7 million of auction rate securities, which are variable rate debt instruments, having long-term maturities (with final maturities up to June 2032), but whose interest rates are designed to reset through an auction process at 35 day intervals. We had investments in marketable securities of \$5.6 million as of December 31, 2009. All of our auction rate securities are high quality municipal obligations which have high investment grade ratings or otherwise are backed by high investment grade rated insurance agencies. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, we sold \$0.9 million of these auction rate securities at face value. An additional \$1.0 million will be sold at face value during the second quarter of 2010; this is included in "Prepaid Expenses and Other" in our consolidated balance sheet. The remaining \$3.7 million has been classified as a noncurrent asset on the consolidated balance sheet as we have the intent and ability to hold these securities until the market for auction rate securities stabilizes or until the issuer refinances the underlying security.

The auction events for some of these instruments failed during 2008 due to events in the credit markets. As a result of the temporary declines in fair value for our auction rate securities, which we attribute to liquidity issues rather than credit issues, we recorded an unrealized loss of \$0.3 million, net of tax \$0.1 million, to accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Our analysis of the fair values of these securities considered, among other items, the creditworthiness of the counterparty, the timing of expected future cash flows, and the possibility that a discount may be required if we choose to sell the securities in the absence of a successful auction. These securities were also compared, when possible, to other observable market data with similar characteristics.

As of March 31, 2010 we continue to collect interest when due on all of our auction rate securities. Any future fluctuation in fair value related to these instruments that we deem to be temporary, including any recoveries of previous write-downs, would be recorded to accumulated other

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2010

(Unaudited)

3. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

comprehensive income (loss). If we determine that any future valuation adjustment was other than temporary, we would record a charge to earnings as appropriate.

We measure certain assets, including our goodwill and intangible assets, at a fair value on a nonrecurring basis. These assets are recognized at fair value when they are deemed to be other-than-temporarily impaired. During the nine months ended March 31, 2010, we did not recognize any other-than-temporary impairments on those assets required to be measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis.

4. Acquisitions

We completed one acquisition in the first quarter of 2010 which was not material individually or in the aggregate. Additional contingent purchase price ("earn-out") has been and will be paid if certain acquisitions achieve predetermined profitability targets. There were no acquisitions for the first quarter of 2009. Our consolidated balance sheets include preliminary allocations of the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on estimates of fair value, pending completion of final valuation and purchase price adjustments. The results of operations of these acquisitions are included in our consolidated financial statements from their respective acquisition dates.

5. Discontinued Operations

We sold a small operating company in June 2009. This company's after-tax loss of \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009 has been reported in discontinued operations under "Operating loss, net of income tax benefit." During the first quarter of 2010, we recorded an income tax benefit of \$0.3 million related to the adjustment of certain valuation allowances related to this discontinued operation.

Our consolidated statements of operations and the related earnings per share amounts have been restated to reflect the effects of this discontinued operation. No interest expense was allocated to this discontinued operation.

Revenues and pre-tax loss related to this company in 2009 and 2010 were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2010
Revenues	\$ 1,016	\$ —
Pre-tax loss	\$ (253)	\$ —

Sale of Companies to Emcor—In March 2002, we sold 19 operations to Emcor Group, Inc. ("Emcor"). The total purchase price was \$186.25 million, including the assumption by Emcor of approximately \$22.1 million of subordinated notes to former owners of certain of the divested companies. Of Emcor's purchase price, \$5 million was deposited into an escrow account to secure potential obligations on our part to indemnify Emcor for future claims and contingencies arising from

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2010

(Unaudited)

5. Discontinued Operations (Continued)

events and circumstances prior to closing, all as specified in the transaction documents. Of this escrow, \$4 million has been applied in determining our liability to Emcor in connection with the settlement of certain claims. The remaining \$1 million of escrow was disbursed to us in March 2010.

There are ongoing open matters relating to this transaction that we continue to address with Emcor. We do not believe these open matters, either individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on our financial position when ultimately resolved. During the fourth quarter of 2009, we recorded a gain of \$0.8 million based upon a review of open matters. During the first quarter of 2010, in connection with the final escrow release, we recorded an additional gain of \$0.5 million (net of income tax expense of \$0.3 million) based upon a further review of open matters. The gain recorded during the first quarter is included in discontinued operations in the caption "Estimated gain on disposition, including income tax benefit."

6. Long-Term Debt Obligations

Long-term debt obligations consist of the following (in thousands):

	December 31, 2009	March 31, 2010
Revolving credit facility	\$ —	\$ —
Other debt	250	—
Notes to former owners	7,358	7,358
Total debt	7,608	7,358
Less—current portion	(1,167)	(2,316)
Total long-term portion of debt	<u>\$ 6,441</u>	<u>\$ 5,042</u>

Revolving Credit Facility

We have a \$100.0 million senior credit facility (the "Facility") provided by a syndicate of banks which is available for borrowings and letters of credit. The Facility expires in February 2012 and is secured by the capital stock of our current and future subsidiaries. As of March 31, 2010, we had no outstanding borrowings, \$33.9 million in letters of credit outstanding, and \$66.1 million of credit available.

We have a choice of two interest rate options for borrowings under the Facility; these rates are floating rates determined by the broad financial markets, meaning they can and do move up and down from time to time. We estimate that the interest rate applicable to the borrowings under the Facility would be approximately 1.50% as of March 31, 2010. Commitment fees are payable on the portion of the revolving loan capacity not in use for borrowings or letters of credit at any given time. These fees range from 0.20%-0.30% per annum, based on the ratio of debt to Credit Facility Adjusted EBITDA, as defined in the credit agreement.

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2010

(Unaudited)

6. Long-Term Debt Obligations (Continued)

The Facility contains financial covenants defining various financial measures and the levels of these measures with which we must comply. The Facility's principal financial covenants include:

Leverage Ratio—The Facility requires that the ratio of our total indebtedness less cash and cash equivalents to our Credit Facility Adjusted EBITDA not exceed 2.50. The leverage ratio as of March 31, 2010 was 0.12.

Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio—The Facility requires that the ratio of Credit Facility Adjusted EBITDA, less non-financed capital expenditures, tax provision, dividends and amounts used to repurchase stock to the sum of interest expense and scheduled principal payments be at least 1.50. Capital expenditures, tax provision, dividends and stock repurchase payments are defined under the Facility for purposes of this covenant to be amounts for the four quarters ending as of any given quarterly covenant compliance measurement date. The calculation of the fixed charge coverage ratio excludes acquisitions, stock repurchases and the payment of cash dividends, at any time that the Leverage Ratio does not exceed 1.0. The fixed charge coverage ratio as of March 31, 2010 was 10.61.

Other Restrictions—The Facility permits acquisitions of up to \$25.0 million per transaction, or \$50.0 million in the aggregate. However, these limitations only apply when the Leverage Ratio is greater than 1.0.

While the Facility's financial covenants do not specifically govern capacity under the Facility, if our debt level under the Facility at a quarter-end covenant compliance measurement date were to cause us to violate the Facility's debt-to-Credit Facility Adjusted EBITDA covenant, our borrowing capacity under the Facility and the favorable terms that we currently have could be negatively impacted by the lenders.

We are in compliance with all the financial covenants as of March 31, 2010.

Notes to Former Owners

We issued subordinated notes to the former owners of acquired companies, as part of the consideration used to acquire these companies. These notes had an outstanding balance of \$7.4 million as of March 31, 2010, of which \$2.3 million is current as of March 31, 2010 and bear interest, payable annually, at a weighted average interest rate of 4.9%.

7. Commitments and Contingencies

Claims and Lawsuits

We are subject to certain legal and regulatory claims, including lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. We maintain various insurance coverages to minimize financial risk associated with these claims. We have estimated and provided accruals for probable losses and related legal fees associated with certain litigation in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. While we cannot predict the outcome of these proceedings, in management's opinion and based on reports of counsel, any liability arising from these matters individually and in the aggregate will not have a

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2010

(Unaudited)

7. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

material effect on our operating results or financial condition, after giving effect to provisions already recorded.

In addition to the matters described above, we have accrued \$6.5 million as of March 31, 2010 for potential and asserted backcharges from several customers of our large multi-family operation based in Texas. The additions and reductions to the accrual were included in "Cost of Services." The accrual is included in "Other Current Liabilities." We believe these accruals reflect a probable outcome with respect to such backcharges and potential backcharges, however, if we are not successful in resolving these disputes, we may in the future experience a material adverse effect on our operating results.

The following table summarizes the backcharge activity during the three months ended March 31, 2010 (in thousands):

Balance at December 31, 2009	\$ 6,489
Additions	—
Utilization	—
Balance at March 31, 2010	<u>\$ 6,489</u>

Surety

Many customers, particularly in connection with new construction, require us to post performance and payment bonds issued by a financial institution known as a surety. If we fail to perform under the terms of a contract or to pay subcontractors and vendors who provided goods or services under a contract, the customer may demand that the surety make payments or provide services under the bond. We must reimburse the surety for any expenses or outlays it incurs. To date, we are not aware of any losses to our sureties in connection with bonds the sureties have posted on our behalf, and do not expect such losses to be incurred in the foreseeable future.

Surety market conditions remain challenging as a result of significant losses incurred by many sureties in recent periods, both in the construction industry as well as in certain larger corporate bankruptcies. As a result, less bonding capacity is available in the market and terms have become more restrictive. Further, under standard terms in the surety market, sureties issue bonds on a project-by-project basis, and can decline to issue bonds at any time. Historically, approximately 25% to 30% of our business has required bonds. While we have strong surety relationships to support our bonding needs, current market conditions as well as changes in the sureties' assessment of our operating and financial risk could cause the sureties to decline to issue bonds for our work. If that were to occur, the alternatives include doing more business that does not require bonds, posting other forms of collateral for project performance such as letters of credit or cash, and seeking bonding capacity from other sureties. We would likely also encounter concerns from customers, suppliers and other market participants as to our creditworthiness. While we believe our general operating and financial characteristics, including a significant amount of cash on our balance sheet, would enable us to ultimately respond effectively to an interruption in the availability of bonding capacity, such an interruption would likely cause our revenues and profits to decline in the near term.

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2010

(Unaudited)

7. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Self-Insurance

We are substantially self-insured for worker's compensation, employer's liability, auto liability, general liability and employee group health claims, in view of the relatively high per-incident deductibles we absorb under our insurance arrangements for these risks. Losses up to deductible amounts are estimated and accrued based upon known facts, historical trends and industry averages. Loss estimates associated with the larger and longer-developing risks, such as worker's compensation, auto liability and general liability, are reviewed by a third-party actuary quarterly.

Our self-insurance arrangements currently are as follows:

Worker's Compensation—The per-incident deductible for worker's compensation is \$500,000. Losses above \$500,000 are determined by statutory rules on a state-by-state basis, and are fully covered by excess worker's compensation insurance.

Employer's Liability—For employer's liability, the per incident deductible is \$500,000. We are fully insured for the next \$500,000 of each loss, and then have several layers of excess loss insurance policies that cover losses up to \$75 million in aggregate across this risk area (as well as general liability and auto liability noted below).

General Liability—For general liability, the per incident deductible is \$500,000. We are fully insured for the next \$1.5 million of each loss, and then have several layers of excess loss insurance policies that cover losses up to \$75 million in aggregate across this risk area (as well as employer's liability and auto liability noted below).

Auto Liability—For auto liability, the per incident deductible is \$500,000. We are fully insured for the next \$1.5 million of each loss, and then have a several layers of excess loss insurance policies that cover losses up to \$75 million in aggregate across this risk area (as well as employer's liability and general liability noted above).

Employee Medical—We have two medical plans. The deductible for employee group health claims is \$300,000 per person, per policy (calendar) year for one plan and \$150,000 per person, per policy (calendar) year for the other plan. Insurance then covers any responsibility for medical claims in excess of the deductible amount.

Our \$75 million of aggregate excess loss coverage above applicable per-incident deductibles represents one policy limit that applies to all lines of risk; we do not have a separate \$75 million of excess loss coverage for each of general liability, employer's liability and auto liability.

8. Stockholders' Equity

Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is computed considering the dilutive effect of stock options and contingently issuable restricted stock.

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2010

(Unaudited)

8. Stockholders' Equity (Continued)

There were approximately 0.6 million and 0.4 million of anti-dilutive stock options that were excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively.

The following table reconciles the number of shares outstanding with the number of shares used in computing basic and diluted earnings per share for each of the periods presented (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2010
Common shares outstanding, end of period(a)	38,186	37,504
Effect of using weighted average common shares outstanding	93	29
Shares used in computing earnings per share—basic	38,279	37,533
Effect of shares issuable under stock option plans based on the treasury stock method	406	286
Effect of contingently issuable restricted stock	2	—
Shares used in computing earnings per share—diluted	38,687	37,819

(a) Excludes 0.5 million and 0.5 million shares of unvested contingently issuable restricted stock outstanding as of March 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively.

Share Repurchase Program

On March 29, 2007, our Board of Directors (the "Board") approved a stock repurchase program to acquire up to one million shares of our outstanding common stock. As of December 31, 2009, the Board approved extensions of the program to cover an additional 3.9 million shares. During the first quarter of 2010, the Board approved an extension of the program to cover an additional 0.7 million shares. Since the inception of the repurchase program, the Board has approved 5.6 million shares to be repurchased.

The share repurchases will be made from time to time at our discretion in the open market or privately negotiated transactions as permitted by securities laws and other legal requirements, and subject to market conditions and other factors. The Board may modify, suspend, extend or terminate the program at any time. We repurchased 0.2 million shares during the three months ended March 31, 2010, at an average price of \$11.76 per share. Since the inception of the program in 2007, we have repurchased a cumulative total of 4.6 million shares as of March 31, 2010, at an average price of \$11.17 per share.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our historical Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q and the Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the year ended December 31, 2009 (the "Form 10-K"). This discussion contains "forward-looking statements" regarding our business and industry within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based on our current plans and expectations and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual future activities and results of operations to be materially different from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ include risks set forth in "Item 1A. Company Risk Factors" included in our Form 10-K. The terms "Comfort Systems," "we," "us," or "the Company," refer to Comfort Systems USA, Inc. or Comfort Systems USA, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries, as appropriate in the context.

Introduction and Overview

We are a national provider of comprehensive HVAC installation, maintenance, repair and replacement services within the mechanical services industry. The services we provide address a very broad need, as air is circulated through almost all commercial, industrial and institutional buildings virtually year-round. We operate primarily in the commercial, industrial and institutional HVAC markets and perform most of our services within office buildings, retail centers, apartment complexes, manufacturing plants, and healthcare, education and government facilities. In addition to standard HVAC services, we provide specialized applications such as building automation control systems, fire protection, process cooling, electronic monitoring and process piping. Certain locations also perform related activities such as electrical service and plumbing.

Nature and Economics of Our Business

Approximately 83% of our revenues are earned on a project basis for installation of HVAC systems in newly constructed facilities or for replacement of HVAC systems in existing facilities. Customers hire us to ensure such systems deliver specified or generally expected heating, cooling, conditioning and circulation of air in a facility. This entails installing core system equipment such as packaged heating and air conditioning units, or in the case of larger facilities, separate core components such as chillers, boilers, air handlers, and cooling towers. We also typically install connecting and distribution elements such as piping and ducting. Our responsibilities usually require conforming the systems to pre-established engineering drawings and equipment and performance specifications, which we frequently participate in establishing. Our project management responsibilities include staging equipment and materials to project sites, deploying labor to perform the work, and coordinating with other service providers on the project, including any subcontractors we might use to deliver our portion of the work.

When competing for project business, we usually estimate the costs we will incur on a project, then propose a bid to the customer that includes a contract price and other performance and payment terms. Our bid price and terms are intended to cover our estimated costs on the project and provide a profit margin to us commensurate with the value of the installed system to the customer, the risk that project costs or duration will vary from estimate, the schedule on which we will be paid, the opportunities for other work that we might forego by committing capacity to this project, and other costs that we incur more broadly to support our operations but which are not specific to the project. Typically customers will seek bids from competitors for a given project. While the criteria on which customers select the winning bid vary widely and include factors such as quality, technical expertise, on-time performance, post-project support and service, and company history and financial strength, we believe that price is the most influential factor for most customers in choosing an HVAC installation and service provider.

After a customer accepts our bid, we generally enter into a contract with the customer that specifies what we will deliver on the project, what our related responsibilities are, and how much and when we will be paid. Our overall price for the project is typically set at a fixed amount in the contract, although changes in project specifications or work conditions that result in unexpected additional work are usually subject to additional payment from the customer via what are commonly known as change orders. Project contracts typically provide for periodic billings to the customer as we meet progress milestones or incur cost on the project. Project contracts in our industry also frequently allow for a small portion of progress billings or contract price to be withheld by the customer until after we have completed the work, typically for six months. Amounts withheld under this practice are known as retention or retainage.

Labor and overhead costs account for the majority of our cost of service. Accordingly, labor management and utilization have the most impact on our project performance. Given the fixed price nature of much of our project work, if our initial estimate of project costs is wrong or we incur cost overruns that cannot be recovered in change orders, we can experience reduced profits or even significant losses on fixed price project work. We also perform some project work on a cost-plus or a time and materials basis, under which we are paid our costs incurred plus an agreed-upon profit margin. These margins are typically less than fixed-price contract margins because there is less risk of unrecoverable cost overruns in cost-plus or time and materials work.

As of March 31, 2010, we had 4,252 projects in process. Our average project takes six to nine months to complete, with an average contract price of approximately \$365,000. Our projects generally require working capital funding of equipment and labor costs. Customer payments on periodic billings generally do not recover these costs until late in the job. Our average project duration together with typical retention terms as discussed above generally allow us to complete the realization of revenue and earnings in cash within one year. We have what we believe is a well-diversified distribution of revenues across end-use sectors that we believe reduces our exposure to negative developments in any given sector. Because of the integral nature of HVAC and related controls systems to most buildings, we have the legal right in almost all cases to attach liens to buildings or related funding sources when we have not been fully paid for installing systems, except with respect to some government buildings. The service work that we do, which is discussed further below, usually does not give rise to lien rights.

We also perform larger HVAC projects. As of March 31, 2010, we had seven projects in process with a contract price of between \$15 and \$30 million, 13 projects between \$10 million and \$15 million, 41 projects between \$5 million and \$10 million, and 209 projects between \$1 million and \$5 million. Taken together, projects with contract prices of \$1 million or more totaled \$1,086.8 million of aggregate contract value as of March 31, 2010, or approximately 70%, out of a total contract value for all projects in progress of \$1,550.3 million. Generally, projects closer in size to \$1 million will be completed in one year or less. It is unusual for us to work on a project that exceeds two years in length.

In addition to project work, approximately 17% of our revenues represent maintenance and repair service on already-installed HVAC and controls systems. This kind of work usually takes from a few hours to a few days to perform. Prices to the customer are usually based on the equipment and materials used in the service as well as technician labor time. We usually bill the customer for service work when it is complete, typically with payment terms of up to thirty days. We also provide maintenance and repair service under ongoing contracts. Under these contracts, we are paid regular monthly or quarterly amounts and provide specified service based on customer requirements. These agreements typically cover periods ranging from one to three years and are cancelable on 30 to 60 days notice.

A relatively small portion of our revenues comes from national and regional account customers. These customers typically have multiple sites, and contract with us to perform maintenance and repair service. These contracts may also provide for us to perform new or replacement systems installation.

We operate a national call center to dispatch technicians to sites requiring service. We perform the majority of this work with our own employees, with the balance being subcontracted to third parties that meet our performance qualifications. We will also typically use proprietary information systems to maintain information on the customer's sites and equipment, including performance and service records, and related cost data. These systems track the status of ongoing service and installation work, and may also monitor system performance data. Under these contractual relationships, we usually provide consolidated billing and credit payment terms to the customer.

Profile and Management of Our Operations

We manage our 40 operating units based on a variety of factors. Financial measures we emphasize include profitability, and use of capital as indicated by cash flow and by other measures of working capital principally involving project cost, billings and receivables. We also monitor selling, general, administrative and indirect project support expense, backlog, workforce size and mix, growth in revenues and profits, variation of actual project cost from original estimate, and overall financial performance in comparison to budget and updated forecasts. Operational factors we emphasize include project selection, estimating, pricing, management and execution practices, labor utilization, safety, training, and the make-up of both existing backlog as well as new business being pursued, in terms of project size, technical application and facility type, end-use customers and industries, and location of the work.

Most of our operations compete on a local or regional basis. Attracting and retaining effective operating unit managers is an important factor in our business, particularly in view of the relative uniqueness of each market and operation, the importance of relationships with customers and other market participants such as architects and consulting engineers, and the high degree of competition and low barriers to entry in most of our markets. Accordingly, we devote considerable attention to operating unit management quality, stability, and contingency planning, including related considerations of compensation, and non-competition protection where applicable.

Economic and Industry Factors

As an HVAC and building controls services provider, we operate in the broader nonresidential construction services industry and are affected by trends in this sector. While we do not have operations in all major cities of the United States, we believe our national presence is sufficiently large that we experience trends in demand for and pricing of our services that are consistent with trends in the national nonresidential construction sector. As a result, we monitor the views of major construction sector forecasters along with macroeconomic factors they believe drive the sector, including trends in gross domestic product, interest rates, business investment, employment, demographics, and the general fiscal condition of federal, state and local governments. Although nonresidential construction activity has demonstrated periods of both significant growth and decline, it has grown at a compound annual rate of approximately 4.2% over the last twenty-five years.

Spending decisions for building construction, renovation and system replacement are generally made on a project basis, usually with some degree of discretion as to when and if projects proceed. With larger amounts of capital, time, and discretion involved, spending decisions are affected to a significant degree by uncertainty, particularly concerns about economic and financial conditions and trends. We have experienced periods of time, when economic weakness caused a significant slowdown in decisions to proceed with installation and replacement project work.

Operating Environment and Management Emphasis

Nonresidential building construction and renovation activity, as reported by the federal government, declined over the three year period of 2001 to 2003, expanded moderately during 2004

and 2005, and was strong over the three year period from 2006 to 2008. During the decline and through 2003, we responded to market challenges by pursuing work in sectors less affected by this downturn, such as government, educational, and healthcare facilities, and by establishing marketing initiatives that take advantage of our size and range of expertise. We also responded to declining gross profits over those years by reducing our selling, general, and administrative expenses, and our indirect project and service overhead costs. We believe our efforts in these areas partially offset the decline in our profitability over that period. We experienced notable improvements in both industry activity as well as our own results from 2004 to 2008.

As discussed at greater length in "Results of Operations" below, we have seen declining activity levels in our industry since late 2008 and we expect price competition to continue to be strong, as local and regional competitors respond cautiously to changing conditions. We will continue our efforts to find the more active sectors in our markets, and to increase our regional and national account business. Our primary emphasis for 2010 will be on execution and cost control, and on maintaining activity levels that will permit us to earn reasonable profits while preserving our core workforce. We have increased our focus on project qualification, estimating, pricing and management, and on service performance.

As a result of our continued strong emphasis on cash flow, our debt outstanding under our revolving credit facility is zero, and we have substantial uncommitted cash balances, as discussed further in "Liquidity and Capital Resources" below. We have a credit facility in place with considerably less restrictive terms than those of our previous facilities; this facility does not expire until February 2012. We have strong surety relationships to support our bonding needs, and we believe our relationships with the surety markets are positive in light of our strong current results and financial position. We have generated positive free cash flow in each of the last ten calendar years and will continue our emphasis in this area. We believe that the relative size and strength of our balance sheet and surety support as compared to most companies in our industry represent competitive advantages for us.

Critical Accounting Policies

In response to the Commission's Release No. 33-8040, "Cautionary Advice Regarding Disclosure About Critical Accounting Policies," we identified our critical accounting policies based upon the significance of the accounting policy to our overall financial statement presentation, as well as the complexity of the accounting policy and our use of estimates and subjective assessments. We have concluded that our most critical accounting policy is our revenue recognition policy. As discussed elsewhere in this report, our business has two service functions: (i) installation, which we account for under the percentage of completion method, and (ii) maintenance, repair and replacement, which we account for as the services are performed, or in the case of replacement, under the percentage of completion method. In addition, we identified other critical accounting policies related to our allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, the recording of our self-insurance liabilities, valuation of deferred tax assets and the assessment of goodwill impairment. These accounting policies, as well as others, are described in Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Form 10-K.

Percentage of Completion Method of Accounting

Approximately 83% of our revenues were earned on a project basis and recognized through the percentage of completion method of accounting. Under this method contract revenue recognizable at any time during the life of a contract is determined by multiplying expected total contract revenue by the percentage of contract costs incurred at any time to total estimated contract costs. More specifically, as part of the negotiation and bidding process in which we engage in connection with obtaining installation contracts, we estimate our contract costs, which include all direct materials (exclusive of rebates), labor and subcontract costs and indirect costs related to contract performance, such as indirect labor, supplies, tools, repairs and depreciation costs. These contract costs are included in our results of operations under the caption "Cost of Services." Then, as we perform under those

contracts, we measure such costs incurred, compare them to total estimated costs to complete the contract, and recognize a corresponding proportion of contract revenue. Labor costs are considered to be incurred as the work is performed. Subcontract labor is recognized as the work is performed, but is generally subjected to approval as to milestones or other evidence of completion. Non-labor project cost consists of purchased equipment, prefabricated materials and other materials. Purchased equipment on our projects is substantially produced to job specifications and is a value added element to our work. The costs are considered to be incurred when title is transferred to us, which typically is upon delivery to the worksite. Prefabricated materials, such as ductwork and piping, are generally performed at our shops and recognized as contract costs when fabricated for the unique specifications of the job. Other materials cost are not significant and are generally recorded when delivered to the worksite. This measurement and comparison process requires updates to the estimate of total costs to complete the contract, and these updates may include subjective assessments.

We generally do not incur significant costs prior to receiving a contract, and therefore, these costs are expensed as incurred. In limited circumstances, when significant pre-contract costs are incurred, they are deferred if the costs can be directly associated with a specific contract and if their recoverability from the contract is probable. Upon receiving the contract, these costs are included in contract costs. Deferred costs associated with unsuccessful contract bids are written off in the period that we are informed that we will not be awarded the contract.

Our contracts typically provide for a schedule of billings or invoices to the customer based on reaching agreed-upon milestones or as we incur costs. The schedules for such billings usually do not precisely match the schedule on which we incur costs. As a result, contract revenues recognized in the statement of operations can and usually do differ from amounts that can be billed or invoiced to the customer at any point during the contract. Amounts by which cumulative contract revenues recognized on a contract as of a given date exceed cumulative billings to the customer under the contract are reflected as a current asset in our balance sheet under the caption "Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings." Amounts by which cumulative billings to the customer under a contract as of a given date exceed cumulative contract revenues recognized on the contract are reflected as a current liability in our balance sheet under the caption "Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings."

The percentage of completion method of accounting is also affected by changes in job performance, job conditions, and final contract settlements. These factors may result in revisions to estimated costs and, therefore, revenues. Such revisions are frequently based on further estimates and subjective assessments. We recognize these revisions in the period in which they are determined. If such revisions lead us to conclude that we will recognize a loss on a contract, the full amount of the estimated ultimate loss is recognized in the period we reach that conclusion, regardless of the percentage of completion of the contract.

Revisions to project costs and conditions can give rise to change orders under which the customer agrees to pay additional contract price. Revisions can also result in claims we might make against the customer to recover project variances that have not been satisfactorily addressed through change orders with the customer. Except in certain circumstances, we do not recognize revenues or margin based on change orders or claims until they have been agreed upon with the customer. The amount of revenue associated with unapproved change orders and claims is currently immaterial. Variations from estimated project costs could have a significant impact on our operating results, depending on project size, and the recoverability of the variation via additional customer payments.

Accounting for Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

We are required to estimate the collectibility of accounts receivable and provide an allowance for doubtful accounts for receivable amounts we believe we will not ultimately collect. This requires us to make certain judgments and estimates involving, among others, the creditworthiness of the customer,

our prior collection history with the customer, ongoing relationships with the customer, the aging of past due balances, our lien rights, if any, in the property where we performed the work, and the availability, if any, of payment bonds applicable to our contract. These estimates are re-evaluated and adjusted as additional information is received.

Accounting for Self-Insurance Liabilities

We are substantially self-insured for worker's compensation, employer's liability, auto liability, general liability and employee group health claims in view of the relatively high per-incident deductibles we absorb under our insurance arrangements for these risks. Losses up to deductible amounts are estimated and accrued based upon known facts, historical trends and industry averages. Loss estimates associated with the larger and longer-developing risks—worker's compensation, auto liability and general liability—are reviewed by a third party actuary quarterly. We believe these accruals are adequate. However, insurance liabilities are difficult to estimate due to unknown factors, including the severity of an injury, the determination of our liability in proportion to other parties, timely reporting of occurrences, ongoing treatment or loss mitigation, general trends in litigation recovery outcomes and the effectiveness of safety and risk management programs. Therefore, if actual experience differs from the assumptions and estimates used for recording the liabilities, adjustments may be required and would be recorded in the period that such experience becomes known.

Accounting for Deferred Tax Assets

We regularly evaluate valuation allowances established for deferred tax assets for which future realization is uncertain. We perform this evaluation quarterly. Estimations of required valuation allowances include estimates of future taxable income. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the activity underlying these assets becomes deductible. We consider projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. If actual future taxable income differs from our estimates, we may not realize deferred tax assets to the extent we have estimated.

Recoverability of Goodwill and Identifiable Intangible Assets

Goodwill is the excess of purchase cost over the fair value of the net assets of acquired businesses. We do not amortize goodwill. We assess our goodwill asset amounts for impairment each year, and more frequently if circumstances suggest an impairment may have occurred. Impairment must be reflected when the carrying value of a given business unit is less than its fair value. If other business units have had increases in their fair value, such increases may not be recorded. Accordingly, such increases may not be netted against impairments at other business units. The requirements for assessing whether goodwill has been impaired involve market-based information. This information, and its use in assessing goodwill, entails some degree of subjective assessment.

We currently perform our annual impairment testing as of October 1 and any impairment charges resulting from this process are reported in the fourth quarter. We segregate our operations into reporting units based on the degree of operating and financial independence of each unit and our related management of them. We perform our annual goodwill impairment testing at the reporting unit level. We have 40 reporting units of which 27 reporting units have a goodwill balance. These reporting units are tested for impairment by comparing each unit's fair value to its carrying value. The fair value of each reporting unit was estimated using a discounted cash flow model combined with market valuation approaches. Significant estimates and assumptions are used in assessing the fair value of reporting units. These estimates and assumptions involved future cash flows, growth rates, discount rates, weighted average cost of capital and estimates of market valuations for each of the reporting units.

We amortize identifiable intangible assets with finite lives over their useful lives. Changes in strategy and/or market condition, may result in adjustments to recorded intangible asset balances.

Results of Operations (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2009	%	2010	%
Revenues	\$ 280,274	100.0%	\$ 236,475	100.0%
Cost of services	225,121	80.3%	196,967	83.3%
Gross profit	55,153	19.7%	39,508	16.7%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	43,186	15.4%	37,409	15.8%
Gain on sale of assets	(2)	—	(5)	—
Operating income	11,969	4.3%	2,104	0.9%
Interest income	227	0.1%	64	—
Interest expense	(337)	(0.1)%	(285)	(0.1)%
Other income	(7)	—	12	—
Income before income taxes	11,852	4.2%	1,895	0.8%
Income tax expense	4,730		730	
Income from continuing operations	7,122	2.5%	1,165	0.5%
Discontinued operations—				
Operating results, net of tax	(180)		—	
Estimated gain on disposition, including tax	—		762	
Net income	\$ 6,942		\$ 1,927	

Revenues—Revenues decreased \$43.8 million, or 15.6% to \$236.5 million for the first quarter of 2010 compared to the same period in 2009. Approximately 18.9% of the decrease in revenues related to the same store activity offset by 3.3% increase from 2009 acquisitions. The same store revenue decrease stemmed from reduced activity in the nonresidential markets throughout the United States primarily in the education sector (approximately \$17.3 million) as well as continued decreases in the multi-family sector (approximately \$16.6 million). We have seen decreased activity, primarily in our Central Arizona, Washington, D.C. and Virginia operations, resulting from a significant decrease in these markets resulting in limited new projects.

Backlog reflects revenues still to be recognized under contracted or committed installation and replacement project work. Project work generally lasts less than one year. Service agreement revenues and service work and short duration projects which are generally billed as performed do not flow through backlog. Accordingly, backlog represents only a portion of our revenues for any given future period, and it represents revenues that are likely to be reflected in our operating results over the next six to twelve months. As a result, we believe the predictive value of backlog information is limited to indications of general revenue direction over the near term, and should not be interpreted as indicative of ongoing revenue performance over several quarters.

Backlog as of March 31, 2010 was \$524.7 million, a 4.6% decrease from December 31, 2009 backlog of \$550.2 million, and a 26.8% decrease from the March 31, 2009 backlog of \$716.6 million. On a same store basis, backlog decreased 29.8% from March 31, 2009. The sequential decrease was primarily related to our New Hampshire, Virginia, and Delaware operations. These decreases were partially offset by increased job bookings at our Central Florida operation. The year-over-year decrease is primarily related to decreases at our Washington D.C., Colorado, Arkansas and Florida Gulf Coast operations due to the close out of several jobs and a decline in market activity.

Following the three-year period of industry activity declines from 2001-2003 noted previously, we saw modest year-over-year revenue increases at our ongoing operations beginning in mid-2003 and continuing throughout 2009. Based on our backlog and forecasts from industry construction analysts, we expect that activity levels in our industry are likely to decrease over the next twelve months, particularly in the area of new construction.

We continue to experience a noticeable amount of price competition in our markets, which restrains our ability to profitably increase revenues.

Gross Profit—Gross profit decreased \$15.6 million, or 28.4%, to \$39.5 million for the first quarter of 2010 as compared to the same period in 2009. As a percentage of revenues, gross profit decreased from 19.7% in 2009 to 16.7% in 2010. The decrease in gross profit percentage resulted primarily from lower profitability at our Central Florida operation (approximately \$2.4 million) and job underperformance at our Delaware operation (approximately \$1.1 million).

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses ("SG&A")—SG&A decreased \$5.8 million, or 13.4% for the first quarter of 2010 as compared to the same period in 2009. On a same store basis, SG&A decreased \$6.7 million, or 15.5%. The same store decrease was primarily related to overhead reductions and lower compensation accruals due to lower profitability during the first quarter of 2010 as compared to the first quarter of 2009. As a percentage of revenues, SG&A increased from 15.4% in 2009 to 15.8% in 2010 due to a lower revenue base.

Income Tax Expense—Our year to date effective tax rate for 2010 was 38.5%, as compared to 39.9% in 2009. The decrease in the effective tax rate for 2010 is primarily due to a change in expected tax expense in certain jurisdictions during 2009. Adjustments to tax reserves are analyzed and adjusted quarterly as events occur to warrant such changes. Adjustments to tax reserves are a component of the effective tax rate. We currently estimate our effective tax rate for 2010 will be between 38% and 40%.

Outlook—We expect that developing weakness in the underlying environment for nonresidential activity will affect 2010 activity levels in our industry compared to recent years. Our backlog while still at solid levels by historical standards has been declining. Our primary emphasis for 2010 will be on execution including a focus on cost controls and efficient project and service performance at the unit level. Based on our backlog and the weakening economic conditions for our industry, we expect continued profitability during 2010, but we expect lower profitability than we achieved in 2009 as industry conditions continue to weaken.

Liquidity and Capital Resources:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2009	2010
	(in thousands)	
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$ (3,933)	\$ (11,461)
Investing activities	\$ (435)	\$ (2,554)
Financing activities	\$ (4,498)	\$ (4,065)
Free cash flow:		
Cash used in operating activities	\$ (3,933)	\$ (11,461)
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,772)	(1,222)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	75	103
Free cash flow	\$ (5,630)	\$ (12,580)

Cash Flow—We define free cash flow as cash provided by operating activities less customary capital expenditures, plus the proceeds from asset sales. Positive free cash flow represents funds available to invest in significant operating initiatives, to acquire other companies, or to reduce a company's outstanding debt or equity. If free cash flow is negative, additional debt or equity is generally required to fund the outflow of cash. Free cash flow may be defined differently by other companies.

Our business does not require significant amounts of investment in long-term fixed assets. The substantial majority of the capital used in our business is working capital that funds our costs of labor and installed equipment deployed in project work until our customers pay us. Customary terms in our industry allow customers to withhold a small portion of the contract price until after we have completed the work, typically for six months. Amounts withheld under this practice are known as retention or retainage. Our average project duration together with typical retention terms generally allow us to complete the realization of revenue and earnings in cash within one year. Accordingly, we believe free cash flow, by encompassing both profit margins and the use of working capital over our approximately one year working capital cycle, is an effective measure of operating effectiveness and efficiency. We have included free cash flow information here for this reason, and because we are often asked about it by third parties evaluating us. However, free cash flow is not considered under generally accepted accounting principles to be a primary measure of an entity's financial results, and accordingly free cash flow should not be considered an alternative to operating income, net income, or amounts shown in our consolidated statements of cash flows as determined under generally accepted accounting principles.

For the three months ended March 31, 2010, we had negative free cash flow of \$12.6 million as compared to negative free cash flow of \$5.6 million in 2009. This decrease is primarily due to lower profitability.

Marketable Securities

As of March 31, 2010, our marketable securities consisted of \$4.7 million of auction rate securities, which are variable rate debt instruments, having long-term maturities, but whose interest rates are designed to reset through an auction process at 35 day intervals. We had investments in marketable securities of \$5.6 million as of December 31, 2009. All of our auction rate securities are high quality direct municipal obligations which have high investment grade ratings or otherwise are backed by high investment grade rated insurance agencies. The auction events for some of these instruments failed during 2008 due to events in the credit markets. As a result, the liquidity of our remaining auction rate securities has diminished, and we expect that this decreased liquidity for our auction rate securities will continue as long as the present depressed global credit market environment persists, or until issuers refinance and replace these securities with other instruments. As a result of the temporary declines in fair value for our auction rate securities, which we attribute to liquidity issues rather than credit issues, we recorded an unrealized loss of \$0.3 million, net of tax of \$0.1 million, to accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Our analysis of the fair values of these securities considered, among other items, the creditworthiness of the counterparty, the timing of expected future cash flows, and the possibility that a discount may be required if we choose to sell the securities in the absence of a successful auction. These securities were also compared, when possible, to other observable market data with similar characteristics.

As a result of the current situation in the auction markets, our ability to liquidate our investment in auction rate securities and fully recover the carrying value of our investment in the near term may be limited or impossible. If in the future the issuers are unable to successfully close future auctions and their credit ratings deteriorate and if we determine that any future valuation adjustment was other than temporary, we may be required to record an impairment charge on these investments. Because the tax exempt interest rates on these bonds are relatively attractive, we believe that we may be able to

liquidate our investment without significant loss in the foreseeable future; however, it could take until the final maturity of the underlying notes (up to June 2032) to be repaid. Based on our expected operating cash flows, and our other sources of cash, we do not anticipate the potential lack of liquidity on these investments will affect our ability to execute our current business plan. An additional \$1.0 million will be sold at face value during the second quarter of 2010; this is included in "Prepaid Expenses and Other" in our consolidated balance sheet.

Share Repurchase Program

In March 2007, our Board of Directors (the "Board") approved a stock repurchase program to acquire up to one million shares of our outstanding common stock. As of December 31, 2009, the Board approved extensions of the program to cover an additional 3.9 million shares. During the first quarter of 2010, the Board approved an extension of the program to cover an additional 0.7 million shares. Since the inception of the repurchase program, the Board has approved 5.6 million shares to be repurchased.

The share repurchases will be made from time to time at our discretion in the open market or privately negotiated transactions as permitted by securities laws and other legal requirements, and subject to market conditions and other factors. The Board may modify, suspend, extend or terminate the program at any time. We repurchased 0.2 million shares during the three months ended March 31, 2010, at an average price of \$11.76 per share. Since the inception of the repurchase program in 2007, we have repurchased a cumulative total of 4.6 million shares as of March 31, 2010, at an average price of \$11.17 per share.

Credit Facility—We have a \$100.0 million senior credit facility (the "Facility") provided by a syndicate of banks which is available for borrowings and letters of credit. The Facility expires in February 2012 and is secured by the capital stock of our current and future subsidiaries. As of March 31, 2010, we had no outstanding borrowings, \$33.9 million in letters of credit outstanding, and \$66.1 million of credit available.

We have a choice of two interest rate options for borrowings under the Facility; these rates are floating rates determined by the broad financial markets, meaning they can and do move up and down from time to time. Excluding the amortization of debt financing and arrangement cost, we estimate that the interest rate applicable to the borrowings under the Facility would be approximately 1.50% as of March 31, 2010. Commitment fees are payable on the portion of the capacity not in use for borrowings or letters of credit at any given time. These fees range from 0.20%-0.30% per annum, based on the ratio of debt to Credit Facility Adjusted EBITDA.

The Facility contains financial covenants defining various financial measures and the levels of these measures with which we must comply. The Facility's principal financial covenants include:

Leverage Ratio—The Facility requires that the ratio of our total indebtedness less cash and cash equivalents to our Credit Facility Adjusted EBITDA not exceed 2.50. The leverage ratio as of March 31, 2010 was 0.12.

Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio—The Facility requires that the ratio of Credit Facility Adjusted EBITDA, less non-financed capital expenditures, tax provision, dividends and amounts used to repurchase stock to the sum of interest expense and scheduled principal payments be at least 1.50. Capital expenditures, tax provision, dividends and stock repurchase payments are defined under the Facility for purposes of this covenant to be amounts for the four quarters ending as of any given quarterly covenant compliance measurement date. The calculation of the fixed charge coverage ratio excludes acquisitions, stock repurchases and the payment of cash dividends, at any time that the Leverage Ratio does not exceed 1.0. The fixed charge coverage ratio as of March 31, 2010 was 10.61.

Other Restrictions—The Facility permits acquisitions of up to \$25.0 million per transaction, or \$50.0 million in the aggregate. However, these limitations only apply when the Leverage Ratio is greater than 1.0.

While the Facility's financial covenants do not specifically govern capacity under the Facility, if our debt level under the Facility at a quarter-end covenant compliance measurement date were to cause us to violate the Facility's debt-to-Credit Facility Adjusted EBITDA covenant, our borrowing capacity under the Facility and the favorable terms that we currently have could be negatively impacted by the lenders.

We are in compliance with all the financial covenants as of March 31, 2010.

Notes to Former Owners—We issued subordinated notes to the former owners of acquired companies, as part of the consideration used to acquire these companies. These notes had an outstanding balance of \$7.4 million, of which \$2.3 million is current as of March 31, 2010. These notes bear interest, payable annually, at a weighted average interest rate of 4.9%.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements and Other Commitments—As is common in our industry, we have entered into certain off-balance sheet arrangements in the ordinary course of business that result in risks not directly reflected in our balance sheets. Our most significant off-balance sheet transactions include liabilities associated with noncancelable operating leases. We also have other off-balance sheet obligations involving letters of credit and surety guarantees.

We enter into noncancelable operating leases for many of our facility, vehicle and equipment needs. These leases allow us to conserve cash by paying a monthly lease rental fee for use of facilities, vehicles and equipment rather than purchasing them. At the end of the lease, we have no further obligation to the lessor. If we decide to cancel or terminate a lease before the end of its term, we would typically owe the lessor the remaining lease payments under the term of the lease.

Certain of our vendors require letters of credit to ensure reimbursement for amounts they are disbursing on our behalf, such as to beneficiaries under our self-funded insurance programs. We have also occasionally used letters of credit to guarantee performance under our contracts and to ensure payment to our subcontractors and vendors under those contracts. The letters of credit we provide are actually issued by our lenders through the Facility as described above. A letter of credit commits the lenders to pay specified amounts to the holder of the letter of credit if the holder demonstrates that we have failed to perform specified actions. If this were to occur, we would be required to reimburse the lenders. Depending on the circumstances of such a reimbursement, we may also have to record a charge to earnings for the reimbursement. Absent a claim, there is no payment or reserving of funds by us in connection with a letter of credit. However, because a claim on a letter of credit would require immediate reimbursement by us to our lenders, letters of credit are treated as a use of the Facility's capacity just the same as actual borrowings. Claims against letters of credit are rare in our industry. To date we have not had a claim made against a letter of credit that resulted in payments by a lender or by us. We believe that it is unlikely that we will have to fund claims under a letter of credit in the foreseeable future.

Many customers, particularly in connection with new construction, require us to post performance and payment bonds issued by a financial institution known as a surety. If we fail to perform under the terms of a contract or to pay subcontractors and vendors who provided goods or services under a contract, the customer may demand that the surety make payments or provide services under the bond. We must reimburse the sureties for any expenses or outlays they incur. To date, we are not aware of any losses to our sureties in connection with bonds the sureties have posted on our behalf, and we do not expect such losses to be incurred in the foreseeable future.

Surety market conditions are currently challenging as a result of significant losses incurred by many sureties in recent periods, both in the construction industry as well as in certain larger corporate

bankruptcies. As a result, less bonding capacity is available in the market and terms have become more restrictive. Further, under standard terms in the surety market, sureties issue bonds on a project-by-project basis, and can decline to issue bonds at any time. Historically, approximately 25% to 30% of our business has required bonds. While we have strong surety relationships to support our bonding needs, current market conditions as well as changes in our sureties' assessment of our operating and financial risk could cause our sureties to decline to issue bonds for our work. If that were to occur, our alternatives include doing more business that does not require bonds, posting other forms of collateral for project performance such as letters of credit or cash, and seeking bonding capacity from other sureties. We would likely also encounter concerns from customers, suppliers and other market participants as to our creditworthiness. While we believe our general operating and financial characteristics, including a significant amount of cash on our balance sheet, would enable us to ultimately respond effectively to an interruption in the availability of bonding capacity, such an interruption would likely cause our revenues and profits to decline in the near term.

The following recaps the future maturities of our contractual obligations as of March 31, 2010 (in thousands):

	Twelve Months Ended March 31,					Thereafter	Total
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
Notes to former owners	\$ 2,316	\$ 3,392	\$ 1,350	\$ 300	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 7,358
Interest payable	316	258	51	9	—	—	634
Operating lease obligations	10,170	8,578	7,426	5,457	3,505	6,654	41,790
Total	<u>\$ 12,802</u>	<u>\$ 12,228</u>	<u>\$ 8,827</u>	<u>\$ 5,766</u>	<u>\$ 3,505</u>	<u>\$ 6,654</u>	<u>\$ 49,782</u>

Absent any significant commitments of capital for items such as capital expenditures, acquisitions, dividends and share repurchases, it is reasonable to expect us to continue to maintain excess cash on our balance sheet. Therefore, we assumed that we would continue our current status of not utilizing any borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

As of March 31, 2010, we have \$33.9 million letter of credit commitments, of which \$33.5 million will expire in 2010 and \$0.4 million will expire in 2011. The substantial majority of these letters of credit are posted with insurers who disburse funds on our behalf in connection with our worker's compensation, auto liability and general liability insurance program. These letters of credit provide additional security to the insurers that sufficient financial resources will be available to fund claims on our behalf, many of which develop over long periods of time, should we ever encounter financial duress. Posting of letters of credit for this purpose is a common practice for entities that manage their self-insurance programs through third-party insurers as we do. While most of these letter of credit commitments expire in 2010, we expect nearly all of them, particularly those supporting our insurance programs, will be renewed annually.

Other than the operating lease obligations noted above, we have no significant purchase or operating commitments outside of commitments to deliver equipment and provide labor in the ordinary course of performing project work.

Outlook—We have generated positive net free cash flow for the last eleven calendar years, much of which occurred during challenging economic and industry conditions. We also expect to have significant borrowing capacity under our credit facility and we continue to have substantial uncommitted cash balances. We believe these factors will provide us with sufficient liquidity to fund our operations for the foreseeable future.

Cyclicality and Seasonality

Historically, the construction industry has been highly cyclical. As a result, our volume of business may be adversely affected by declines in new installation and replacement projects in various geographic regions of the United States during periods of economic weakness.

The HVAC industry is subject to seasonal variations. Specifically, the demand for new installation and replacement is generally lower during the winter months (the first quarter of the year) due to reduced construction activity during inclement weather and less use of air conditioning during the colder months. Demand for HVAC services is generally higher in the second and third calendar quarters due to increased construction activity and increased use of air conditioning during the warmer months. Accordingly, we expect our revenues and operating results generally will be lower in the first and fourth calendar quarters.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In the first quarter of 2010, certain disclosure provisions of the FASB Accounting Standards Update 2010-06 became effective for the Company. This standard clarified existing fair value requirements under the FASB ASC's Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic 820, including the level of disaggregation required for fair value disclosures and disclosure of the valuation techniques and inputs used in estimating level 2 and level 3 fair value measurements. Our adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are exposed to market risk primarily related to potential adverse changes in interest rates as discussed below. We are actively involved in monitoring exposure to market risk and continue to develop and utilize appropriate risk management techniques. We are not exposed to any other significant financial market risks including commodity price risk, foreign currency exchange risk or interest rate risks from the use of derivative financial instruments. We do not use derivative financial instruments.

We have limited exposure to changes in interest rates under our revolving credit facility. We have a debt facility under which we may borrow funds in the future. We do not currently foresee any borrowing needs. Our debt with fixed interest rates consists of notes to former owners of acquired companies.

The following table presents principal amounts (stated in thousands) and related average interest rates by year of maturity for our debt obligations and their indicated fair market value at March 31, 2010:

	Twelve Months Ended March 31,					Thereafter	Fair Value
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
Fixed Rate Debt	\$ 2,316	\$ 3,392	\$ 1,350	\$ 300	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 7,358
Average Interest Rate	5.9%	4.8%	3.8%	3.0%	—	—	4.9%

As of March 31, 2010, our marketable securities consisted of \$4.7 million of auction rate securities, which are variable rate debt instruments, having long-term maturities, but whose interest rates are designed to reset through an auction process at 35 day intervals. We had investments in marketable securities of \$5.6 million as of December 31, 2009. All of our auction rate securities are high quality direct municipal obligations which have high investment grade ratings or otherwise are backed by high investment grade rated insurance agencies. The auction events for some of these instruments failed during 2008 due to events in the credit markets. As a result, the liquidity of our auction rate securities has diminished, and we expect that this decreased liquidity for our auction rate securities will continue.

as long as the present depressed global credit market environment persists, or until issuers refinance and replace these securities with other instruments. As a result of the temporary declines in fair value for our auction rate securities, which we attribute to liquidity issues rather than credit issues, we recorded an unrealized loss of \$0.3 million, net of tax of \$0.1 million to accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Our analysis of the fair values of these securities considered, among other items, the creditworthiness of the counterparty, the timing of expected future cash flows, and the possibility that a discount may be required if we choose to sell the securities in the absence of a successful auction. These securities were also compared, when possible, to other observable market data with similar characteristics.

As a result of the current situation in the auction markets, our ability to liquidate our investment in auction rate securities and fully recover the carrying value of our investment in the near term may be limited or impossible. If in the future the issuers are unable to successfully close future auctions and their credit ratings deteriorate and if we determine that any future valuation adjustment was other than temporary, we may be required to record an impairment charge on these investments. Because the tax exempt interest rates on these bonds are relatively attractive, we believe that we may be able to liquidate our investment without significant loss in the foreseeable future; however, it could take until the final maturity of the underlying notes (up to June 2032) to be repaid. Based on our expected operating cash flows, and our other sources of cash, we do not anticipate the potential lack of liquidity on these investments will affect our ability to execute our current business plan.

We measure certain assets, including our goodwill and intangible assets at a fair value on a nonrecurring basis. These assets are recognized at fair value when they are deemed to be other-than-temporarily impaired. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, we did not recognize any other-than-temporary impairments on those assets required to be measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our executive management is responsible for ensuring the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. We carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) are effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) during the three months ended March 31, 2010 that have materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, internal control over financial reporting.

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are subject to certain claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. We maintain various insurance coverages to minimize financial risk associated with these claims. We have estimated and provided accruals for probable losses and related legal fees associated with certain of our litigation in our consolidated financial statements. While we cannot predict the outcome of these proceedings, in our opinion and based on reports of counsel, any liability arising from these matters individually and in the aggregate will not have a material effect on our operating results or financial condition, after giving effect to provisions already recorded.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds**Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities**

None.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

On March 29, 2007, our Board of Directors (the "Board") approved a stock repurchase program to acquire up to one million shares of our outstanding common stock. As of December 31, 2009, the Board approved extensions of the program to cover an additional 3.9 million shares. During the first quarter of 2010, the Board approved an extension of the program to cover an additional 0.7 million shares. Since the inception of the repurchase program, the Board has approved 5.6 million shares to be repurchased.

The share repurchases will be made from time to time at our discretion in the open market or privately negotiated transactions as permitted by securities laws and other legal requirements, and subject to market conditions and other factors. The Board may modify, suspend, extend or terminate the program at any time. We repurchased 0.2 million shares during the three months ended March 31, 2010, at an average price of \$11.76 per share. Since the inception of the program, we have repurchased a cumulative total of 4.6 million shares as of March 31, 2010, at an average price of \$11.17 per share.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2010, we purchased our common shares in the following amounts at the following average prices:

<u>Period</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased</u>	<u>Average Price Paid Per Share</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs</u>	<u>Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs</u>
January 1—January 31	39,100	\$ 12.55	4,451,209	424,000
February 1—February 28	134,328	\$ 11.52	4,585,537	289,872
March 1—March 31	15,000	\$ 11.76	4,600,537	1,022,750
	<u>188,428</u>	<u>\$ 11.76</u>	<u>4,600,537</u>	<u>1,022,750</u>

Under our restricted share plan, employees may elect to have us withhold common shares to satisfy minimum statutory federal, state and local tax withholding obligations arising on the vesting of restricted stock awards and exercise of options. When we withhold these shares, we are required to remit to the appropriate taxing authorities the market price of the shares withheld, which could be deemed a purchase of the common shares by us on the date of withholding. During the quarter ended March 31, 2010, there were no withholdings of common shares to satisfy these tax withholding obligations.

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits.

- 10.1 Summary of 2010 Incentive Compensation Plan.
- 10.2 Form of Performance Restricted Stock Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed on March 30, 2010).
- 10.3 Amended Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement dated March 26, 2008.
- 10.4 Amended Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement dated March 26, 2009.
- 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of William F. Murdy pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of William George pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Section 1350 Certification of William F. Murdy pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Section 1350 Certification of William George pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.

May 4, 2010

By:

/s/ WILLIAM F. MURDY

William F. Murdy
*Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer*

May 4, 2010

By:

/s/ WILLIAM GEORGE

William George
*Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer*

May 4, 2010

By:

/s/ JULIE S. SHAEFF

Julie S. Shaeff
*Senior Vice President and
Chief Accounting Officer*

SUMMARY OF 2010 INCENTIVE COMPENSATION PLAN

On March 25, 2010, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of Comfort Systems USA, Inc. (the "Compensation Committee") authorized certain equity grants under the Company's Long-term Incentive Plan. The Named Executive Officers are Mr. William F. Murdy, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer; Mr. Brian E. Lane, President and Chief Operating Officer; Mr. William George, III, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer; Ms. Julie S. Shaeff, Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer; and Mr. Trent T. McKenna, Vice President and General Counsel.

2010 Incentive Compensation Plan for Executive Officers

The annual incentive compensation for the Named Executive Officers is provided under a shareholder approved plan intended to satisfy the requirements for deductibility of performance-based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan consists of two distinct elements. The first element of the plan rewards the senior executives of the Company for obtaining certain earnings per share ("EPS") target thresholds (the "Objective Bonus"). The second element of the plan rewards the achievement of certain performance metrics individualized for each executive (the "Subjective Bonus").

For the Objective Bonus, the Compensation Committee has set a bonus range based on a target that is correlated with the Company's annual EPS. The range for the Objective Bonus for Messrs. Murdy, Lane and George will be 20 percent to 150 percent of 90 percent of their respective annual base salaries. For Ms. Shaeff and Mr. McKenna, the range for the Objective Bonus will be 20 percent to 150 percent of 30 percent of their respective annual base salaries. The Objective Bonus is zero until a certain EPS threshold is met, it then scales from 20 percent to 50 percent on a straight-line basis as it moves from 77 percent of the EPS target to 100 percent of the EPS target. Should the Company's performance exceed the EPS target, it then scales from 50 percent to 150 percent on a straight-line basis as it moves from 100 percent of the EPS target to 172 percent of the EPS target. With regard to the Subjective Bonus, each executive is reviewed individually and at the sole discretion of the Compensation Committee is awarded a bonus within a set range of potential outcomes based on a percentage of annual base salary. For Messrs. Murdy, Lane, and George, the range is 0 to 100 percent of 10 percent of annual base salary; for Ms. Shaeff and Mr. McKenna, the range is 0 to 100 percent of 20 percent of annual base salary.

Long-term Incentive Plan Grants

The Compensation Committee further determined grants under the Company's Long-term Incentive Plan. These grants were determined based on the closing price of the Company's common stock on March 25, 2010, the date the Compensation Committee met to approve the grants. These grants consisted of an award of performance stock as well as a grant of options. The performance stock awards have both tenure and performance vesting requirements. They are granted on a three-year equal vesting schedule and vests only if the Company meets certain performance requirements prior to each of the three vesting periods. If the performance threshold is met, the performance stock awards vest on a sliding scale from 0 to 100 percent of the portion of the award scheduled to vest on a straight-line basis. The number of shares vesting may also be reduced by the Compensation Committee on a discretionary basis. The option grants vest on a three-year schedule and do not have a performance vesting requirement.

The 2010 awards were granted to the following executives for the purpose of providing an incentive for those individuals to work for the Company's long-term success: Mr. Murdy was granted 52,277 shares of performance stock and 43,564 options. Messrs. Lane and George were granted 22,948 shares of performance stock and 19,124 options respectively. Ms. Shaeff and Mr. McKenna were granted 9,119 shares of performance stock and 7,599 options.

Succession Bonus

On March 25, 2010, the Compensation Committee also approved a bonus award to Mr. Murdy in connection with the succession transition of the Chief Executive Officer role. The bonus award was provided to Mr. Murdy on April 1, 2010, and consisted of a combination of cash and equity with a combined value of \$500,000 USD. As previously disclosed, Mr. Murdy will receive a second payment of \$1,000,000 USD (in either cash or equivalent equity) upon the actual election by the Board of Directors of the successor candidate to Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.
2006 Equity Incentive Plan
Restricted Stock Award Agreement

Comfort Systems USA, Inc.
 777 Post Oak Blvd, Suite 500
 Houston, Texas 77056

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The undersigned (i) acknowledges that he or she has received an award (the "Award") of restricted stock from Comfort Systems USA, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company") under the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), subject to the terms set forth below and in the Plan; (ii) further acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Plan as in effect on the date hereof; and (iii) agrees with the Company as follows:

1. *Effective Date.* This Agreement shall take effect as of [DATE], which is the date of grant of the Award.
2. *Shares Subject to Award.* The Award consists of [NUMBER] shares (the "Shares") of common stock of the Company ("Stock"). The undersigned's rights to the Shares are subject to the restrictions described in this Agreement and the Plan (which is incorporated herein by reference with the same effect as if set forth herein in full) in addition to such other restrictions, if any, as may be imposed by law.
3. *Meaning of Certain Terms.* Except as otherwise expressly provided, all terms used herein shall have the same meaning as in the Plan. The term "vest" as used herein with respect to any Share means the lapsing of the restrictions described herein and in the Plan with respect to such Share.
4. *Nontransferability of Shares.* The Shares acquired by the undersigned pursuant to this Agreement shall not be sold, transferred, pledged, assigned or otherwise encumbered or disposed of except as provided below and in the Plan.
5. *Forfeiture Risk.* Except as provided in Section 7(b) of this Agreement, if the undersigned ceases to be employed by the Company and its subsidiaries for any reason, including death, any then unvested Shares acquired by the undersigned hereunder shall be immediately forfeited. The undersigned hereby (i) appoints the Company as the attorney-in-fact of the undersigned to take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate a transfer of the record ownership of any such shares that are unvested and forfeited hereunder, (ii) agrees to deliver to the Company, as a precondition to the issuance of any certificate or certificates with respect to unvested Shares hereunder, one or more stock powers, endorsed in blank, with respect to such Shares, and (iii) agrees to sign such other powers and take such other actions as the Company may reasonably request to accomplish the transfer or forfeiture of any unvested Shares that are forfeited hereunder.
6. *Retention of Certificates.* Any certificates representing unvested Shares shall be held by the Company. The undersigned agrees that the Company may give stop transfer instructions to the depository to ensure

compliance with the provisions hereof.

7. *Vesting of Shares.* The shares acquired hereunder shall vest in accordance with the provisions of this Paragraph 7 and applicable provisions of the Plan, as follows:
 - (a)
 - (i) If the Committee determines that, for the prior 12-month period preceding the first scheduled vesting date, the Company did not have positive earnings from its continuing operations, all as determined and reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the Company's regularly-prepared financial statements, excluding the following non-cash items: (A) good will impairment; (B) write-off of debt costs; (C) restructuring charges; and (D) any cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles, Employee shall immediately and irrevocably forfeit all of the Shares.
 - (ii) If the Committee determines that for any of the 12-month periods prior to the date that such restricted shares are scheduled to vest under Section 7(b) herein the Company did not achieve 60% of the average 3-year trailing EBITDA or EPS target (whichever the case may be) as set by the Compensation Committee under the average of the Company's prior 3-year Senior Management Incentive Programs, then Employee shall immediately and irrevocably forfeit all of the shares scheduled to vest.
 - (b) Subject to Section 7(a) above and Sections 7(c) and 7(d) below, and provided that the undersigned is then, and since the date of grant has continuously been employed by the Company or its subsidiaries, then the Shares shall vest as follows:

on

[DATE]; [1/3 of NUMBER]

on
[DATE]; [1/3 of NUMBER]; and

on
[DATE] [1/3 of NUMBER].

provided, however, that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 7(a) above or this Section 7(b), any unvested Shares that have not earlier been forfeited shall vest immediately in the event of (i) a “Change in Control” as defined in the undersigned’s change in control agreement, if any, with the Company, or (ii) if the undersigned and Company have not entered into a change in control agreement, in the event the Company experiences a “Change in Control” as defined herein.

- (c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 7(b) above, if the undersigned retires from the Company at a time when the sum of his or her age in whole years and his or her years of service with the Company (as determined in a manner consistent with the method used for purposes of determining vesting under the Comfort Systems USA, Inc. 401(k) Plan) is at least 75, the undersigned shall be deemed to satisfy the continuous employment condition set forth in Section 7(b) on each vesting date

following retirement.

- (d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Sections 7(a), 7(b), or 7(c) above, the Committee may, in its sole discretion, reduce the number of shares vesting on any date pursuant to this Award, and may cause any unvested shares under this Award to be forfeited, based on the individual performance of the undersigned as compared with specific individual goals, which may be based on objective or nonobjective factors related to the performance of the undersigned.

8. *Legend.* Any certificates representing unvested Shares shall be held by the Company, and any such certificate shall contain a legend substantially in the following form:

THE TRANSFERABILITY OF THIS CERTIFICATE AND THE SHARES OF STOCK REPRESENTED HEREBY ARE SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS (INCLUDING FORFEITURE) OF THE COMPANY’S 2006 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN AND A RESTRICTED STOCK AWARD AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO BETWEEN THE REGISTERED OWNER AND COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC. COPIES OF SUCH PLAN AND AGREEMENT ARE ON FILE IN THE OFFICES OF COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.

As soon as practicable following the vesting of any such Shares the Company shall cause a certificate or certificates covering such Shares to be delivered to the undersigned.

9. *Dividends, etc.* The undersigned shall be entitled to (i) receive any and all dividends or other distributions paid with respect to those Shares of which he is the record owner on the record date for such dividend or other distribution, and (ii) vote any Shares of which he is the record owner on the record date for such vote; *provided, however*, that any property (other than cash) distributed with respect to a share of Stock (the “associated share”) acquired hereunder, including without limitation a distribution of Stock by reason of a stock dividend, stock split or otherwise, or a distribution of other securities with respect to an associated share, shall be subject to the restrictions of this Agreement in the same manner and for so long as the associated share remains subject to such restrictions, and shall be promptly forfeited to the Company if and when the associated share is so forfeited; *and further provided*, that the Administrator may require that any cash distribution with respect to the Shares other than a normal cash dividend be placed in escrow or otherwise made subject to such restrictions as the Administrator deems appropriate to carry out the intent of the Plan. References in this Agreement to the Shares shall refer, *mutatis mutandis*, to any such restricted amounts.

10. *Sale of Vested Shares.* The undersigned understands that he will be free to sell any Share once it has vested, subject to (i) satisfaction of any applicable tax withholding requirements with respect to the vesting or transfer of such Share; (ii) the completion of any administrative steps (for example, but without limitation, the transfer of certificates) that the Company may reasonably impose; and (iii) applicable company policies and the requirements of federal and state securities laws.

11. *Certain Tax Matters.* The undersigned expressly acknowledges the following:

- a. The undersigned has been advised to confer promptly with a professional tax advisor to consider whether the undersigned should make a so-called “83(b) election” with respect to the Shares. Any such election, to be effective, must be made in accordance with applicable regulations and within thirty (30) days following the date of this award. The Company has made no recommendation to the

undersigned with respect to the advisability of making such an election.

- b. The award or vesting of the Shares acquired hereunder, and the payment of dividends with respect to such shares, may give rise to “wages” subject to withholding. The undersigned expressly acknowledges and agrees that his rights hereunder are subject to his paying to the Company in cash (or by such other means as may be acceptable to the Company in its discretion, including, if the Committee so determines, by the

delivery of previously acquired Stock or shares of Stock acquired hereunder or by the withholding of amounts from any payment hereunder) all taxes required to be withheld in connection with such award, vesting or payment.

12.

Definition: Change in Control. For the purpose of Section 7(b)(ii) herein, a “Change in Control” shall be deemed to have occurred if:

- a. any person (including any “person” within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) or 14(d)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and more than one person acting as a group), other than the Company, or an employee benefit plan of the Company, or any entity controlled by either, acquiring directly or indirectly the beneficial ownership of any voting security of the Company and if immediately after such acquisition such person is, directly or indirectly, the beneficial owner of voting securities representing 50% or more of the total voting power of all of the then-outstanding voting securities of the Company, provided that if any one person, or more than one person acting as a group, owned more than 50% of the total fair market value or total voting power of Company stock as of the date of this Agreement, the acquisition of additional stock by the same person or persons shall not be deemed to be a Change in Control;
- b. the date a majority of the following individuals are replaced during any 12-month period by directors whose appointment or election is not endorsed by a majority of the members of the Company’s Board of Directors before the date of the appointment or election: (i) the individuals who, as of the date hereof, constitute the Board of Directors of the Company (the “Original Directors”); (ii) the individuals who thereafter are elected to the Board of Directors of the Company and whose election, or nomination for election, to the Board of Directors of the Company was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the Original Directors then still in office (such directors becoming “Additional Original Directors” immediately following their election); and (iii) the individuals who are elected to the Board of Directors of the Company and whose election, or nomination for election, to the Board of Directors of the Company was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the Original Directors and Additional Original Directors then still in office (such directors also becoming “Additional Original Directors” immediately following their election); or
- c. any one person, or more than one person acting as a group, acquiring (or who has acquired during the 12-month period ending on the date of the most recent acquisition by such person or persons) assets from the Company that have a total gross fair market value equal to or more than 50% of the total gross fair market value of the assets of the Company immediately before such acquisition or acquisitions..

13.

Non-Competition Agreement. The undersigned will not, during the period of employment by or with the Company, and for a period of twelve (12) months immediately following the termination of employment, for any reason whatsoever, directly or indirectly, on his or her own behalf or on behalf of or in conjunction with

any other person, company, partnership, corporation or business of whatever nature:

- a. engage, as an officer, director, shareholder, owner, partner, joint venturer, or in a managerial capacity, whether as an employee, independent contractor, consultant or advisor, or as a sales representative, or make guarantee loans or invest, in or for any business engaged in the business of mechanical contracting services, including heating, ventilation and air conditioning, plumbing, fire protection, piping and electrical and related services (“Services”) in competition with the Company or any of its affiliates within seventy-five (75) miles of where the Company or any affiliated operation or subsidiary conducts business if within the preceding two (2) years the undersigned has had responsibility for, or material input or participation in, the management or operation of such other operation or subsidiary;
- b. call upon any person who is, at that time, an employee of the Company or any of its affiliates in a technical, managerial or sales capacity for the purpose or with the intent of enticing such employee away from or out of the employ of the Company or any affiliate;
- c. call upon any person or entity which is at that time, or which has been within two (2) years prior to that time, a customer of the Company or any affiliate for the purpose of soliciting or selling Services; or
- d. call upon any prospective acquisition candidate, on the undersigned’s own behalf or on behalf of any competitor, which acquisition candidate either was called upon the undersigned on behalf of the Company or any affiliate or was the subject of an acquisition analysis made by the undersigned on behalf of the Company or any affiliate for the purpose of acquiring such acquisition candidate.

Notwithstanding the above, the foregoing agreements and covenants shall not be deemed to prohibit the undersigned from acquiring as an investment not more than one percent (1%) of the capital stock of a competing business whose stock is traded on a national securities exchange or on an over-the-counter or similar market. It is specifically agreed that the period during which the agreements and covenants of the undersigned made in this Section 13 shall be effective shall be computed by excluding from such computation any time during which the undersigned is in violation of any provision of this Section 13.

14.

Remedies in the Event of Breach . If the Company determines that the undersigned is not in compliance with the agreements and covenants set forth in Section 13 above, and such non-compliance has not been authorized in advance in a specific written waiver from the Company, the Committee may, without limiting other remedies that may be available to the Company, cause all or any portion of the Award to be forfeited, whether or not previously vested, and may require the undersigned to remit or deliver to the Company the amount of any consideration received by the undersigned upon the sale of any Shares delivered under the Award. The undersigned acknowledges and agrees that the calculation of damages from a breach of the foregoing agreements and covenants would be difficult to calculate accurately and that the remedies provided for herein are reasonable and not a

penalty. The undersigned further agrees not to challenge the reasonableness of this provision even if the Company rescinds or withholds the delivery of Shares hereunder or withholds any amount otherwise payable to the undersigned as an offset to effectuate the foregoing.

Very truly yours,

[Name of Executive]

The foregoing Restricted Stock
Award Agreement is hereby accepted:

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.

By:

Signature

Trent McKenna

Its: General Counsel and Secretary

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.
2006 Equity Incentive Plan
Performance Restricted Stock Award Agreement

Comfort Systems USA, Inc.
777 Post Oak Blvd, Suite 500
Houston, Texas 77056

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The undersigned ("Employee") (i) acknowledges that he or she has received an award (the "Award") of performance restricted stock from Comfort Systems USA, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), under the Company's 2006 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), subject to the terms set forth below and in the Plan; (ii) further acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Plan as in effect on the date hereof; and (iii) agrees with the Company as follows:

1. *Effective Date* .. This Agreement shall take effect as [Date], which is the date of grant of the Award.
 2. *Shares Subject to Award* .. The Award consists of [Number] shares (the "Shares") of common stock of the Company ("Stock"). Employee's rights to the Shares are subject to the restrictions described in this Agreement and the Plan (which is incorporated herein by reference with the same effect as if set forth herein in full) in addition to such other restrictions, if any, as may be imposed by law. In the event that any provision of this Agreement is inconsistent with the terms of the Plan, the terms of the Plan shall govern.
 3. *Meaning of Certain Terms* .. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, all terms used herein shall have the same meaning as in the Plan. The term "vest" as used herein with respect to any Share means the lapsing of the restrictions described herein and in the Plan with respect to such Share, which entitles Employee to transfer the Share and to retain such Share after a termination of employment.
 4. *Nontransferability of Shares* .. The Shares acquired by Employee pursuant to this Agreement shall not be sold, transferred, pledged, assigned or otherwise encumbered or disposed of until such time as they become vested under Section 7 of this Agreement.
 5. *Forfeiture Risk* .. Except as provided in Section 7(c) of this Agreement, if Employee ceases to be employed by the Company and its subsidiaries for any reason, including death, any then unvested Shares acquired by Employee hereunder shall be immediately forfeited upon such termination with no consideration due to Employee. Employee hereby (i) appoints the Company as his or her attorney-in-fact to take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate a transfer of the record ownership of any such Shares that are unvested and forfeited hereunder, (ii) agrees to deliver to the Company, as a precondition to the issuance of any certificate or certificates with respect to unvested Shares hereunder, one or more stock powers, endorsed in blank, with respect to such Shares, and (iii) agrees to sign such other powers and take such other actions as the Company may reasonably request to accomplish the transfer or forfeiture of any unvested Shares that are forfeited hereunder.
-
6. *Retention of Certificates* .. Any certificates representing unvested Shares shall be held by the Company. Employee agrees that the Company may give stop transfer instructions to the depository to ensure compliance with the provisions hereof.
 7. *Vesting of Shares* .. The Shares acquired hereunder shall vest in accordance with the provisions of this Section 7 and applicable provisions of the Plan, as follows:
 - (a)
 - (i) If the Committee determines that, for the prior 12-month period preceding the first scheduled vesting date set forth in Section 7(b) herein, the Company did not have positive earnings from its continuing operations, all as determined and reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the Company's regularly-prepared financial statements, excluding the following non-cash items: (A) good will impairment; (B) write-off of debt costs; (C) restructuring charges; and (D) any cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles, Employee shall immediately and irrevocably forfeit all of the Shares with no consideration due to Employee.
 - (ii) If the Committee determines that for the 12-month period prior to the date that such Shares are scheduled to vest under Section 7(b) herein the Company's prior 36-month performance did not achieve 60% of the average 3-year trailing EBITDA or EPS target (whichever the case may be) as set by the Committee under the average of the Company's prior 3-year Senior Management Incentive Programs, then Employee shall immediately and irrevocably forfeit all of the Shares scheduled to vest on such date with no consideration due to Employee.
 - (b) Subject to Section 7(a) above and Sections 7(c) and 7(d) below, and provided that Employee is then, and since the date of grant has continuously been, employed by the Company or its subsidiaries, then the Shares shall vest as follows:

[1/3 of Number] on May 15, [2010];

[1/3 of Number] on April 1, [2011]; and

[1/3 of Number] on April 1, [2012].

provided, however, that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 7(a) above or this Section 7(b), any unvested Shares that have not earlier been forfeited shall vest immediately in the event of (i) a “Change in Control,” as defined in Employee’s change in control agreement, if any, with the Company, or (ii) if Employee and Company have not entered into a change in control agreement, in the event the Company experiences a “Change in Control” as defined herein.

- (c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 7(b) above, if Employee retires from the Company at a time when the sum of his or her age in whole years and his or her years of service with the Company (as determined in a manner consistent with the method used for purposes of determining vesting under the Comfort Systems USA, Inc. 401(k) Plan) is at least 75, Employee shall be deemed to satisfy the continuous employment condition set forth in Section 7(b) on each vesting date following retirement. The number of Shares that vest will in all cases be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(a) above.

- (d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Sections 7(a), 7(b), or 7(c) above, the Committee may, in its sole discretion, reduce the number of Shares vesting on any date pursuant to this Award, and may cause any unvested Shares under this Award to be forfeited, based on the individual performance of Employee as compared with specific individual goals, which may be based on objective or nonobjective factors related to Employee’s performance.

8.

Legend . Any certificates representing unvested Shares shall be held by the Company, and any such certificate shall contain a legend substantially in the following form:

THE TRANSFERABILITY OF THIS CERTIFICATE AND THE SHARES OF STOCK REPRESENTED HEREBY ARE SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS (INCLUDING FORFEITURE) OF THE COMPANY’S 2006 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN AND A PERFORMANCE RESTRICTED STOCK AWARD AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO BETWEEN THE REGISTERED OWNER AND COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC. COPIES OF SUCH PLAN AND AGREEMENT ARE ON FILE IN THE OFFICES OF COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.

As soon as practicable following the vesting of any such Shares the Company shall cause a certificate or certificates covering such Shares to be delivered to Employee.

9.

Voting Rights; Dividends, etc. As of the date of grant, Employee shall have the right to vote the Shares (to the same extent as any other holder of Stock), and the right, subject to this Section 9, to receive dividends on the Shares, unless and until the Shares are forfeited as provided for in Section 7 of this Agreement. Unless the Committee determines otherwise, payment of any cash dividend, additional shares of Stock, any other securities of the Company and any other property distributed with respect to the Shares shall be deferred until the Shares vest and are no longer subject to forfeiture under the terms of this Agreement (and shall be subject to forfeiture upon forfeiture under Section 7 above of any unvested Shares to which such deferred dividends relate). The dividends or distributions allocable to the Shares shall be paid or delivered to the Participant on the vesting date for the Shares to which the dividends or distributions relate, but only to the extent such Shares vest under the terms of this Agreement.

10.

Sale of Vested Shares. Employee understands that he or she will be free to sell any Share only once it has vested, subject to (i) satisfaction of any applicable tax withholding requirements with respect to the vesting or transfer of such Share; (ii) the completion of any administrative steps (for example, but without limitation, the transfer of certificates) that the Company may reasonably impose; and (iii) applicable company policies and the requirements of federal and state securities laws.

11.

Certain Tax Matters .. Employee expressly acknowledges the following:

a.

Employee has been advised to confer promptly with a professional tax advisor to consider whether Employee should make a so-called “83(b) election” with respect to the Shares. Any such election, to be effective, must be made in accordance with applicable regulations and within thirty (30) days following the grant date of this Award. The Company has made no recommendation to Employee with respect to the advisability of making such an election.

b.

The award or vesting of the Shares acquired hereunder, and the payment of dividends with respect to such shares, may give rise to “wages” subject to withholding. Employee expressly acknowledges and agrees that his or her rights hereunder are subject to his or her satisfaction of

any applicable tax withholdings associated with such award, vesting or payment by: (i) delivering cash (including check, money order or wire transfer made payable to the order of the Company), (ii) having the Company withhold a portion of the Shares to be delivered hereunder having a Fair Market Value equal to the minimum tax withholding amount for such taxes, or (iii) delivering to the Company shares of Stock having a Fair Market Value equal to the minimum tax withholding amount for such taxes.

12.

Definition: Change in Control .. For the purpose of Section 7(b)(ii) herein, a “Change in Control” shall be deemed to have occurred if:

- a. any person (including any “person” within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) or 14(d)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and more than one person acting as a group), other than the Company, or an employee benefit plan of the Company, or any entity controlled by either, acquiring directly or indirectly the beneficial ownership of any voting security of the Company and if immediately after such acquisition such person is, directly or indirectly, the beneficial owner of voting securities representing 50% or more of the total voting power of all of the then-outstanding voting securities of the Company, provided that if any one person, or more than one person acting as a group, owned more than 50% of the total fair market value or total voting power of Company stock as of the date of this Agreement, the acquisition of additional stock by the same person or persons shall not be deemed to be a Change in Control;
- b. the date a majority of the following individuals are replaced during any 12-month period by directors whose appointment or election is not endorsed by a majority of the members of the Company’s Board of Directors before the date of the appointment or election: (i) the individuals who, as of the date hereof, constitute the Board of Directors of the Company (the “Original Directors”); (ii) the individuals who thereafter are elected to the Board of Directors of the Company and whose election, or nomination for election, to the Board of Directors of the Company was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the Original Directors then still in office (such directors becoming “Additional Original Directors” immediately following their election); and (iii) the individuals who are elected to the Board of Directors of the Company and whose election, or nomination for election, to the Board of Directors of the Company was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the Original Directors and Additional Original Directors then still in office (such directors also becoming “Additional Original Directors” immediately following their election); or
- c. any one person, or more than one person acting as a group, acquiring (or who has acquired during the 12-month period ending on the date of the most recent acquisition by such person or persons) assets from the Company that have a total gross fair market value equal to or more than 50% of the total gross fair market value of the assets of the Company immediately before such acquisition or acquisitions.

13.

Non-Competition Agreement .. Employee will not, during the period of employment by or with the Company, and for a period of twelve (12) months immediately following the termination of employment, for any reason whatsoever, directly or indirectly, on his or her own behalf or on behalf of or in conjunction with any other person, company, partnership, corporation or business of whatever nature:

-
- a. engage, as an officer, director, shareholder, owner, partner, joint venturer, or in a managerial capacity, whether as an employee, independent contractor, consultant or advisor, or as a sales representative, or make guarantee loans or invest, in or for any business engaged in the business of mechanical contracting services, including heating, ventilation and air conditioning, plumbing, fire protection, piping and electrical and related services (“Services”) in competition with the Company or any of its affiliates within seventy-five (75) miles of where the Company or any affiliated operation or subsidiary conducts business if within the preceding two (2) years Employee has had responsibility for, or material input or participation in, the management or operation of such other operation or subsidiary;
 - b. call upon any person who is, at that time, an employee of the Company or any of its affiliates in a technical, managerial or sales capacity for the purpose or with the intent of enticing such employee away from or out of the employ of the Company or any affiliate;
 - c. call upon any person or entity which is at that time, or which has been within two (2) years prior to that time, a customer of the Company or any affiliate for the purpose of soliciting or selling Services; or
 - d. call upon any prospective acquisition candidate, on Employee’s own behalf or on behalf of any competitor, which acquisition candidate either was called upon Employee on behalf of the Company or any affiliate or was the subject of an acquisition analysis made by Employee on behalf of the Company or any affiliate for the purpose of acquiring such acquisition candidate.

Notwithstanding the above, the foregoing agreements and covenants shall not be deemed to prohibit Employee from acquiring as an investment not more than one percent (1%) of the capital stock of a competing business whose stock is traded on a national securities exchange or on an over-the-counter or similar market. It is specifically agreed that the period during which the agreements and covenants of Employee made in this Section 13 shall be effective shall be computed by excluding from such computation any time during which Employee is in violation of any provision of this Section 13.

14.

Remedies in the Event of Breach . If the Company determines that Employee is not in compliance with the agreements and covenants set forth in Section 13 above, and such non-compliance has not been authorized in advance in a specific written waiver from the Company, the Committee may, without limiting other remedies that may be available to the Company, cause all or any portion of the Award to be forfeited, whether or not previously vested, and may require Employee to remit or deliver to the Company the amount of any consideration received by Employee upon the sale of any Shares delivered under the Award. Employee acknowledges and agrees that the calculation of damages from a breach of the foregoing agreements and covenants would be difficult to calculate accurately and that the remedies provided for herein are reasonable and not a penalty. Employee further agrees not to challenge the reasonableness of this provision even if the Company rescinds or withholds the delivery of Shares hereunder or withholds any amount otherwise payable to Employee as an offset to effectuate the foregoing.

15.

Entire Agreement .. The Plan and this Agreement constitute the entire agreement of the parties and supersede in their entirety all prior undertakings and agreements of the Company and Employee with respect to the subject matter hereof.

Very truly yours,

[NAME]

The foregoing Performance Restricted Stock Award Agreement is hereby accepted:

COMFORT SYSTEMS USA, INC.

By:

Signature

[NAME]

Its: [TITLE]

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)

I, William F. Murdy, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Comfort Systems USA, Inc.;
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 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)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - 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 and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent 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: May 4, 2010

/s/ WILLIAM F. MURDY

William F. Murdy
Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

QuickLinks

[Exhibit 31.1](#)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)

I, William George, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Comfort Systems USA, Inc.;
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 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)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - 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 and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent 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: May 4, 2010

/s/ WILLIAM GEORGE

William George
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

QuickLinks

[Exhibit 31.2](#)

**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 Comfort Systems USA, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, William F. Murdy, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, 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 result of operations of the Company.

Date: May 4, 2010

/s/ WILLIAM F. MURDY

William F. Murdy
Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

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

QuickLinks

[Exhibit 32.1](#)

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

**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 Comfort Systems USA, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, William George, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, 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 result of operations of the Company.

Date: May 4, 2010

/s/ WILLIAM GEORGE

William George
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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

QuickLinks

[Exhibit 32.2](#)

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