

MATRIX SERVICE CO  
Form 10-Q  
May 09, 2013  
Table of Contents

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, 2013

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 No. 1-15461

MATRIX SERVICE COMPANY  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE  
(State of incorporation) 73-1352174  
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)  
5100 East Skelly Drive, Suite 700, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74135  
(Address of principal executive offices and zip code)  
Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (918) 838-8822  
Not Applicable  
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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 Inter Active Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T 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. See definition of "accelerated filer", "large accelerated filer", and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer  Smaller reporting company

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

As of May 1, 2013 there were 27,888,217 shares of the Company's common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, issued and 26,071,061 shares outstanding.



Table of Contents

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
<b><u>PART I</u></b> FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. <u>Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2013 and 2012</u>	1
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2013 and 2012</u>	2
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012</u>	3
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2013 and 2012</u>	5
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2013 and 2012</u>	7
<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	8
Item 2. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	16
Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	25
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	25
<b><u>PART II</u></b> OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	26
Item 1A. <u>Risk Factors</u>	26
Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	26
Item 3. <u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	27
Item 4. <u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	27
Item 5. <u>Other Information</u>	27
Item 6. <u>Exhibits</u>	27
<u>Signature</u>	27

Table of Contents

## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements

## Matrix Service Company

## Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

(In thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Revenues	\$225,970	\$183,899	\$657,014	\$554,184
Cost of revenues	202,844	164,128	589,311	493,222
Gross profit	23,126	19,771	67,703	60,962
Selling, general and administrative expenses	14,695	12,356	42,576	35,737
Operating income	8,431	7,415	25,127	25,225
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense	(205	) (174	) (605	) (617
Interest income	5	12	25	18
Other	43	(55	) 93	(430
Income before income tax expense	8,274	7,198	24,640	24,196
Provision for federal, state and foreign income taxes	1,753	2,336	7,999	8,794
Net income	\$6,521	\$4,862	\$16,641	\$15,402
Basic earnings per common share	\$0.25	\$0.19	\$0.64	\$0.59
Diluted earnings per common share	\$0.25	\$0.19	\$0.63	\$0.58
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	26,039	25,723	25,921	25,982
Diluted	26,411	26,079	26,269	26,333

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents

Matrix Service Company  
 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income  
 (In thousands)  
 (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Net income	\$6,521	\$4,862	\$16,641	\$15,402
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(377	) 372	(62	) (349
Comprehensive income	\$6,144	\$5,234	\$16,579	\$15,053
See accompanying notes.				

- 2-

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Table of Contents

Matrix Service Company  
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets  
(In thousands)  
(unaudited)

	March 31, 2013	June 30, 2012
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$50,675	\$39,726
Accounts receivable, less allowances (March 31, 2013—\$743 and June 30, 2012—\$1,201)	31,734	108,034
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	70,559	68,562
Deferred income taxes	5,421	6,024
Inventories	2,905	2,482
Other current assets	3,869	5,688
Total current assets	265,163	230,516
Property, plant and equipment at cost:		
Land and buildings	29,338	28,846
Construction equipment	66,354	59,176
Transportation equipment	32,552	25,865
Office equipment and software	17,788	16,892
Construction in progress	8,991	2,910
	155,023	133,689
Accumulated depreciation	(87,070)	(78,814)
	67,953	54,875
Goodwill	30,910	28,675
Other intangible assets	7,970	6,504
Other assets	7,179	2,565
Total assets	\$379,175	\$323,135

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents

Matrix Service Company  
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets  
(In thousands, except share data)  
(unaudited)

	March 31, 2013	June 30, 2012
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$59,497	\$48,931
Billings on uncompleted contracts in excess of costs and estimated earnings	49,793	30,293
Accrued wages and benefits	22,182	15,298
Accrued insurance	7,015	6,912
Income taxes payable	581	1,115
Other accrued expenses	4,448	3,414
Total current liabilities	143,516	105,963
Deferred income taxes	5,650	6,075
Total liabilities	149,166	112,038
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock—\$.01 par value; 60,000,000 shares authorized; 27,888,217 shares issued as of March 31, 2013, and June 30, 2012	279	279
Additional paid-in capital	117,676	116,693
Retained earnings	134,060	117,419
Accumulated other comprehensive income	709	771
	252,724	235,162
Less: Treasury stock, at cost—1,822,029 shares as of March 31, 2013, and 2,141,990 shares as of June 30, 2012	(22,715)	(24,065)
Total stockholders' equity	230,009	211,097
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$379,175	\$323,135

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents

Matrix Service Company  
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
(In thousands)  
(unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended		
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012	
Operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 16,641	\$ 15,402	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	9,211	8,668	
Deferred income tax	208	119	
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(9	) (59	)
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	662	(33	)
Stock-based compensation expense	2,830	2,655	
Other	97	26	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities increasing (decreasing) cash:			
Accounts receivable	(23,222	) (10,314	)
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	(1,997	) (14,996	)
Inventories	(1,311	) (298	)
Other assets	(2,942	) 481	
Accounts payable	9,037	6,500	
Billings on uncompleted contracts in excess of costs and estimated earnings	19,500	(7,223	)
Accrued expenses	7,492	(453	)
Net cash provided by operating activities	36,197	475	
Investing activities:			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(16,640	) (9,616	)
Acquisition	(8,250	) —	
Acquisition related adjustment	—	241	
Proceeds from asset sales	171	193	
Net cash used by investing activities	\$(24,719	) \$(9,182	)

See accompanying notes.





Table of Contents

Matrix Service Company  
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
(In thousands)  
(unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Financing activities:		
Issuances of common stock	\$558	\$114
Capital lease payments	(39)	(228)
Excess tax benefit of exercised stock options and vesting of deferred shares	42	—
Payment of debt amendment fees	—	(643)
Advances under credit agreement	25,565	4,764
Repayments of advances under credit agreement	(25,565)	(3,007)
Treasury shares purchased by Employee Stock Purchase Plan	35	38
Open market purchase of treasury shares	—	(8,126)
Other treasury share purchases	(1,082)	(487)
Net cash used by financing activities	(486)	(7,575)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(43)	57
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10,949	(16,225)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	39,726	59,357
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$50,675	\$43,132
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Income taxes	\$7,404	\$9,386
Interest	\$457	\$357
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment on account	\$748	\$648

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents

Matrix Service Company  
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity  
(In thousands, except share data)  
(unaudited)

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income(Loss)	Total
Balances, June 30, 2012	\$279	\$116,693	\$117,419	\$(24,065 )	\$ 771	\$211,097
Net income	—	—	16,641	—	—	16,641
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(62 )	(62 )
Exercise of stock options (66,040 shares)	—	(420 )	—	978	—	558
Tax effect of exercised stock options and vesting of deferred shares	—	(8 )	—	—	—	(8 )
Issuance of deferred shares (353,118 shares)	—	(1,415 )	—	1,415	—	—
Employee Stock Purchase Plan (3,179 shares)	—	(4 )	—	39	—	35
Other treasury share purchases (102,376 shares)	—	—	—	(1,082 )	—	(1,082 )
Stock-based compensation expense	—	2,830	—	—	—	2,830
Balances, March 31, 2013	\$279	\$117,676	\$134,060	\$(22,715 )	\$ 709	\$230,009
Balances, June 30, 2011	\$279	\$113,686	\$100,231	\$(15,961 )	\$ 1,436	\$199,671
Net income	—	—	15,402	—	—	15,402
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(349 )	(349 )
Exercise of stock options (19,200 shares)	—	64	—	50	—	114
Tax effect of exercised stock options and vesting of deferred shares	—	(143 )	—	—	—	(143 )
Issuance of deferred shares (172,002 shares)	—	(447 )	—	447	—	—
Employee Stock Purchase Plan (3,744 shares)	—	29	—	9	—	38
Open market purchase of treasury shares (886,503 shares)	—	—	—	(8,126 )	—	(8,126 )
Other treasury share purchases (48,810 shares)	—	—	—	(487 )	—	(487 )
Stock-based compensation expense	—	2,655	—	—	—	2,655
Balances, March 31, 2012	\$279	\$115,844	\$115,633	\$(24,068 )	\$ 1,087	\$208,775

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents

## Matrix Service Company

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)

## Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Matrix Service Company (“Matrix”, “we”, “our”, “us”, “its” or the “Company”) and its subsidiaries, all of which are wholly owned. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X for interim financial statements required to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and do not include all information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. However, the information furnished reflects all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments and other adjustments described herein, that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of the results of operations, cash flows and financial position for the interim periods presented. The accompanying condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012, included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year then ended. The Company’s business is cyclical due to the scope and timing of projects released by our customers. Therefore, results from year to year can vary. Turnarounds and planned outages at customer facilities are typically scheduled in the spring and the fall when the demand for energy is lower. As a result, quarterly operating results can exhibit seasonal fluctuations, especially in our Oil Gas & Chemical segment. We typically see a lower level of operating activity relating to construction projects during the winter months and early in the calendar year because many of our customers’ capital budgets have not been finalized. Our business can also be affected both positively and negatively by seasonal factors such as energy demand or weather conditions, including hurricanes, snowstorms, and abnormally low or high temperatures. Accordingly, results for any interim period may not necessarily be indicative of future operating results.

## Note 2 - Acquisition

On December 31, 2012, the Company acquired substantially all of the assets of Pelichem Industrial Cleaning Services, LLC (“Pelichem”). Pelichem is an industrial cleaning company based in Reserve, Louisiana that performs hydroblasting, vacuum services, chemical cleaning and industrial services.

The purchase price was allocated to the major categories of assets and liabilities based on their estimated fair value at the acquisition date. The purchase price is expected to be finalized and settled following a final true-up of working capital accounts that is expected to conclude during the fourth fiscal quarter. The following table summarizes the preliminary purchase price allocation of the acquisition which is subject to change as we complete the working capital adjustments:

Current assets	\$ 1,137
Property, plant and equipment	4,292
Tax deductible goodwill	2,237
Other intangible assets	1,853
Total assets acquired	9,519
Current liabilities	108
Net assets acquired	9,411
Accrued acquisition related liability	1,161
Cash paid	\$ 8,250

The operating data related to this acquisition was not material. The acquisition was funded with cash on hand.

Table of ContentsMatrix Service Company  
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements  
(unaudited)

## Note 3 – Uncompleted Contracts

Contract terms of the Company's construction contracts generally provide for progress billings based on project milestones. The excess of costs incurred and estimated earnings over amounts billed on uncompleted contracts is reported as a current asset. The excess of amounts billed over costs incurred and estimated earnings recognized on uncompleted contracts is reported as a current liability. Gross and net amounts on uncompleted contracts are as follows:

	March 31, 2013	June 30, 2012
	(in thousands)	
Costs incurred and estimated earnings recognized on uncompleted contracts	\$920,179	\$774,749
Billings on uncompleted contracts	899,413	736,480
	\$20,766	\$38,269
Shown on balance sheet as:		
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	\$70,559	\$68,562
Billings on uncompleted contracts in excess of costs and estimated earnings	49,793	30,293
	\$20,766	\$38,269

Progress billings in accounts receivable at March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012 included retentions to be collected within one year of \$19.0 million and \$22.3 million, respectively. Contract retentions collectible beyond one year totaled \$6.0 million at March 31, 2013 and \$1.2 million at June 30, 2012.

## SME Receivables

The Company continues to pursue collection of a certain receivable acquired in connection with the purchase of S.M. Electric Company, Inc. in February 2009. The recorded values at March 31, 2013 include \$0.7 million in claim receivables, which represents the Company's best estimate of the amount to be collected under a claim, and an additional \$2.9 million for amounts due under the related contract. Recovering the remaining receivables will require mediation or litigation and the ultimate amount realized may be significantly different than the recorded amounts, which could result in a material adjustment to future earnings.

## Western Canada Aboveground Storage Tank Project

During the nine months ended March 31, 2013, our results of operations were materially impacted by a \$3.1 million charge resulting from a change in estimate for a project to construct aboveground storage tanks in western Canada. The charge was primarily driven by changes in facts and circumstances regarding lower than expected labor productivity and higher than expected direct employee costs. The Company recognized \$3.0 million of the charge in the second quarter. Project execution in the third quarter was as expected resulting in a nominal charge of \$0.1 million. The change in estimate resulted in a \$2.0 million decrease in our net income and a \$0.08 decrease in our diluted earnings per common share during the nine months ended March 31, 2013.

Billings on uncompleted contracts in excess of costs and estimated earnings included an accrued loss related to this project of \$0.6 million at March 31, 2013. This project was at 81% completion at March 31, 2013 and is expected to be completed in early fiscal 2014.

## Legal Settlement

On May 3, 2013, the Company settled a customer dispute in excess of amounts previously accrued resulting in a third quarter charge of \$1.0 million. The settlement amount of \$1.5 million is expected to be paid in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2013.

## Other

The western Canada aboveground storage tank project and legal settlement discussed above are the only change in estimates considered material to our results of operations during the periods presented herein.

- 9-

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Table of ContentsMatrix Service Company  
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements  
(unaudited)

## Note 4 – Intangible Assets Including Goodwill

## Goodwill

The changes in the carrying value of goodwill by segment are as follows:

	Electrical Infrastructure (In thousands)	Oil Gas & Chemical	Storage Solutions	Industrial	Total
Goodwill	\$29,666	\$5,841	\$11,071	\$7,097	\$53,675
Cumulative impairment loss (A)	(17,653 )	(3,000 )	(922 )	(3,425 )	(25,000 )
Net balance at June 30, 2012	12,013	2,841	10,149	3,672	28,675
Purchase of Pelichem (Note 2)	—	2,237	—	—	2,237
Translation adjustment	—	—	(2 )	—	(2 )
Net balance at March 31, 2013	\$12,013	\$5,078	\$10,147	\$3,672	\$30,910

(A) A \$25.0 million impairment charge was recorded in February 2005 as a result of the Company's operating performance in fiscal 2005.

## Other Intangible Assets

Information on the carrying value of other intangible assets is as follows:

	Useful Life (Years)	At March 31, 2013		
		Gross Carrying Amount (In thousands)	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Intellectual property	6 to 15	\$2,460	\$(711 )	\$1,749
Customer based	1 to 15	4,250	(458 )	3,792
Non-compete agreements	3 to 5	808	(249 )	559
Total amortizing intangibles		7,518	(1,418 )	6,100
Trade name	Indefinite	1,870	—	1,870
Total intangible assets		\$9,388	\$(1,418 )	\$7,970

  

	Useful Life (Years)	At June 30, 2012		
		Gross Carrying Amount (In thousands)	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Intellectual property	6 to 15	\$2,460	\$(586 )	\$1,874
Customer based	1 to 15	2,657	(285 )	2,372
Non-compete agreements	3 to 5	547	(159 )	388
Total amortizing intangibles		5,664	(1,030 )	4,634
Trade name	Indefinite	1,870	—	1,870
Total intangible assets		\$7,534	\$(1,030 )	\$6,504

Table of Contents

Matrix Service Company  
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements  
(unaudited)

The increase in other intangible assets at March 31, 2013 compared to June 30, 2012, is due to the acquisition of certain assets of Pelichem. Specifically, amortizing intangible assets included customer based intangibles with a fair value of \$1.6 million and a non-compete agreement with a fair value of \$0.3 million. The weighted average amortization periods are anticipated to be 10 and 5 years, respectively. Please refer to Note 2 - Acquisition for additional information.

Amortization expense totaled \$0.4 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2013 and \$0.3 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2012. Amortization expense is expected to be \$0.6 million in fiscal 2013, \$0.7 million annually in fiscal years 2014 and 2015, and \$0.6 million in fiscal years 2016 and 2017.

Note 5 – Debt

The Company has a five-year, \$125.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility (the “Credit Agreement”) that expires November 7, 2016. Advances under the Credit Agreement may be used for working capital, issuance of letters of credit and other lawful corporate purposes.

The Credit Agreement includes the following covenants and borrowing limitations

• Our Senior Leverage Ratio, as defined in the agreement, may not exceed 2.50 to 1.00 as of the end of each fiscal quarter.

• We are required to maintain a Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio, as defined in the agreement, greater than or equal to 1.25 to 1.00 as of the end of each fiscal quarter.

• Asset dispositions (other than inventory and obsolete or unneeded equipment disposed of in the ordinary course of business) are limited to \$15.0 million per 12-month period.

Amounts borrowed under the Credit Agreement bear interest at LIBOR or an Alternate Base Rate, plus in each case, an additional margin based on the Senior Leverage Ratio. The Credit Agreement includes additional margin ranges on Alternate Base Rate loans between 0.75% and 1.5% and between 1.75% and 2.5% on LIBOR-based loans.

The Credit Agreement also permits us to borrow in Canadian dollars with a sublimit of U.S. \$15.0 million. Amounts borrowed in Canadian dollars will bear interest either at the CDOR Rate, plus an additional margin based on the Senior Leverage Ratio ranging from 1.75% to 2.5%, or at the Canadian Prime Rate, plus an additional margin based on the Senior Leverage Ratio ranging from 2.25% to 3.0%. The CDOR Rate is equal to the sum of the annual rate of interest, which is the rate determined as being the arithmetic average of the quotations of all institutions listed in respect of the relevant CDOR interest period for Canadian Dollar denominated bankers’ acceptances, plus 0.1%. The Canadian Prime Rate is equal to the greater of (i) the rate of interest per annum most recently announced or established by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Toronto Branch as its reference rate in effect on such day for determining interest rates for Canadian Dollar denominated commercial loans in Canada and (ii) the CDOR Rate plus 1.0%.

The Unused Credit Facility Fee is between 0.30% and 0.45% based on the Senior Leverage Ratio.

The Credit Agreement includes a Senior Leverage Ratio covenant which provides that Consolidated Funded Indebtedness, as of the end of any fiscal quarter, may not exceed 2.5 times Consolidated EBITDA, as defined in the Credit Agreement, over the previous four quarters. For the four quarters ended March 31, 2013, Consolidated EBITDA, as defined in the Credit Agreement, was \$47.3 million. Accordingly, at March 31, 2013, Consolidated Funded Indebtedness in excess of \$118.3 million would have violated the Senior Leverage Ratio covenant. Consolidated Funded Indebtedness at March 31, 2013 was \$0.7 million.



Table of ContentsMatrix Service Company  
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements  
(unaudited)

Availability under the senior credit facility at March 31, 2013 was as follows:

	March 31, 2013	June 30, 2012
	(In thousands)	
Senior credit facility	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
Capacity constraint due to the Senior Leverage Ratio	6,662	9,662
Capacity under the credit facility	118,338	115,338
Letters of credit	8,274	8,499
Availability under the senior credit facility	\$ 110,064	\$ 106,839

The Company is in compliance with all affirmative, negative, and financial covenants under the Credit Agreement.

## Note 6 – Income Taxes

The Company complies with ASC 740, “Income Taxes”. Deferred income taxes are computed using the liability method whereby deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized based on temporary differences between the financial and tax basis of assets and liabilities using presently enacted tax rates. Valuation allowances are established against deferred tax assets to the extent management believes that it is not probable the assets will be recovered.

The Company provides for income taxes regardless of whether it has received a tax assessment. Taxes are provided when it is considered probable that additional taxes will be due in excess of amounts included in the tax return. The Company regularly reviews exposure to additional income taxes due, and as further information is known or events occur, adjustments may be recorded.

## Note 7 – Commitments and Contingencies

## Insurance Reserves

The Company maintains insurance coverage for various aspects of its operations. However, exposure to potential losses is retained through the use of deductibles, self-insured retentions and coverage limits.

Typically our contracts require us to indemnify our customers for injury, damage or loss arising from the performance of our services and provide warranties for materials and workmanship. The Company may also be required to name the customer as an additional insured up to the limits of insurance available, or we may be required to purchase special insurance policies or surety bonds for specific customers or provide letters of credit in lieu of bonds to satisfy performance and financial guarantees on some projects. Matrix maintains a performance and payment bonding line sufficient to support the business. The Company generally requires its subcontractors to indemnify the Company and the Company’s customer and name the Company as an additional insured for activities arising out of the subcontractors’ work. We also require certain subcontractors to provide additional insurance policies, including surety bonds in favor of the Company, to secure the subcontractors’ work or as required by the subcontract.

There can be no assurance that our insurance and the additional insurance coverage provided by our subcontractors will fully protect us against a valid claim or loss under the contracts with our customers.

## Unapproved Change Orders and Claims

Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts included revenues for unapproved change orders of \$8.2 million at March 31, 2013 and \$8.5 million at June 30, 2012. There were no revenues related to claims included in costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts at March 31, 2013 or June 30, 2012. Generally, collection of amounts related to unapproved change orders and claims is expected within twelve months. However, since customers may not pay these amounts until final resolution of related claims, collection of these amounts may extend beyond one year.



Table of Contents

Matrix Service Company  
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements  
(unaudited)

## Other

The Company and its subsidiaries are participants in various legal actions. It is the opinion of management that none of the known legal actions will have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

## Note 8 – Earnings per Common Share

Basic earnings per share (“Basic EPS”) is calculated based on the weighted average shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share (“Diluted EPS”) includes the dilutive effect of stock options and nonvested deferred shares.

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
	(In thousands, except per share data)			
Basic EPS:				
Net income	\$6,521	\$4,862	\$16,641	\$15,402
Weighted average shares outstanding	26,039	25,723	25,921	25,982
Basic EPS	\$0.25	\$0.19	\$0.64	\$0.59
Diluted EPS:				
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic	26,039	25,723	25,921	25,982
Dilutive stock options	112	91	71	80
Dilutive nonvested deferred shares	260	265	277	271
Diluted weighted average shares	26,411	26,079	26,269	26,333
Diluted EPS	\$0.25	\$0.19	\$0.63	\$0.58

The following securities are considered antidilutive and have been excluded from the calculation of Diluted EPS:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
	(In thousands)			
Stock options	—	275	307	241
Nonvested deferred shares	—	15	1	1
Total antidilutive securities	—	290	308	242

Table of Contents

Matrix Service Company  
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements  
(unaudited)

Note 9 – Segment Information

We operate our business through four reportable segments: Electrical Infrastructure, Oil Gas & Chemical, Storage Solutions, and Industrial.

The Electrical Infrastructure segment primarily encompasses high voltage services to investor owned utilities, including construction of new substations, upgrades of existing substations, short-run transmission line installations, distribution upgrades and maintenance, and storm restoration services. We also provide construction and maintenance services to a variety of power generation facilities, such as combined cycle plants, nuclear facilities, coal fired power stations, and renewable energy installations.

The Oil Gas & Chemical segment includes our traditional turnaround activities, plant maintenance services and construction in the downstream petroleum industry. Another key offering is industrial cleaning services, which include hydroblasting, hydroexcavating, chemical cleaning and vacuum services. We also perform work in the renewable energy, industrial and natural gas, gas processing and compression, and upstream petroleum markets.

The Storage Solutions segment includes new construction of, as well as planned and emergency maintenance services for, crude and refined products aboveground storage tanks. Also included in the Storage Solutions segment is work related to specialty storage tanks including liquefied natural gas (“LNG”), liquid nitrogen/liquid oxygen (“LIN/LOX”), liquid petroleum (“LPG”) tanks and other specialty vessels including spheres. Finally, the Storage Solutions segment includes balance of plant work in storage terminals and tank farms.

The Industrial segment includes work in the mining and minerals industry, bulk material handling, thermal vacuum chambers, fertilizer production facilities, as well as work for clients in other industrial and manufacturing markets. The chief operating decision maker evaluates performance and allocates resources based primarily on operating income. The results of each operating segment include an allocation of corporate costs. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. Intersegment sales and transfers are recorded at cost and eliminated in consolidation; therefore, no intercompany profit or loss is recognized.

Segment assets consist primarily of accounts receivable, costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts, property, plant and equipment, goodwill and other intangible assets.

Table of ContentsMatrix Service Company  
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements  
(unaudited)Results of Operations  
(In thousands)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Gross revenues				
Electrical Infrastructure	\$41,709	\$37,621	\$125,102	\$103,261
Oil Gas & Chemical	73,638	55,569	207,370	151,318
Storage Solutions	95,200	88,326	298,801	283,958
Industrial	15,841	3,112	27,849	17,763
Total gross revenues	\$226,388	\$184,628	\$659,122	\$556,300
Less: Inter-segment revenues				
Electrical Infrastructure	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Oil Gas & Chemical	44	—	44	208
Storage Solutions	374	729	2,064	1,908
Industrial	—	—	—	—
Total inter-segment revenues	\$418	\$729	\$2,108	\$2,116
Consolidated revenues				
Electrical Infrastructure	\$41,709	\$37,621	\$125,102	\$103,261
Oil Gas & Chemical	73,594	55,569	207,326	151,110
Storage Solutions	94,826	87,597	296,737	282,050
Industrial	15,841	3,112	27,849	17,763
Total consolidated revenues	\$225,970	\$183,899	\$657,014	\$554,184
Gross profit (loss)				
Electrical Infrastructure	\$4,994	\$4,809	\$16,329	\$12,585
Oil Gas & Chemical	8,016	5,015	23,928	14,298
Storage Solutions	8,828	9,999	26,545	33,075
Industrial	1,288	(52	) 901	1,004
Total gross profit	\$23,126	\$19,771	\$67,703	\$60,962
Operating income (loss)				
Electrical Infrastructure	\$2,424	\$2,540	\$8,439	\$5,761
Oil Gas & Chemical	3,285	1,922	10,987	5,744
Storage Solutions	2,447	3,745	7,446	14,518
Industrial	275	(792	) (1,745	) (798
Total operating income	\$8,431	\$7,415	\$25,127	\$25,225
Segment assets				
Electrical Infrastructure	\$58,640	\$53,961	\$58,640	\$53,961
Oil Gas & Chemical	84,499	63,222	84,499	63,222
Storage Solutions	155,739	131,673	155,739	131,673
Industrial	23,683	13,744	23,683	13,744
Unallocated Corporate assets	56,614	53,176	56,614	53,176
Total segment assets	\$379,175	\$315,776	\$379,175	\$315,776



Table of Contents

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

**CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES**

There have been no material changes in our critical accounting policies from those reported in our fiscal 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC. For more information on our critical accounting policies, see Part II, Item 7 of our fiscal 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The following section provides certain information with respect to our critical accounting estimates as of the close of our most recent quarterly period.

**Unapproved Change Orders and Claims**

Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts included revenues for unapproved change orders of \$8.2 million at March 31, 2013 and \$8.5 million at June 30, 2012. There were no revenues related to claims included in costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts at March 31, 2013 or June 30, 2012. The amounts ultimately realized may be significantly different than the recorded amounts resulting in a material adjustment to future earnings.

**SME Receivables**

The Company continues to pursue collection of certain receivables acquired in connection with the purchase of S.M. Electric Company, Inc. in February 2009. The recorded values at March 31, 2013 include \$0.7 million in claim receivables, which represents the Company's best estimate of the amount to be collected under a claim, and an additional \$2.9 million for amounts due under the related contract. Recovering the remaining receivables will require mediation or litigation and the ultimate amount realized may be significantly different than the recorded amounts, which could result in an adjustment to future earnings.

**Insurance Reserves**

We maintain insurance coverage for various aspects of our operations. However, we retain exposure to potential losses through the use of deductibles, self-insured retentions and coverage limits. We establish reserves for claims using a combination of actuarially determined estimates and management judgment on a case-by-case basis and update our evaluations as further information becomes known. Judgments and assumptions, including the assumed losses for claims incurred but not reported, are inherent in our reserve accruals; as a result, changes in assumptions or claims experience could result in changes to these estimates in the future. If actual results of claim settlements are different than the amounts estimated, we may be exposed to gains and losses that could be significant.

**Goodwill**

The Company has four significant reporting units with goodwill representing 42%, 21%, 14% and 11% of the total goodwill balance. Our most recent annual goodwill impairment test, performed in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2012, indicated that the fair value of these reporting units exceeded their respective carrying values by 46%, 84%, 106% and 40%, respectively. The remaining 12% of total goodwill is allocated over three other reporting units. Based on the excess of estimated fair value over carrying value and the absence of any indicators of impairment at March 31, 2013, the Company does not currently anticipate recording a goodwill impairment charge for any of its operating units.

**Other Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets that have finite useful lives are amortized by the straight-line method over their useful lives ranging from 1 to 15 years. Intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives are not amortized but are tested at least annually for impairment. Each reporting period, we evaluate the remaining useful lives of intangible assets not being amortized to determine whether facts and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life and review both amortizing and non-amortizing intangible assets for impairment indicators.

**Recently Issued Accounting Standards**

There are no recently issued accounting standards that we believe will have a material affect on our financial statements.

Table of Contents

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

We operate our business through the following four segments:

The Electrical Infrastructure segment primarily encompasses high voltage services to investor owned utilities, including construction of new substations, upgrades of existing substations, short-run transmission line installations, distribution upgrades and maintenance, and storm restoration services. We also provide construction and maintenance services to a variety of power generation facilities, such as combined cycle plants, nuclear facilities, coal fired power stations, and renewable energy installations.

The Oil Gas & Chemical segment includes our traditional turnaround activities, plant maintenance services and construction in the downstream petroleum industry. Another key offering is industrial cleaning services, which includes hydroblasting, hydroexcavating, chemical cleaning and vacuum services. We also perform work in the renewable energy, industrial and natural gas, gas processing and compression, and upstream petroleum markets.

The Storage Solutions segment includes new construction of, as well as planned and emergency maintenance services for, crude and refined products aboveground storage tanks. Also included in the Storage Solutions segment is work related to specialty storage tanks including liquefied natural gas ("LNG"), liquid nitrogen/liquid oxygen ("LIN/LOX"), liquid petroleum ("LPG") tanks and other specialty vessels including spheres. Finally, the Storage Solutions segment includes balance of plant work in storage terminals and tank farms.

The Industrial segment includes work in the mining and minerals industry, bulk material handling, thermal vacuum chambers, fertilizer production facilities, as well as work for clients in other industrial and manufacturing markets.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2013 Compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

Consolidated

Consolidated revenues were \$226.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013, an increase of \$42.1 million, or 22.9%, from consolidated revenues of \$183.9 million in the same period in the prior fiscal year. The increase in consolidated revenues was a result of increases in all four segments: Oil Gas & Chemical, Industrial, Storage Solutions and Electrical Infrastructure which increased \$18.0 million, \$12.8 million, \$7.2 million and \$4.1 million, respectively.

Consolidated gross profit increased to \$23.1 million in the three months ended March 31, 2013 from \$19.8 million in the three months ended March 31, 2012. The increase of \$3.3 million was due to higher revenues offset by lower gross margins which decreased to 10.2% in fiscal 2013 compared to 10.8% a year earlier.

Consolidated SG&A expenses were \$14.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to \$12.4 million in the same period a year earlier. The increase of \$2.3 million, or 18.5%, was primarily related to our planned investments in strategic growth areas and related support functions and a higher business volume. SG&A expense as a percentage of revenue was 6.5% in the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to 6.7% in the same period a year earlier.

Net interest expense was \$0.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012.

The effective tax rate was 21.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 32.5% for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The effective tax rate in the three months ended March 31, 2013 was positively impacted by the effect of retroactive tax legislation enacted in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 and a change in estimate related to a certain available tax credit. The March 31, 2012 effective tax rate was positively affected by a change in estimate that was the result of an actual tax deduction exceeding the amount previously estimated. Additionally, in fiscal 2013, certain deduction limitations were applied to items that were fully deducted in fiscal 2012.



Table of Contents

Electrical Infrastructure

Revenues for the Electrical Infrastructure segment increased \$4.1 million, or 10.9%, to \$41.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to \$37.6 million in the same period a year earlier. The higher revenue was mainly due to higher transmission and distribution work in the current year. Gross margins were 12.0% in the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to 12.8% in the same period a year earlier. The decrease in gross margins in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 is due to lower direct margins, partially offset by the improved recovery of overhead costs caused by a higher business volume.

Oil Gas & Chemical

Revenues for the Oil Gas & Chemical segment increased to \$73.6 million in the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to \$55.6 million in the same period a year earlier. The increase of \$18.0 million, or 32.4%, was primarily due to a higher level of turnaround work and capital construction projects. Gross margins were 10.9% in the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to 9.0% in the same period a year earlier. The improvement in gross margins in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 is due to higher margins on turnaround and capital construction work and the favorable effect of the improved recovery of overhead costs caused by a higher business volume.

Storage Solutions

Revenues for the Storage Solutions segment increased to \$94.8 million in the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to \$87.6 million in the same period a year earlier. The increase of \$7.2 million, or 8.2%, was largely due to higher levels of domestic work in our aboveground storage tank business and balance of plant work in storage terminals. Gross margins decreased from 11.4% in the three months ended March 31, 2012 to 9.3% in the same period in the current year. The lower margins in the current year were due to higher unrecovered overhead costs and a legal charge, partially offset by higher direct margins. The legal charge is discussed under the heading "Legal Settlement" included in Note 3 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part 1, Item 1 of this Report on Form 10-Q.

Industrial

Revenues for the Industrial segment totaled \$15.9 million in the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to \$3.1 million in the same period a year earlier. The increase of \$12.8 million was primarily due to higher revenues in our mining and minerals business. Gross margins increased from (1.7%) in the three months ended March 31, 2012 to 8.1% in the same period in the current year. The increase in gross margins in the current quarter were due primarily to the improved recovery of overhead costs caused by a higher business volume, partially offset by a \$0.4 million project charge.

Nine Months Ended March 31, 2013 Compared to the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2012

Consolidated

Consolidated revenues were \$657.0 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2013, an increase of \$102.8 million, or 18.5%, from consolidated revenues of \$554.2 million in the same period in the prior fiscal year. The increase in consolidated revenues was a result of increases in all four segments: Oil Gas & Chemical, Electrical Infrastructure, Storage Solutions and Industrial which increased \$56.2 million, \$21.8 million, \$14.7 million and \$10.1 million, respectively.

Consolidated gross profit increased from \$61.0 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2012 to \$67.7 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2013. The increase of \$6.7 million, or 11.0%, was due to higher revenues, partially offset by lower gross margins which decreased to 10.3% in fiscal 2013 compared to 11.0% a year earlier.

Consolidated SG&A expenses were \$42.6 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2013 compared to \$35.7 million in the same period a year earlier. The increase of \$6.9 million, or 19.3%, was primarily related to our planned investments in the branding initiative, strategic growth areas and related support functions and a higher business volume. The Company also incurred a bad debt charge of \$0.7 million in fiscal 2013. SG&A expense as a percentage of revenue was 6.5% in the nine months ended March 31, 2013 compared to 6.4% in the same period a year earlier.

Net interest expense was \$0.6 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012.

Table of Contents

Other income in the nine months ended March 31, 2013 was \$0.1 million compared to a loss of \$0.4 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2012. The prior period loss was related to foreign currency transaction losses. The effective tax rate was 32.5% for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 and 36.3% for the nine months ended March 31, 2012. The current year effective tax rate was positively impacted by the effect of retroactive tax legislation enacted in the third quarter of fiscal 2013 and a change in estimate related to a certain available tax credit. The effective tax rate in the nine months ended March 31, 2012 was positively affected by a change in estimate that was the result of an actual tax deduction exceeding the amount previously estimated. Additionally, the fiscal 2013 rate was negatively impacted by certain deduction limitations applied to items that were fully deducted in fiscal 2012.

Electrical Infrastructure

Revenues for the Electrical Infrastructure segment increased \$21.8 million, or 21.1%, to \$125.1 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2013 compared to \$103.3 million in the same period a year earlier. The higher revenue was primarily due to an increase in high voltage work related primarily to storm restoration services and higher transmission and distribution work in the current year. Gross margins were 13.1% in the nine months ended March 31, 2013 compared to 12.2% in the same period a year earlier. The improvement in gross margins in fiscal 2013 is due to the favorable effect of direct margins from storm restoration work and the improved recovery of overhead costs caused by a higher business volume.

Oil Gas & Chemical

Revenues for the Oil Gas & Chemical segment increased to \$207.3 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2013 compared to \$151.1 million in the same period a year earlier. The increase of \$56.2 million, or 37.2%, was primarily due to a higher level of turnaround work and capital construction projects. Gross margins were 11.5% in the nine months ended March 31, 2013 compared to 9.5% in the same period a year earlier. The improvement in gross margins is primarily due to the favorable effect of the improved recovery of overhead costs caused by a higher business volume and improved project execution.

Storage Solutions

Revenues for the Storage Solutions segment increased to \$296.8 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2013 compared to \$282.1 million in the same period a year earlier. The increase of \$14.7 million, or 5.2%, was primarily due to higher levels of work in Canada in our aboveground storage tank business. Gross margins decreased from 11.7% in the nine months ended March 31, 2012 to 8.9% in the same period in the current year. The lower margins for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 was primarily due to higher unrecovered overhead costs, a legal charge and lower direct margins caused primarily by a \$3.1 million project charge. The legal charge is discussed under the heading "Legal Settlement" and the project charge is discussed under the heading "Western Canada Aboveground Storage Tank Project" included in Note 3 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part 1, Item 1 of this Report on Form 10-Q.

Industrial

Revenues for the Industrial segment totaled \$27.9 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2013 compared to \$17.8 million in the same period a year earlier. The increase of \$10.1 million, or 56.7%, was primarily due to higher revenues in our mining and minerals business. Gross margins decreased from 5.7% in the nine months ended March 31, 2012 to 3.2% in the same period in the current year. Gross margins for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 were negatively impacted by startup costs related to entry into the bulk material handling and mining and minerals markets, and a \$0.4 million project charge.

Backlog

We define backlog as the total dollar amount of revenues that we expect to recognize as a result of performing work that has been awarded to us through a signed contract, notice to proceed or other type of assurance that we consider firm. The following arrangements are considered firm:

• fixed-price awards;

• minimum customer commitments on cost plus arrangements; and

certain time and material arrangements in which the estimated value is firm or can be estimated with a reasonable amount of certainty in both timing and amounts.

For long-term maintenance contracts we include only the amounts that we expect to recognize into revenue over the next 12 months. For all other arrangements, we calculate backlog as the estimated contract amount less revenues recognized as of the reporting date.

- 19-

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Table of Contents

## Three Months Ended March 31, 2013

The following table provides a summary of changes in our backlog for the three months ended March 31, 2013:

	Electrical Infrastructure (In thousands)	Oil Gas & Chemical	Storage Solutions	Industrial	Total
Backlog as of December 31, 2012	\$ 118,041	\$ 115,468	\$ 337,081	\$ 34,531	\$ 605,121
Net awards	39,702	73,817	82,174	69,505	265,198
Revenue recognized	(41,709 )	(73,594 )	(94,826 )	(15,841 )	(225,970 )
Backlog as of March 31, 2013	\$ 116,034	\$ 115,691	\$ 324,429	\$ 88,195	\$ 644,349

## Nine Months Ended March 31, 2013

The following table provides a summary of changes in our backlog for the nine months ended March 31, 2013:

	Electrical Infrastructure (In thousands)	Oil Gas & Chemical	Storage Solutions	Industrial	Total
Backlog as of June 30, 2012	\$ 127,699	\$ 117,862	\$ 236,571	\$ 15,320	\$ 497,452
Net awards	113,437	205,155	384,595	100,724	803,911
Revenue recognized	(125,102 )	(207,326 )	(296,737 )	(27,849 )	(657,014 )
Backlog as of March 31, 2013	\$ 116,034	\$ 115,691	\$ 324,429	\$ 88,195	\$ 644,349

## Non-GAAP Financial Measure

EBITDA is a supplemental, non-GAAP financial measure. EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. We have presented EBITDA because it is used by the financial community as a method of measuring our performance and of evaluating the market value of companies considered to be in similar businesses. We believe that the line item on our Consolidated Statements of Income entitled "Net Income" is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to EBITDA. Since EBITDA is not a measure of performance calculated in accordance with GAAP, it should not be considered in isolation of, or as a substitute for, net earnings as an indicator of operating performance. EBITDA, as we calculate it, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies. In addition, this measure is not necessarily a measure of our ability to fund our cash needs. As EBITDA excludes certain financial information compared with net income, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, users of this financial information should consider the type of events and transactions that are excluded. Our non-GAAP performance measure, EBITDA, has certain material limitations as follows:

It does not include interest expense. Because we have borrowed money to finance our operations, pay commitment fees to maintain our credit facility, and incur fees to issue letters of credit under the credit facility, interest expense is a necessary and ongoing part of our costs and has assisted us in generating revenue. Therefore, any measure that excludes interest expense has material limitations.

It does not include income taxes. Because the payment of income taxes is a necessary and ongoing part of our operations, any measure that excludes income taxes has material limitations.

It does not include depreciation or amortization expense. Because we use capital and intangible assets to generate revenue, depreciation and amortization expense is a necessary element of our cost structure. Therefore, any measure that excludes depreciation or amortization expense has material limitations.



Table of Contents

A reconciliation of EBITDA to net income follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
	(In thousands)			
Net income	\$ 6,521	\$ 4,862	\$ 16,641	\$ 15,402
Interest expense	205	174	605	617
Provision for income taxes	1,753	2,336	7,999	8,794
Depreciation and amortization	3,415	2,930	9,211	8,668
EBITDA	\$ 11,894	\$ 10,302	\$ 34,456	\$ 33,481

## FINANCIAL CONDITION AND LIQUIDITY

## Overview

We define liquidity as the ongoing ability to pay our liabilities as they become due, fund business operations and meet all monetary contractual obligations. Our primary sources of liquidity for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 were cash on hand at the beginning of the year, capacity under our senior revolving credit facility and cash generated from operations. Cash on hand at March 31, 2013 totaled \$50.7 million and availability under the senior revolving credit facility totaled \$110.1 million resulting in total funding availability of \$160.8 million. We expect to fund our operations for the next twelve months through the use of cash generated from operations, existing cash balances and borrowings under our credit facility.

Factors that routinely impact our short-term liquidity and may impact our long-term liquidity include, but are not limited to:

Changes in costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts and billings on uncompleted contracts in excess of costs due to contract terms that determine the timing of billings to customers and the collection of those billings

Some cost plus and fixed price customer contracts are billed based on milestones which may require us to incur significant expenditures prior to collections from our customers.

Time and material contracts are normally billed in arrears. Therefore, we are routinely required to carry these costs until they can be billed and collected.

Some of our large construction projects may require significant retentions or security in the form of letters of credit.

Other changes in working capital

Capital expenditures

Other factors that may impact both short and long-term liquidity include:

Acquisitions of new businesses

Strategic investments in new operations

Purchases of shares under our stock buyback program

Contract disputes or collection issues

Capacity constraints under our senior revolving credit facility and remaining in compliance with all covenants contained in the credit agreement

We have an effective shelf registration statement on file with the SEC under which we may issue, from time to time, up to \$400 million of senior debt securities, subordinated debt securities, common stock, preferred stock and warrants. This shelf gives us additional flexibility, when capital market conditions are favorable, to grow our business, finance acquisitions or to optimize our balance sheet in order to improve or maintain our financial flexibility. We may also elect to issue term debt or increase the

- 21-

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Table of Contents

amount of our revolving credit facility. We will continue to evaluate our working capital requirements and other factors to maintain sufficient liquidity.

Cash Flow in the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2013

Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities

Cash flows provided by operating activities for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 totaled \$36.2 million. Major components of cash flows from operating activities are as follows:

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities  
(In thousands)

Net income	\$ 16,641
Non-cash expenses	12,850
Deferred income tax	208
Cash effect of changes in operating assets and liabilities	6,557
Gain on disposition of property, plant and equipment	(9 )
Other	(50 )
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 36,197

The cash effect of significant changes in operating assets and liabilities include the following:

Accounts receivable increased by \$23.2 million. The accounts receivable increase is due to a higher business volume and the timing of billings particularly in the Electrical Infrastructure and Industrial segments. The receivable aging categories have not deteriorated and we do not anticipate any unusual collection difficulties.

The net change in the combined balance of costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts and billings on uncompleted contracts in excess of costs and estimated earnings caused an increase to cash of \$17.5 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2013. This change was primarily attributable to our project portfolio permitting a higher degree of advanced billings in the first nine months of fiscal 2013.

Accounts payable increased by \$9.0 million. The increase was primarily due to an increase in business activity.

Accrued expenses increased by \$7.5 million. The increase was primarily due to higher accrued employee related expenses. The increase is primarily the result of growth in the business and the timing of payments of health benefit expenses.

Cash Flows Used for Investing Activities

Investing activities used \$24.7 million of cash in the nine months ended March 31, 2013. This was due to capital expenditures of \$16.6 million and the purchase of certain assets of Pelichem in the amount of \$8.3 million as discussed in Note 2 - Acquisition, partially offset by proceeds from asset dispositions of \$0.2 million. Capital expenditures included \$8.9 million for the purchase of construction equipment, \$4.7 million for transportation equipment, \$2.9 million for office equipment and software and \$0.1 million for land and buildings.

Cash Flows Used for Financing Activities

Financing activities used \$0.5 million of cash in the nine months ended March 31, 2013 primarily due to treasury share purchases of \$1.1 million, offset in part by stock issuances of \$0.6 million. We have no outstanding cash borrowings at March 31, 2013. Cash borrowings during the first nine months of fiscal 2013 were Canadian dollar advances under our credit agreement to mitigate foreign exchange rate risks.

Senior Revolving Credit Facility

The Company has a five-year, \$125.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Agreement") that expires November 7, 2016. Advances under the Credit Agreement may be used for working capital, issuance of letters of credit and other lawful corporate purposes.





## Table of Contents

The Credit Agreement includes the following covenants and borrowing limitations:

• Our Senior Leverage Ratio, as defined in the agreement, may not exceed 2.50 to 1.00 as of the end of each fiscal quarter.

• We will be required to maintain a Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio, as defined in the agreement, greater than or equal to 1.25 to 1.00 as of the end of each fiscal quarter.

• Asset dispositions (other than inventory and obsolete or unneeded equipment disposed of in the ordinary course of business) are limited to \$15.0 million per 12-month period.

Amounts borrowed under the Credit Agreement bear interest at LIBOR or an Alternate Base Rate, plus in each case, an additional margin based on the Senior Leverage Ratio. The Credit Agreement includes additional margin ranges on Alternate Base Rate loans between 0.75% and 1.5% and between 1.75% and 2.5% on LIBOR-based loans.

The Credit Agreement also permits us to borrow in Canadian dollars with a sublimit of U.S. \$15.0 million. Amounts borrowed in Canadian dollars will bear interest either at the CDOR Rate, plus an additional margin based on the Senior Leverage Ratio ranging from 1.75% to 2.5%, or at the Canadian Prime Rate, plus an additional margin based on the Senior Leverage Ratio ranging from 2.25% to 3.0%. The CDOR Rate is equal to the sum of the annual rate of interest which is the rate determined as being the arithmetic average of the quotations of all institutions listed in respect of the relevant CDOR interest period for Canadian Dollar denominated bankers' acceptances, plus 0.1%. The Canadian Prime Rate is equal to the greater of (i) the rate of interest per annum most recently announced or established by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Toronto Branch as its reference rate in effect on such day for determining interest rates for Canadian Dollar denominated commercial loans in Canada and (ii) the CDOR Rate plus 1.0%.

The Unused Credit Facility Fee is between 0.30% and 0.45% based on the Senior Leverage Ratio.

As noted previously, the Credit Agreement includes a Senior Leverage Ratio covenant which provides that Consolidated Funded Indebtedness may not exceed 2.5 times Consolidated EBITDA, as defined in the agreement, over the previous four quarters. For the four quarters ended March 31, 2013, Consolidated EBITDA was \$47.3 million. Accordingly, at March 31, 2013, Consolidated Funded Indebtedness in excess of \$118.3 million would have violated the Senior Leverage Ratio covenant. Consolidated Funded Indebtedness at March 31, 2013 was \$0.7 million.

### Dividend Policy

We have never paid cash dividends on our common stock, and the terms of our Credit Agreement limit the amount of cash dividends we can pay. Under our Credit Agreement, we may declare and pay dividends on our capital stock during any fiscal year up to an amount which, when added to all other dividends paid during such fiscal year, does not exceed 50% of our cumulative net income for such fiscal year to such date. While we currently do not intend to pay cash dividends, any future dividend payments will depend on our financial condition, capital requirements and earnings as well as other relevant factors.

### Stock Repurchase Program and Treasury Shares

#### Treasury Shares

The Company's stock buyback program, which was approved by the Board of Directors on February 4, 2009, was scheduled to expire on December 31, 2012. The program permitted the Company to purchase up to 3,000,000 shares of common stock provided that such purchases do not exceed \$25.0 million in any calendar year. Since its inception, the Company has purchased a total of 886,503 shares under the stock buyback program at an average price of \$9.17. On November 6, 2012, our Board of Directors approved a two year extension of the stock buyback plan, which allows the Company to purchase up to 2,113,497 shares through the end of calendar year 2014 if sufficient liquidity exists and we believe that it is in the best interest of the stockholders.

In addition to the stock buyback program, the Company may withhold shares of common stock to satisfy the tax withholding obligations upon vesting of an employee's deferred shares. Matrix withheld 102,376 shares in the first nine months of fiscal 2013 to satisfy these obligations. These shares were returned to the Company's pool of treasury shares.

The Company has 1,822,029 treasury shares as of March 31, 2013 and intends to utilize these treasury shares solely in connection with equity awards under the Company's stock incentive plans.

- 23-

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Table of Contents

**FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

This Form 10-Q includes “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this Form 10-Q which address activities, events or developments which we expect, believe or anticipate will or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements. The words “believes,” “intends,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “projects,” “estimates,” “predicts” and similar expressions are also intended to identify forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements include, among others, such things as:

- amounts and nature of future revenues and margins from each of our segments;
- the likely impact of new or existing regulations or market forces on the demand for our services;
- expansion and other trends of the industries we serve;
- our ability to generate sufficient cash from operations or to raise cash in order to meet our short and long-term capital requirements; and
- our ability to comply with the covenants in our credit agreement.

These statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses we made in light of our experience and our historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments as well as other factors we believe are appropriate.

However, whether actual results and developments will conform to our expectations and predictions is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations, including:

- the risk factors discussed in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and listed from time to time in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission;
- the inherently uncertain outcome of current and future litigation;
- the adequacy of our reserves for contingencies;
- economic, market or business conditions in general and in the oil, gas, power and mining and minerals industries in particular;
- changes in laws or regulations; and
- other factors, many of which are beyond our control.

Consequently, all of the forward-looking statements made in this Form 10-Q are qualified by these cautionary statements and there can be no assurance that the actual results or developments anticipated by us will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected consequences or effects on our business operations. We assume no obligation to update publicly, except as required by law, any such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Table of Contents

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

There have been no material changes in market risk faced by us from those reported in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. For more information on market risk, see Part II, Item 7A in our fiscal 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Securities Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure based on the definition of "disclosure controls and procedures" in Rule 13a-15(e).

The disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. The Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that the disclosure controls and procedures or our internal controls over financial reporting will prevent or detect all errors or fraud. The design of our internal control system takes into account the fact that there are resource constraints and the benefits of controls must be weighed against the costs. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the acts of key individuals, collusion or management override.

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2013. Based on the foregoing, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level at March 31, 2013.

There have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended March 31, 2013.

Table of Contents

## PART II

## OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are a party to a number of legal proceedings. We believe that the nature and number of these proceedings are typical for a company of our size engaged in our type of business and that none of these proceedings will result in a material effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, cash flows or liquidity.

## Item 1A. Risk Factors

There were no material changes in our Risk Factors from those reported in Item 1A of Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

## Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

## Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The table below sets forth the information with respect to purchases made by the Company of its common stock during the third quarter of fiscal year 2013.

	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
January 1 to January 31, 2013				
Share Repurchase Program (A)	—	—	—	2,113,497
Employee Transactions (B)	348	\$12.55	—	
February 1 to February 28, 2013				
Share Repurchase Program (A)	—	—	—	2,113,497
Employee Transactions (B)	757	\$15.94	—	
March 1 to March 31, 2013				
Share Repurchase Program (A)	—	—	—	2,113,497
Employee Transactions (B)	—	\$—	—	

(A) Represents shares purchased under our stock buyback program.

(B) Represents shares withheld to satisfy the employee's tax withholding obligation that is incurred upon the vesting of deferred shares granted under the Company's stock incentive plans.

## Dividend Policy

We have never paid cash dividends on our common stock, and the terms of our Credit Agreement limit the amount of cash dividends we can pay. Under our Credit Agreement, we may declare and pay dividends on our capital stock during any fiscal year up to an amount which, when added to all other dividends paid during such fiscal year, does not exceed 50% of our cumulative net income for such fiscal year to such date. While we currently do not intend to pay cash dividends, any future dividend payments will depend on our financial condition, capital requirements and earnings as well as other relevant factors.

Table of Contents

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

There were no mine safety violations or other regulatory matters required to be disclosed in this Form 10-Q under Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Item 104 of Regulation S-K.

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits:

Exhibit 31.1: Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 – CEO.

Exhibit 31.2: Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 – CFO.

Exhibit 32.1: Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 (section 906 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) – CEO.

Exhibit 32.2: Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 (section 906 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) – CFO.

Exhibit 101.INS: XBRL Instance Document.

Exhibit 101.SCH: XBRL Taxonomy Schema Document.

Exhibit 101.CAL: XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.

Exhibit 101.DEF: XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.

Exhibit 101.LAB: XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document.

Exhibit 101.PRE: XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

Signature

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

MATRIX SERVICE COMPANY

Date: May 9, 2013

By: /s/ Kevin S. Cavanah  
Kevin S. Cavanah Vice President and Chief Financial Officer  
signing on behalf of the registrant and as the registrant's principal  
financial officer

Table of Contents

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