INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES INC Form 10-Q May 13, 2013 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

x 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 Number 1-13783

Integrated Electrical Services, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of

76-0542208 (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization) 5433 Westheimer Road, Suite 500, Houston, Texas 77056

Identification No.)

(Address of principal executive offices and ZIP code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (713) 860-1500

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 x 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 (§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 x 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 the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer "

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer x 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 x

On May 13, 2013, there were 15,105,846 shares of common stock outstanding.

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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PART I

DEFINITIONS

In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the words IES, the Company, the Registrant, we, our, ours and us refer to Integrated Electrical Inc. and, except as otherwise specified herein, to our subsidiaries.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes certain statements that may be deemed forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, all of which are based upon various estimates and assumptions that the Company believes to be reasonable as of the date hereof. These statements discuss future expectations, contain projections of financial condition of results of operation, or state other forward-looking information. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as may, will, could, should, expect, plan, project, intend, anticipate, believe, predict, potential, pursue, target, continue, the negative of such terms or other comparable terminology. These statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause the Company s actual future outcomes to differ materially from those set forth in such statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to:

fluctuations in operating activity due to downturns in levels of construction, seasonality and differing regional economic conditions;

competition in our respective industries, both from third parties and former employees, which could result in the loss of one or more customers or lead to lower margins on new projects;

a general reduction in the demand for our services;

a change in the mix of our customers, contracts and business;

our ability to successfully manage projects;

possibility of errors when estimating revenue and progress to date on percentage-of-completion contracts;

inaccurate estimates used when entering into fixed-priced contracts;

challenges integrating new businesses into the Company or new types of work or new processes into our divisions;

the cost and availability of qualified labor;

accidents resulting from the physical hazards associated with our work and the potential for accidents;

success in transferring, renewing and obtaining electrical and construction licenses;

our ability to pass along increases in the cost of commodities used in our business, in particular, copper, aluminum, steel, fuel and certain plastics;

potential supply chain disruptions due to credit or liquidity problems faced by our suppliers;

loss of key personnel and effective transition of new management;

warranty losses, damages or other latent defect claims in excess of our existing reserves and accruals;

warranty losses or other unexpected liabilities stemming from former divisions which we have sold or closed;

growth in latent defect litigation in states where we provide residential electrical work for home builders not otherwise covered by insurance;

limitations on the availability of sufficient credit or cash flow to fund our working capital needs;

difficulty in fulfilling the covenant terms of our credit facilities;

increased cost of surety bonds affecting margins on work and the potential for our surety providers to refuse bonding or require additional collateral at their discretion;

increases in bad debt expense and days sales outstanding due to liquidity problems faced by our customers;

changes in the assumptions made regarding future events used to value our stock options and performance-based stock awards;

the recognition of potential goodwill, long-lived assets and other investment impairments;

uncertainties inherent in estimating future operating results, including revenues, operating income or cash flow;

disagreements with taxing authorities with regard to tax positions we have adopted;

the recognition of tax benefits related to uncertain tax positions;

complications associated with the incorporation of new accounting, control and operating procedures;

the financial impact of new or proposed accounting regulations;

the ability of our controlling shareholder to take action not aligned with other shareholders;

the possibility that certain tax benefits of our net operating losses may be restricted or reduced in a change in ownership;

credit and capital market conditions, including changes in interest rates that affect the cost of construction financing and mortgages, and the inability for some of our customers to retain sufficient financing which could lead to project delays or cancellations, and potentially impede the collectability of our accounts receivable;

the sale or disposition of the shares of our common stock held by our majority shareholder, which, under certain circumstances, would trigger change of control provisions in contracts such as employment agreements and financing and surety arrangements;

additional closures or sales of facilities could result in significant future charges and a significant disruption of our operations;

the successful integration of acquisitions;

the inability to consummate the transactions contemplated by the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of March 13, 2013, by and among IES, MISCOR Group, Ltd., an Indiana corporation (MISCOR), and IES Subsidiary Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of IES (Merger Sub), pursuant to which MISCOR will be merged with and into Merger Sub, with Merger Sub surviving as a wholly-owned subsidiary of IES (the Merger); and

the inability to achieve, or difficulties and delays in achieving, synergies and cost savings relating to the Merger.

You should understand that the foregoing, as well as other risk factors discussed in this document, including those listed in Part I, Item 1A of this report under the heading *Risk Factors* as well as the other risk factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, and in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2012, could cause future outcomes to differ materially from those experienced previously or those expressed in such forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any information, including information concerning our controlling shareholder, net operating losses, restructuring efforts, borrowing availability, cash position, pro forma financial statements or any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that may arise after the date of this report. Forward-looking statements are provided in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q pursuant to the safe harbor established under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and should be evaluated in the context of the estimates, assumptions, uncertainties and risks described herein.

INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may include certain industry and market data that we obtain from independent industry publications or other published independent sources. These publications generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, although they do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information. While we believe that these publications are reliable, we do not independently verify any of the data from third-party sources nor do we ascertain the underlying economic or operational assumptions relied upon therein.

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In Thousands, Except Share Information)

	March 31, 2013	September 30, 2012
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,458	\$ 18,729
Restricted cash	7,052	7,155
Accounts receivable:		
Trade, net of allowance of \$1,301 and \$1,788, respectively	72,745	76,259
Retainage	15,205	17,004
Inventories	12,109	15,141
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	6,647	8,180
Assets held for sale	1,110	1,110
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	4,257	3,807
Total current assets	132,583	147,385
LONG-TERM RECEIVABLE, net of allowance of \$0 and \$0, respectively	213	259
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	5,720	6,480
GOODWILL	8,574	4,446
INTANGIBLE ASSETS, net of amortization of \$82	808	
GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS	9,382	4,446
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS, net	5,355	6,143
Total assets	\$ 153,253	\$ 164,713
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 4,163	\$ 456
Current maturities of long-term debt, related party	. ,	10,000
		- ,
Current maturities of long-term debt, total	4,163	10,456
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	66,667	68,673
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts	20,220	25,255
binings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts	20,220	25,255
Total current liabilities	91,050	104,384
LONG-TERM DEBT, net of current maturities	2,292	24
LONG-TERM DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY	285	285
OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	6,606	6,863
Total liabilities	100,233	111,556
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 15,407,802 and 15,407,802 shares issued		
and 15,105,846 and 14,977,400 outstanding, respectively	154	154
Treasury stock, at cost, 301,956 and 430,402 shares, respectively	(2,839)	(4,546)
	(2,007)	(1,510)

Additional paid-in capital	162,590	163,871
Accumulated other comprehensive income	27	
Retained deficit	(106,912)	(106,322)
Total stockholders equity	53,020	53,157
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 153,253	\$ 164,713

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(In Thousands, Except Share Information)

	Three Months Ended M 2013			ded March 31, 2012	
Revenues	\$	121,995	\$	107,608	
Cost of services		105,999		93,819	
Gross profit		15,996		13,789	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		16,606		14,407	
Gain on sale of assets		(21)		(19)	
Loss from operations		(589)		(599)	
Interest and other (income) expense:					
Interest expense		449		543	
Interest income		(113)		(8)	
Other (income) expense, net		(38)		1	
Interest and other expense, net		298		536	
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes		(887)		(1,135)	
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		53		51	
Net loss from continuing operations	\$	(940)	\$	(1,186)	
Discontinued operations (Note 12)					
Loss from discontinued operations		(152)		(2,214)	
(Benefit) provision for income taxes		9		31	
Net loss from discontinued operations		(161)		(2,245)	
Net loss	\$	(1,101)	\$	(3,431)	
Unrealized gain on interest hedge, before tax		27			
Income tax related to unrealized gain on interest hedge					
Comprehensive loss	\$	(1,074)	\$	(3,431)	
Loss per share:					
Continuing operations	\$	(0.06)	\$	(0.08)	
Discontinued operations	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.15)	
Basic	\$	(0.07)	\$	(0.23)	
Diluted loss per share:	φ	(0.07)	ψ	(0.23)	
Continuing operations	\$	(0.06)	\$	(0.08)	
Discontinued operations	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.03)	
-					
Diluted	\$	(0.07)	\$	(0.23)	

Shares used in the computation of loss per share		
Basic	14,909,896	14,638,678
Diluted	14,909,896	14,638,678
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.		

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(In Thousands, Except Share Information)

		Six Months Er 2013	nded Ma	arch 31, 2012
Revenues	\$	249,259	\$	216,606
Cost of services		215,283		189,624
Gross profit		33,976		26,982
Selling, general and administrative expenses		31,528		27,091
Gain on sale of assets		(40)		(155)
Income from operations		2,488		46
Interest and other (income) expense:				
Interest expense		1,055		1,088
Interest income		(125)		(15)
Other (income) expense, net		1,696		(64)
Interest and other expense, net		2,626		1,009
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes		(138)		(963)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		168		32
Net loss from continuing operations	\$	(306)	\$	(995)
Discontinued operations (Note 12)				
Loss from discontinued operations		(290)		(5,940)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes		(6)		218
Net loss from discontinued operations		(284)		(6,158)
Net loss	\$	(590)	\$	(7,153)
Unrealized gain on interest hedge, before tax		27		
Income tax related to unrealized gain on interest hedge		21		
income aix related to unrealized gain on increst nedge				
Comprehensive loss	\$	(563)	\$	(7,153)
Loss per share:				
Continuing operations	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.07)
Discontinued operations	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.42)
	¢	(0.04)	۴	(0, 40)
Basic Diluted loss per share:	\$	(0.04)	\$	(0.49)
Diluted loss per share: Continuing operations	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.07)
Discontinued operations	\$	(0.02) (0.02)	5 \$	(0.07) (0.42)
	\$	(0.02)	Ф	(0.42)
Diluted	\$	(0.04)	\$	(0.49)

Shares used in the computation of loss per share		
Basic	14,855,313	14,603,693
Diluted	14,855,313	14,603,693
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.		

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In Thousands)

	Six Months En 2013	ded March 31, 2012
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss)	\$ (590)	\$ (7,153)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Bad debt expense	(488)	(576)
Deferred financing cost amortization	(353)	(9)
Depreciation and amortization	1,078	1,058
Reserve for uncollectible surety deposit	1,725	
Loss (gain) on sale of assets	32	(9)
Share based compensation expense	773	276
Unrealized gain on interest swap	27	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	1,063	16,829
Inventories, net	3,032	(3,276)
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings	1,533	209
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	880	(571)
Other non-current assets	82	(40)
Increase, (decrease) in-		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(3,367)	(14,131)
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings	(5,035)	(504)
Other non-current liabilities	686	98
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,078	(7,799)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(46)	(978)
Cash paid in conjunction with business combination	(828)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(874)	(978)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayments of debt	(10,233)	(128)
Issuance of debt	5,000	
Purchase of treasury stock	(346)	(94)
Change in restricted cash	104	(8,812)
Net cash used in financing activities	(5,475)	(9,034)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH EOUIVALENTS	(5,271)	(17,811)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	18,729	35,577
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	10,729	55,577
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$ 13,458	\$ 17,766
	2013	2012
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:	2015	2012
Cash paid for interest, net	\$ 299	\$ 560

Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 142	\$ 137
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.		

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All Amounts in Thousands Except Share Amounts)

1. BUSINESS

Description of the Business

Integrated Electrical Services, Inc., a Delaware corporation, is a leading provider of infrastructure services to the residential, commercial and industrial industries as well as for data centers and other mission critical environments. We operate primarily in the electrical infrastructure markets, with a corporate focus on expanding into other markets through strategic acquisitions or investments. Originally established as IES in 1997, we provide services from our 56 domestic locations as of March 31, 2013. Our operations are organized into three principal business segments, based upon the nature of our current products and services:

<u>Communications</u> Nationwide provider of products and services for mission critical infrastructure, such as data centers, of large corporations.

Residential Regional provider of electrical installation services for single-family housing and multi-family apartment complexes.

<u>Commercial & Industrial</u> Provider of electrical design, construction, and maintenance services to the commercial and industrial markets in various regional markets and nationwide in certain areas of expertise, such as the power infrastructure market. The words IES, the Company, we, our, and us refer to Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. and, except as otherwise specified herein, to our wholly-owned subsidiaries.

Our Communications segment is a leading provider of network infrastructure products and services for data centers and other mission critical environments. Services offered include the design, installation and maintenance of network infrastructure for the financial, medical, hospitality, government, high-tech manufacturing, educational and information technology industries. We also provide the design and installation of audio/visual, telephone, fire, wireless and intrusion alarm systems as well as design/build, service and maintenance of data network systems. We perform services across the United States from our ten offices, which includes our Communications headquarters located in Tempe, Arizona, allowing for dedicated onsite maintenance teams at our customer s sites.

Our Residential segment provides electrical installation services for single-family housing and multi-family apartment complexes and CATV cabling installations for residential and light commercial applications. In addition to our core electrical construction work, the Residential segment has expanded its offerings by providing services for the installation of residential solar power, smart meters, electric car charging stations and stand-by generators, both for new construction and existing residences. The Residential segment is made up of 28 total locations, which includes our Residential headquarters in Houston. These segment locations geographically cover Texas, California, the Sun-Belt, and the Western and Mid-Atlantic regions of the United States, including Hawaii.

Our Commercial & Industrial segment is one of the largest providers of electrical contracting services in the United States. The segment offers a broad range of electrical design, construction, renovation, engineering and maintenance services to the commercial and industrial markets. The Commercial & Industrial segment consists of 18 total locations, which includes our Commercial & Industrial headquarters in Houston, Texas. These locations geographically cover Texas, Nebraska, Colorado, Oregon and the Mid-Atlantic region. Services include the design of electrical systems within a building or complex, procurement and installation of wiring and connection to power sources, end-use equipment and fixtures, as well as contract maintenance. We focus on projects that require special expertise, such as design-and-build projects that utilize the capabilities of our in-house experts, or projects which require specific market expertise, such as transmission and distribution and power generation facilities. We also focus on service, maintenance and certain renovation and upgrade work, which tends to be either recurring or have lower sensitivity to economic cycles, or both. We provide services for a variety of projects, including: high-rise residential and office buildings, power plants, manufacturing facilities, data centers, chemical plants, refineries, wind farms, solar facilities, municipal infrastructure and health care facilities, and residential developments. Our utility services consist of overhead and underground installation and maintenance of electrical and

other utilities transmission and distribution networks, installation and splicing of high-voltage transmission and distribution lines, substation construction and substation and right-of-way maintenance. Our maintenance services generally provide recurring revenues that are typically less affected by levels of construction activity. Service and maintenance revenues are derived from service calls and routine maintenance contracts, which tend to be recurring and less sensitive to short term economic fluctuations.

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All Amounts in Thousands Except Share Amounts)

Sale of Non-Strategic Manufacturing Facility

On November 30, 2010, a subsidiary of the Company sold substantially all the assets and certain liabilities of a non-strategic manufacturing facility engaged in manufacturing and selling fabricated metal buildings housing electrical equipment, such as switchgears, motor starters and control systems, to Siemens Energy, Inc. As part of this transaction, Siemens Energy, Inc. also acquired the real property upon which the fabrication facilities are located from a subsidiary of the Company. The transaction was completed on December 10, 2010 for a purchase price of \$10,086 at which time we recognized a gain of \$6,763.

Sale of Non-Core Electrical Distribution Facility

On February 28, 2011, Key Electrical Supply, Inc. a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, sold substantially all the assets and certain liabilities of a non-core electrical distribution facility engaged in distributing wiring, lighting, electrical distribution, power control and generators for residential and commercial applications to Elliot Electric Supply, Inc. for a purchase price of \$6,676. The loss on this transaction was immaterial.

Related Party Transactions

On December 12, 2007, we entered into a \$25,000 senior subordinated loan agreement with Tontine Capital Partners, L.P. and its affiliates (collectively, Tontine), our controlling shareholder (the Tontine Term Loan). The Tontine Term Loan bore interest at 11.0% per annum and was due on May 15, 2013. Interest was payable quarterly in cash or in-kind at our option. Any interest paid in-kind also bore interest at 11.0% in addition to the loan principal. On April 30, 2010, we prepaid \$15,000 of principal on the Tontine Term Loan. On May 1, 2010, Tontine assigned the Tontine Term Loan to Tontine Capital Overseas Master Fund II, L.P., also a related party. On February 13, 2013, we repaid the remaining \$10,000 of principal on the Tontine Term Loan with existing cash on hand and proceeds from our \$5,000 term loan with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (Wells Fargo).

The Tontine Term Loan was subordinated to the 2012 Credit Facility. The Tontine Term Loan was an unsecured obligation of the Company and its subsidiary borrowers and contained no financial covenants or restrictions on dividends or distributions to stockholders. The Tontine Term Loan was amended on August 9, 2012 in connection with the Company entering into the 2012 Credit Facility. The amendment did not materially impact the Company s obligations under the Tontine Term Loan. For a description of the 2012 Credit Facility, please see Note 4 Debt *The 2012 Revolving Credit Facility* in the Notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

While Tontine is subject to restrictions under federal securities laws on sales of its shares as an affiliate, Tontine is party to a Registration Rights Agreement with the Company under which it has the ability, subject to certain restrictions, to demand registration of its shares in order to permit unrestricted sales of those shares. On February 20, 2013, pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement, Tontine delivered a request to the Company for registration of all of its shares of IES common stock, and on February 21, 2013, the Company filed a shelf registration statement (as amended, the Shelf Registration Statement) to register Tontine s shares. The Shelf Registration Statement has not been declared effective, and remains subject to review and comment, by the SEC. Once the Shelf Registration Statement is declared effective and for so long as it remains effective, Tontine will have the ability to resell any or all of its shares from time to time in one or more offerings, as described in the Shelf Registration Statement and in any prospectus supplement filed in connection with an offering pursuant to the Shelf Registration Statement.

On March 13, 2013, the Company and MISCOR Group, Ltd., an Indiana corporation, (MISCOR) announced that they had entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated March 13, 2013 (the Merger Agreement), pursuant to which IES will acquire 100% of the common stock of MISCOR in a stock and cash transaction. As of March 31, 2013, Tontine beneficially owned 49.9% of the issued and outstanding shares of MISCOR common stock. Given Tontine s significant holdings in both the Company and MISCOR, only the disinterested members of the IES Board of Directors voted on, and unanimously approved, the Merger Agreement. In addition, MISCOR established a special committee of independent directors that voted on and approved the Merger Agreement and recommended approval of the MISCOR board of directors unanimously approved from the special committee, the disinterested members of the MISCOR board of directors unanimously approved the Merger Agreement. For additional information on the proposed Merger with MISCOR, please see Subsequent Events

below.

On March 29, 2012, we entered into a sublease agreement with Tontine Associates, LLC, an affiliate of our controlling shareholder, for corporate office space in Greenwich, Connecticut. The lease extends from April 1, 2012 through March 31, 2014, with monthly payments due in the amount of \$6. The lease has terms at market rates and payments by the Company are at a rate consistent with that paid by Tontine Associates, LLC to its landlord.

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All Amounts in Thousands Except Share Amounts)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These unaudited consolidated financial statements reflect, in the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position as of, and the results of operations for, the periods presented. All adjustments are considered to be normal and recurring unless otherwise described herein. Interim period results are not necessarily indicative of results of operations or cash flows for the full year. During interim periods, we follow the same accounting policies disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. Please refer to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, when reviewing our interim financial results set forth herein.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

In June 2011, the FASB issued amended authoritative guidance associated with comprehensive income, which requires companies to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. This update eliminates the option to present the components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in equity.

In December 2011, the FASB deferred the effective date of the specific requirement to present items that are reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income to net income alongside their respective components of net income and other comprehensive income.

We will adopt this requirement effective October 1, 2013. This amendment to the authoritative guidance associated with comprehensive income was effective for the Company on October 1, 2012 and have been applied retrospectively. We have adopted a single continuous statement of comprehensive income.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Our financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, notes receivable, investments, accounts payable, a line of credit, notes payable issued to finance our insurance policies, and a term loan with Wells Fargo Bank. We believe that the carrying value of financial instruments, with the exception of the Tontine Term Loan and our cost method investment in EnerTech Capital Partners II L.P. (EnerTech), in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets approximates their fair value due to their short-term nature. While the carrying value of the Tontine Term Loan was zero at March 31, 2013, we estimated the fair value using level 3 inputs, including an estimated interest rate reflecting current market conditions during prior periods. For additional information, please refer to Note 4, Debt *The Tontine Term Loan* in the Notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

We estimate that the fair value of our investment in EnerTech (Level 3) is \$1,045 at March 31, 2013. For additional information, please refer to Note 8, Securities and Equity Investments *Investment in EnerTech-Capital Partners II L.P.* in the Notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

We estimate that the fair value of our interest rate swap agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. (Level 2) is \$27 at March 31, 2013. For additional information, please refer to Note 14, Derivative Investments in the Notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

We entered into a contingent consideration agreement in conjunction with the Acro Asset Purchase Agreement, wherein we have agreed to pay 5% of eligible revenues earned during the twelve month period commencing March 31, 2013. We estimate the fair value of the contingent consideration (Level 3) is \$665 at March 31, 2013. The fair value of this contingent liability will vary depending on actual revenues earned.

Good will

Goodwill attributable to each reporting unit is tested for impairment by comparing the fair value of each reporting unit with its carrying value. Fair value is determined using discounted cash flows. These impairment tests are required to be performed at least annually. Significant estimates used in the methodologies include estimates of future cash flows, future short-term and long-term growth rates, and weighted average cost of capital for each of the reportable units. On an ongoing basis (absent any impairment indicators), we perform an impairment test annually using a measurement date of September 30.

Asset Impairment

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, the Company recorded a pretax non-cash asset impairment charge of \$688 related to real estate held by our Commercial & Industrial segment. The real estate was held within a location selected for closure during 2011. This impairment was to adjust the carrying value of real estate held for sale to the estimated current market value less expected selling expenses, the value at which we expected to sell this real estate within one year. The real estate is classified as assets held for sale within our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

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INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All Amounts in Thousands Except Share Amounts)

Use of Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires the use of estimates and assumptions by management in determining the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates are primarily used in our revenue recognition of construction in progress, fair value assumptions in analyzing goodwill, investments, long-lived asset impairments and adjustments, allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, stock-based compensation, reserves for legal matters, realizability of deferred tax assets, and self-insured claims liabilities and related reserves.

Tax Provision

A reliable estimate of the annual effective tax rate cannot be determined. Therefore, the Company is using year to date income tax expense to determine the income tax provision for the three months and six months ended March 31, 2013.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

We consider all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. We use restricted cash to collateralize our letters of credit.

Seasonality and Quarterly Fluctuations

Results of operations from our Residential construction segment are seasonal, depending on weather trends, with typically higher revenues generated during spring and summer and lower revenues during fall and winter. The Communications and Commercial & Industrial segments of our business are less subject to seasonal trends, as work in these segments generally is performed inside structures protected from the weather. Our service and maintenance business is generally not affected by seasonality. In addition, the construction industry has historically been highly cyclical. Our volume of business may be adversely affected by declines in construction projects resulting from adverse regional or national economic conditions. Quarterly results may also be materially affected by the timing of new construction projects. Accordingly, operating results for any fiscal period are not necessarily indicative of results that may be achieved for any subsequent fiscal period.

2. CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER

On April 30, 2010, we prepaid \$15,000 of the original \$25,000 principal outstanding on the Tontine Term Loan. On February 12, 2013, we entered into the Amendment to the 2012 Credit Facility pursuant to which, Wells Fargo provided the Company with a \$5,000 term loan. On February 13, 2013, we repaid the remaining \$10,000 of principal on the Tontine Term Loan with existing cash on hand and proceeds from the Wells Fargo Term Loan. For a description of the Amendment and the Wells Fargo Term Loan, please see Note 4, Debt *The 2012 Revolving Credit Facility* in the Notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

While Tontine is subject to restrictions under federal securities laws on sales of its shares as an affiliate, Tontine is party to a Registration Rights Agreement with the Company under which it has the ability, subject to certain restrictions, to demand registration of its shares in order to permit unrestricted sales of those shares. On February 20, 2013, pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement, Tontine delivered a request to the Company for registration of all of its shares of IES common stock, and on February 21, 2013, the Company filed the Shelf Registration Statement to register Tontine shares. The Shelf Registration Statement has not been declared effective, and remains subject to review and comment, by the SEC. Once the Shelf Registration Statement is declared effective and for so long as it remains effective, Tontine will have the ability to resell any or all of its shares from time to time in one or more offerings, as described in the Shelf Registration Statement and in any prospectus supplement filed in connection with an offering pursuant to the Shelf Registration Statement.

Should Tontine sell or exchange all or a portion of its position in IES, a change in ownership could occur. A change in ownership, as defined by Internal Revenue Code Section 382, could reduce the availability of net operating losses (NOLs) for federal and state income tax purposes. On January 28, 2013, the Company implemented a tax benefit protection plan (the NOL Rights Plan) that is designed to deter an acquisition of the Company s stock in excess of a threshold amount that could trigger a change of control within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code Section 382. The NOL Rights Plan was filed as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on January 28, 2013 and any description thereof is qualified in its entirety by the terms of the NOL Rights Plan. There can be no assurance that the NOL Rights Plan will be effective in deterring a change of control or protecting the NOLs. Furthermore, a change in control would trigger the change of control provisions in a number of our material agreements, including our 2012 Credit Facility, bonding agreements with our sureties and certain employment contracts with certain officers and employees of the Company.

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All Amounts in Thousands Except Share Amounts)

3. STRATEGIC ACTIONS

The 2011 Restructuring Plan

In the second quarter of our 2011 fiscal year, we began a restructuring program (the 2011 Restructuring Plan) that was designed to consolidate operations within our Commercial & Industrial business. Pursuant to the 2011 Restructuring Plan, we began the closure of certain underperforming facilities within our Commercial & Industrial operations. The 2011 Restructuring Plan was a key element of our commitment to return the Company to profitability.

The facilities directly affected by the 2011 Restructuring Plan are in several locations throughout the country, including Arizona, Florida, Iowa, Massachusetts, Louisiana, Nevada and Texas. These facilities were selected due to business prospects at that time and the extended time frame needed to return the facilities to a profitable position. Closure costs associated with the 2011 Restructuring Plan included equipment and facility lease termination expenses, incremental management consulting expenses and severance costs for employees. The Company is in the final stages of winding down these facilities. As part of our restructuring charges reported within discontinued operations for our Commercial & Industrial segment we recognized \$(4) and \$35 in severance reversals and costs, \$61 and \$764 in consulting services, and zero and \$65 in costs related to lease terminations for the six months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The 2011 Restructuring Plan pertains only to our Commercial & Industrial segment. The following table summarizes the activities related to our restructuring activities by component:

	Severance Charges	Consulting Charges	Lease Termination & Other Charges	Total
Restructuring liability at September 30, 2012	\$ 201	\$ 10	\$ 329	\$ 540
Restructuring charges (reversals) incurred	(4)	61		57
Cash payments made	(17)	(70)	(126)	(213)
Restructuring liability at March 31, 2013	\$ 180	\$ 1	\$ 203	\$ 384

4. DEBT

Debt consists of the following:

	March 31, 2013	September 30, 2012
Tontine Term Loan, due May 15, 2013, bearing interest at 11.00%	\$	\$ 10,000
Wells Fargo Term Loan, paid in installments thru Feb 12, 2015, bearing		
interest at 6% + 3 Month LIBOR	4,792	
Insurance Financing Agreements, bearing interest between 1.99% to		
2.75%	1,502	196
Capital leases and other	161	284
Total debt	6,455	10,480
Less Short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt	(4,163)	(10,456)

Total long-term debt	\$ 2,292	\$ 24

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All Amounts in Thousands Except Share Amounts)

Future payments on debt at March 31, 2013 are as follows:

	Capital Leases and Other	Insurance Financing	Term Debt	Total
2013	159	1,502	1,250	2,911
2014	26		2,500	2,526
2015			1,042	1,042
2016				
Thereafter				
Less: Imputed Interest	(24)			(24)
Total	\$ 161	\$ 1,502	\$ 4,792	\$ 6,455

For the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, we incurred interest expense of \$449 and \$543, respectively. For the six months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, we incurred interest expense of \$1,055 and \$1,088, respectively.

The 2012 Revolving Credit Facility

On August 9, 2012, we entered into a Credit and Security Agreement (the Credit Agreement), for a \$30,000 revolving credit facility (the 2012 Credit Facility) with Wells Fargo. The 2012 Credit Facility originally matured on August 9, 2015, unless earlier terminated. On February 12, 2013, we entered into an amendment of our 2012 Credit Facility with Wells Fargo (the Amendment). The Amendment extends the term of the 2012 Credit Facility to August 9, 2016 and adds IES Renewable Energy, LLC as a borrower on the 2012 Credit Facility. In addition, pursuant to the Amendment, Wells Fargo provided the Company with a \$5,000 term loan (the Wells Fargo Term Loan). The Credit Agreement was filed as an exhibit to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2012, and any description thereof is qualified in its entirety by the terms of the Credit Agreement, and the Amendment was filed as an exhibit to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2012, and any description thereof is qualified in its entirety by the terms of the Amendment. For a description of the proposed Acquisition Term Loan with Wells Fargo, please see Note 15, Subsequent Events in the Notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

The 2012 Credit Facility contains customary affirmative, negative and financial covenants. The 2012 Credit Facility requires that we maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.0:1.0 at any time that our aggregate amount of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents on hand plus Excess Availability (as defined in the Credit Agreement) is less than \$20,000 or Excess Availability is less than \$7,500.

Borrowings under the 2012 Credit Facility may not exceed a borrowing base that is determined monthly by our lenders based on available collateral, primarily certain accounts receivables and inventories. Under the terms of the 2012 Credit Facility, amounts outstanding other than amounts outstanding on the Wells Fargo Term Loan bear interest at a per annum rate equal to a Daily Three Month LIBOR (as defined in the Credit Agreement), plus an interest rate margin, which is determined quarterly, based on the following thresholds:

Level

Thresholds I Liquidity £ \$20,000 at any time during the period; or

Interest Rate Margin 4.00 percentage points

Excess Availability £ \$7,500 at any time during the period; or

Fixed charge coverage ratio < 1.0:1.0

Liquidity > \$20,000 at all times during the period; and

Liquidity £ \$30,000 at any time during the period; and

Excess Availability \$7,500; and

Π

Fixed charge coverage ratio ≥ 1.0 :1.0

III Liquidity > \$30,000 at all times during the period

14

3.50 percentage points

3.00 percentage points

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All Amounts in Thousands Except Share Amounts)

While borrowings under the Wells Fargo Term Loan bear interest at a per annum rate equal to Daily Three Month LIBOR plus 6.00%, the Company and Wells Fargo entered into an interest rate swap agreement on March 1, 2013, whereby the Company has caused the interest rate for borrowings under the Wells Fargo Term Loan to be fixed at 7.00% per annum. Interest is payable in monthly installments over a 24-month period. The Company may prepay the Wells Fargo Term Loan in part or in whole prior to its stated maturity upon the payment of the outstanding principal amount, accrued but unpaid interest and prepayment fees.

In addition, under the 2012 Credit Facility, we are charged monthly in arrears for (1) an unused commitment fee of 0.50% per annum, (2) a collateral monitoring fee ranging from \$1 to \$2, based on the then-applicable interest rate margin, (3) a letter of credit fee based on the then-applicable interest rate margin and (4) certain other fees and charges as specified in the Credit Agreement.

The 2012 Credit Facility is guaranteed by our subsidiaries and secured by first priority liens on substantially all of our subsidiaries existing and future acquired assets, exclusive of collateral provided to our surety providers. The 2012 Credit Facility also restricts us from paying cash dividends and places limitations on our ability to repurchase our common stock. On February 13, 2013, we repaid the remaining \$10,000 of principal on the Tontine Term Loan plus accrued interest with existing cash on hand and proceeds from the Wells Fargo Term Loan.

At March 31, 2013, we had \$16,466 available to us under the 2012 Credit Facility, \$7,052 in outstanding letters of credit with Wells Fargo and no outstanding borrowings outside the Wells Fargo Term Loan. The terms surrounding the 2012 Credit Facility agreement with Wells Fargo require that we cash collateralize 100% of our letter of credit balance. As such, we have \$7,052 classified as restricted cash within the Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2013.

At March 31, 2013, we were subject to the financial covenant under the 2012 Credit Facility requiring that we maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.0:1.0 at any time that our aggregate amount of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents on hand plus Excess Availability is less than \$20,000 or Excess Availability is less than \$7,500. As of March 31, 2013, our aggregate amount of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents on hand plus Excess Availability was in excess of \$20,000 and Excess Availability was in excess of \$7,500; had we not met these thresholds at March 31, 2013, we would not have met the required 1.0:1.0 fixed charge coverage ratio test.

While we expect to meet our financial covenants, in the event that we are not able to meet the covenants of our 2012 Credit Facility in the future and are unsuccessful in obtaining a waiver from our lenders, the Company expects to have adequate cash on hand to fully collateralize our outstanding letters of credit and to provide sufficient cash for ongoing operations.

The 2006 Revolving Credit Facility

On May 12, 2006, we entered into a Loan and Security Agreement (the Loan and Security Agreement), for a revolving credit facility (the 2006 Credit Facility) with Bank of America, N.A. and certain other lenders. On August 9, 2012, the 2006 Credit Facility was replaced by the 2012 Credit Facility. The 2006 Credit Facility and its amendments are filed as Exhibits to this Form 10-K and any descriptions thereof are qualified in their entirety by the terms of the 2006 Credit Facility or its respective amendments. On May 7, 2008, we renegotiated the terms of our 2006 Credit Facility and entered into an amended agreement with the same financial institutions. On April 30, 2010, we renegotiated the terms of, and entered into an amendment to the Loan and Security Agreement pursuant to which the maturity date was extended to May 31, 2012. In connection with the amendment, we incurred an amendment fee of \$200, which was amortized over 24 months.

On December 15, 2011, we renegotiated the terms of, and entered into an amendment to, the Loan and Security Agreement without incurring termination charges. Under the terms of the amended 2006 Credit Facility, the size of the facility was reduced to \$40,000 and the maturity date was extended to November 12, 2012. Under the terms of the amended 2006 Credit Facility, we were required to cash collateralize all of our letters of credit issued by the banks. The cash collateral was added to the borrowing base calculation at 100% throughout the term of the agreement. The 2006 Credit Facility required that we maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.0:1.0 at any time that our aggregate amount of unrestricted cash on hand plus availability was less than \$25,000 and, thereafter, until such time as our aggregate amount of unrestricted cash on hand plus availability had been at least \$25,000 for a period of 60 consecutive days. The amended Agreement also called for cost of borrowings of 4.0% over LIBOR per annum. Cost for letters of credit was the same as borrowings and also included a 25 basis point

fronting fee. All other terms and conditions remained unchanged. In connection with the amendment, we incurred an amendment fee of \$60 which, together with unamortized balance of the prior amendment was amortized using the straight line method through August 30, 2012.

The 2006 Credit Facility was guaranteed by our subsidiaries and secured by first priority liens on substantially all of our subsidiaries existing and future acquired assets, exclusive of collateral provided to our surety providers. The 2006 Credit Facility contained customary affirmative, negative and financial covenants. The 2006 Credit Facility also restricted us from paying cash dividends and placed limitations on our ability to repurchase our common stock.

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All Amounts in Thousands Except Share Amounts)

Borrowings under the 2006 Credit Facility could not exceed a borrowing base that was determined monthly by our lenders based on available collateral, primarily certain accounts receivables and inventories. Under the terms of the 2006 Credit Facility in effect as of August 30, 2012, interest for loans and letter of credit fees was based on our Total Liquidity, which is calculated for any given period as the sum of average daily availability for such period plus average daily unrestricted cash on hand for such period as follows:

Total Liquidity	Annual Interest Rate for Loans	Annual Interest Rate for Letters of Credit
Greater than or equal to \$60,000	LIBOR plus 3.00% or Base Rate plus 1.00%	3.00% plus 0.25% fronting fee
Greater than \$40,000 and less than \$60,000	LIBOR plus 3.25% or Base Rate plus 1.25%	3.25% plus 0.25% fronting fee
Less than or equal to \$40,000	LIBOR plus 3.50% or Base Rate plus 1.50%	3.50% plus 0.25% fronting fee

For the three months ended March 31, 2012, we paid no interest for loans under the 2006 Credit Facility and had a weighted average interest rate, including fronting fees, of 3.75% for letters of credit. In addition, we were charged monthly in arrears (1) an unused commitment fee of 0.50%, and (2) certain other fees and charges as specified in the Loan and Security Agreement, as amended.

As of August 9, 2012, we were subject to the financial covenant under the 2006 Credit Facility requiring that we maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.0:1.0 at any time that our aggregate amount of unrestricted cash on hand plus availability is less than \$25,000 and, thereafter, until such time as our aggregate amount of unrestricted cash on hand plus availability has been at least \$25,000 for a period of 60 consecutive days. As of August 9, 2012, our Total Liquidity was in excess of \$25,000.

The Tontine Term Loan

On December 12, 2007, we entered into the Tontine Term Loan, a \$25,000 senior subordinated loan agreement, with Tontine, which the Company terminated and prepaid in full subsequent to the first quarter of fiscal 2013, as further described below.

The Tontine Term Loan bore interest at 11.0% per annum and was due on May 15, 2013. Interest was payable quarterly in cash or in-kind at our option. Any interest paid in-kind would bear interest at 11.0% in addition to the loan principal. The Tontine Term Loan was subordinated to the 2012 Credit Facility. The Tontine Term Loan was an unsecured obligation of the Company and its subsidiary borrowers and contained no financial covenants or restrictions on dividends or distributions to stockholders. The Tontine Term Loan was amended on August 9, 2012 in connection with the Company entering into the 2012 Credit Facility. The amendment did not materially impact the Company s obligations under the Tontine Term Loan.

On April 30, 2010, we prepaid \$15,000 of principal on the Tontine Term Loan. On May 1, 2010, Tontine assigned the Tontine Term Loan to Tontine Capital Overseas Master Fund II, L.P, also a related party. Pursuant to its terms, we were permitted to repay the Tontine Term Loan at any time prior to the maturity date at par, plus accrued interest without penalty within the restrictions of the 2012 Credit Facility. On February 13, 2013, we repaid the remaining \$10,000 of principal on the Tontine Term Loan, plus accrued interest, with existing cash on hand and proceeds from the Wells Fargo Term Loan.

Capital Lease

The Company leases certain equipment under agreements, which are classified as capital leases and included in property, plant and equipment. Amortization of this equipment for the three and six months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$46 and \$91, respectively.

5. PER SHARE INFORMATION

Basic earnings per share is calculated as income (loss) available to common stockholders, divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. If the effect is dilutive, participating securities are included in the computation of basic earnings per share. Our participating securities do not have a contractual obligation to share in the losses in any given period. As a result, these participating securities will not be allocated any losses in the periods of net losses, but will be allocated income in the periods of net income using the two-class method.

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All Amounts in Thousands Except Share Amounts)

The following table reconciles the components of the basic and diluted income (loss) per share for the three and six months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2013 2012				
Numerator:					
Net loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders	\$	(940)	\$	(1,186)	
Net loss from continuing operations attributable to restricted shareholders	\$		\$		
Net loss from continuing operations	\$	(940)	\$	(1,186)	
Net loss from discontinued operations attributable to common shareholders	\$	(161)	\$	(2,245)	
Net loss from discontinued operations attributable to restricted shareholders	\$		\$		
Net loss from discontinued operations	\$	(161)	\$	(2,245)	
Net loss attributable to common shareholders Net loss attributable to restricted shareholders	\$ \$	(1,101)	\$ \$	(3,431)	
Net loss	\$	(1,101)	\$	(3,431)	
Denominator:					
Weighted average common shares outstanding basic Effect of dilutive stock options and non-vested restricted stock	14	,909,896	14,638,678		
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding diluted	14	.,909,896	14	,638,678	
Basic loss per share:					
Basic loss per share from continuing operations	\$	(0.06)	\$	(0.08)	
Basic loss per share from discontinued operations	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.15)	
Basic loss per share	\$	(0.07)	\$	(0.23)	
Diluted loss per share:					
Diluted loss per share from continuing operations	\$	(0.06)	\$	(0.08)	
Diluted loss per share from discontinued operations	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.15)	
Diluted loss per share	\$	(0.07)	\$	(0.23)	

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All Amounts in Thousands Except Share Amounts)

	Six Months Ended March 31, 2013 2012							
Numerator:								
Net loss from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders	\$	(306)	\$	(995)				
Net loss from continuing operations attributable to restricted shareholders	\$		\$					
Net loss from continuing operations	\$	(306)	\$	(995)				
Net loss from discontinued operations attributable to common shareholders	¢	(284)	¢	(6 159)				
Net loss from discontinued operations attributable to restricted	\$	(284)	\$	(6,158)				
shareholders	\$		\$					
Net loss from discontinued operations	\$	(284)	\$	(6,158)				
Net loss attributable to common shareholders	\$	(590)	\$	(7,153)				
Net loss attributable to restricted shareholders	\$		\$					
Net loss	\$	(590)	\$	(7,153)				
Denominator:								
Weighted average common shares outstanding basic Effect of dilutive stock options and non-vested restricted stock	14,	855,313	14,603,693					
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding diluted	14,855,313		14,855,313		14,855,313		14	,603,693
Basic loss per share:								
Basic loss per share from continuing operations	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.07)				
Basic loss per share from discontinued operations	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.42)				
Basic loss per share	\$	(0.04)	\$	(0.49)				
Diluted loss per share:								
Diluted loss per share from continuing operations	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.07)				
Diluted loss per share from discontinued operations	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.42)				
Diluted loss per share	\$	(0.04)	\$	(0.49)				

For the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, 16,121 and 20,000 stock options, respectively, were excluded from the computation of fully diluted earnings per share because the exercise prices of the options were greater than the average price of our common stock. For the six months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, 17,236 and 20,000 stock options, respectively, were excluded from the computation of fully diluted earnings per share because the exercise prices of the options were greater than the average price of our common stock.

For the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, 168,412 and 388,860 shares, respectively, of restricted stock were excluded from the computation of fully diluted earnings per share because we reported a loss from continuing operations. For the six months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, 196,455 and 388,860 shares, respectively, of restricted stock were excluded from the computation of fully diluted earnings per share because we reported a loss from continuing operations.

6. OPERATING SEGMENTS

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We manage and measure performance of our business in three distinct operating segments: Communications, Residential and Commercial & Industrial. These segments are reflective of how the Company s Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews operating results for the purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance. The Company s CODM is its Chief Executive Officer. The Communications segment is a nationwide provider of products and services for mission critical infrastructure, such as data centers, of large corporations. The Residential segment is a regional provider of electrical installation services for single-family housing and multi-family apartment complexes. The Commercial & Industrial segment provides electrical design, construction, and maintenance services to the commercial and industrial markets in various regional markets and nationwide in certain areas of expertise, such as the power infrastructure market.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. We evaluate performance based on income from operations of the respective business units prior to the allocation of Corporate office expenses. Transactions between segments are eliminated in consolidation. Our Corporate office provides general and administrative as well as support services to our three operating segments. Management allocates costs between segments for selling, general and administrative expenses and depreciation expense.

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All Amounts in Thousands Except Share Amounts)

Segment information for the three and six months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

		31, 2013						
	Communications Resident		Commercial & Iential Industrial			Corporate	Tot	al
Revenues	\$ 31,806	\$ 3	39,344	\$	50,845	\$	\$ 121	.995
Cost of services	25,975	3	32,564		47,460		105	,999
Gross profit	5,831		6,780		3,385		15	,996
Selling, general and administrative	3,301		6,412		3,609	3,284	16	,606
Loss (gain) on sale of assets			(12)		(9)			(21)
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 2,530	\$	380	\$	(215)	\$ (3,284)	\$ ((589)
Other data:								
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 92	\$	89	\$	59	\$ 299	\$	539
Capital expenditures	130		68		97			295
Total assets	\$ 25,366	\$ 3	88,714	\$	53,531	\$ 35,642	\$ 153	,253
		Three Months Ended March 31, 2012 Commercial						
	Communications	Resid	dential	Iı	ndustrial	Corporate	Tot	al
Revenues	\$ 28,430	\$ 2	29,628	\$	49,550	\$	\$ 107	,608
Cost of services	24,374	2	25,097		44,350	(2)	93	,819
Gross profit	4,056		4,531		5,200	2	13	,789
Selling, general and administrative	3,165		4,532		4,506	2,204	14	,407
Loss (gain) on sale of assets			3		(22)			(19)
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 891	\$	(4)	\$	716	\$ (2,202)	\$ ((599)
Other data:								

o hier datai								
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$	65	\$	90	\$ 61	\$ 303	\$	519
Capital expenditures	\$	239	\$	8	\$ 5	\$	\$	252
Total assets	\$1	8,502	\$ 2	7,318	\$ 67,087	\$ 46,272	\$ 15	59,179

	Six Months Ended March 31, 2013 Commercial &							
	Communications	Residential	Industrial	Corporate	Total			
Revenues	\$ 71,925	\$ 75,349	\$ 101,985	\$	\$ 249,259			
Cost of services	58,862	62,463	93,958		215,283			
Gross profit	13,063	12,886	8,027		33,976			
Selling, general and administrative	6,860	11,640	7,345	5,683	31,528			

Loss (gain) on sale of assets		(21)	(19)		(40)
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 6,203	\$ 1,267	\$ 701	\$ (5,683)	\$ 2,488
Other data:					
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 179	\$ 185	\$ 115	\$ 599	\$ 1,078
Capital expenditures	171	94	110		375
Total assets	\$ 25,366	\$ 38,714	\$ 53,531	\$ 35,642	\$ 153,253

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All Amounts in Thousands Except Share Amounts)

	Six Months Ended March 31, 2012 Commercial &						
	Communications	Residential	Industrial	Corporate	Total		
Revenues	\$ 53,591	\$ 58,900	\$ 104,115	\$	\$ 216,606		
Cost of services	45,970	49,721	93,925	8	189,624		
Gross profit	7,621	9,179	10,190	(8)	26,982		
Selling, general and administrative	5,875	8,946	8,607	3,663	27,091		
Loss (gain) on sale of assets	(60)	7	(102)		(155)		
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 1,806	\$ 226	\$ 1,685	\$ (3,671)	\$ 46		
Other data:							
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 117	\$ 172	\$ 140	\$ 590	\$ 1,019		
Capital expenditures	\$ 239	\$ 34	\$ 5	\$ 861	\$ 1,139		
Total assets 7. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 18,502	\$ 27,318	\$ 67,087	\$ 46,272	\$ 159,179		

The 2006 Equity Incentive Plan became effective on May 12, 2006 (as amended, the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan). The 2006 Equity Incentive Plan provides for grants of stock options as well as grants of stock, including restricted stock. We have approximately 1.0 million shares of common stock authorized for issuance under the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan.

Treasury Stock

During the six months ended March 31, 2013, we repurchased 74,760 common shares from our employees to satisfy minimum tax withholding requirements upon the vesting of restricted stock issued under the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan. We issued 203,206 shares out of treasury stock under our share-based compensation programs. We issued 48,706 shares from Treasury to satisfy phantom stock unit vestings for two members of the Board of Directors whose units vested upon their respective departures from the Board of Directors.

During the six months ended March 31, 2012, we repurchased 34,578 common shares from our employees to satisfy minimum tax withholding requirements upon the vesting of restricted stock issued under the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan, and 27,242 unvested shares were forfeited by former employees and returned to treasury stock. We issued 100,000 shares out of treasury stock under our share-based compensation programs.

Restricted Stock

Restricted Stock Awards:

	Weighted Average Fair Value at							Expense cognized 1gh March
	Shares Date of				Shares		31,	
Fiscal Year	Granted	(Grant	Vested	Forfeitures	Outstanding		2013
2008	101,650	\$	19.17	85,750	15,900		\$	1,779
2009	185,100	\$	8.71	146,400	38,700		\$	1,344
2010	225,486	\$	3.64	148,047	77,439		\$	495

2011	320,000	\$ 3.39	160,975	77,205	81,820	\$ 593
2012	107,500	\$ 2.07	33,334		74,166	\$ 104
2013	12,500	\$ 5.00			12,500	\$ 9

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During the six months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, we recognized \$182 and \$276, respectively, in compensation expense related to these restricted stock awards. At March 31, 2013, the unamortized compensation cost related to outstanding unvested restricted stock was \$390. We expect to recognize \$184 of this unamortized compensation expense during the remaining six months of our 2013 fiscal year and \$206 thereafter. A summary of restricted stock awards for the years ended September 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 is provided in the table below:

	Years Ended September 30,				
	2013	2012	2011		
Unvested at beginning of year	257,826	376,200	352,086		
Granted	12,500	107,500	320,000		
Vested	(101,840)	(192,973)	(165,628)		
Forfeited		(32,901)	(130,258)		
Unvested at end of year	168,486	257,826	376,200		

All the restricted shares granted under the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan (vested or unvested) participate in dividends issued to common shareholders, if any.

Phantom Stock Units

Phantom stock units (PSUs) are primarily granted to the members of the Board of Directors as part of their overall compensation. These PSUs are paid via unrestricted stock grants to each director upon their departure from the Board of Directors. We record compensation expense for the full value of the grant on the date of grant. For the six months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, we recognized \$230 and zero, respectively in compensation expense related to these grants. Two directors departed the Board of Directors during the six months ended March 31, 2013, resulting in an immediate vesting of 48,706 PSUs.

From time to time, PSUs are granted to employees. These PSUs are paid via unrestricted stock grants to each employee upon the satisfaction of the grant terms. We record compensation expense for the PSUs granted to employees over the grant vesting period. For the six months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, we recognized \$363 and zero, respectively in compensation expense related to these grants.

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Stock Options

We utilized a binomial option pricing model to measure the fair value of stock options granted. Our determination of fair value of share-based payment awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model is affected by our stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of highly complex and subjective variables. These variables include, but are not limited to, our expected stock price volatility over the term of the awards, the risk-free rate of return, and actual and projected employee stock option exercise behaviors. The expected life of stock options is not considered under the binomial option pricing model that we utilize. The assumptions used in the fair value method calculation for the years ended September 30, 2013, 2013 and 2012 are disclosed in the following table:

	Years Ended September 30,			
	2013	2012	2	2011
Weighted average value per option granted during the period	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$	2.05
Dividends (1)	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$	
Stock price volatility (2)	N/A	N/A		69.9%
Risk-free rate of return	N/A	N/A		1.9%
Option term	N/A	N/A	10	.0 years
Expected life	N/A	N/A	6	.0 years
Forfeiture rate (3)	N/A	N/A		0.0%

- (1) We do not currently pay dividends on our common stock.
- (2) Based upon the Company s historical volatility.
- (3) The forfeiture rate for these options was assumed on the date of grant to be zero based on the limited number of employees who have been awarded stock options.

Stock-based compensation expense recognized during the period is based on the value of the portion of the share-based payment awards that is ultimately expected to vest during the period. As stock-based compensation expense recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income is based on awards ultimately expected to vest. We estimate our forfeitures at the time of grant and revise, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates.

The following table summarizes activity under our stock option plans.

		Weight	ed Average
	Shares	Exerc	cise Price
Outstanding, September 30, 2010	158,500	\$	18.66
Options granted	20,000		3.24
Exercised			
Forfeited and Cancelled	(158,500)		18.66
Outstanding, September 30, 2011	20,000	\$	3.24
Options granted			
Exercised			
Forfeited and Cancelled			

20,000	\$	3.24
20,000	\$	3.24
	,	

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The following table summarizes options outstanding and exercisable at March 31, 2013:

	Outstanding as of	Remaining	Remaining Weighted-Average		Exercisable as of	Weighted-Aver	
	March 31,	Contractual Life in	E	xercise	March 31,	Ех	tercise
Range of Exercise Prices	2013	Years		Price	2013]	Price
\$3.24	20,000	8.30	\$	3.24	6,667	\$	3.24
	20,000	8.30	\$	3.24	6,667	\$	3.24

All of our outstanding options as of March 31, 2013 vest over a three-year period at a rate of one-third per year upon the annual anniversary date of the grant and expire ten years from the grant date if they are not exercised. Upon exercise of stock options, it is our policy to first issue shares from treasury stock, then to issue new shares. Unexercised stock options expire July 2021.

During the six months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, we recognized \$7 in compensation expense related to these awards. At March 31, 2013, the unamortized compensation cost related to outstanding unvested stock options was \$18. We expect to recognize \$7 and \$11 of this unamortized compensation expense during the year ended September 30, 2013 and 2014.

The intrinsic value of stock options outstanding and exercisable was \$36 and zero at March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The intrinsic value is calculated as the difference between the fair value as of the end of the period and the exercise price of the stock options.

8. SECURITIES AND EQUITY INVESTMENTS

Investment in EnerTech

In April 2000, we committed to invest up to \$5,000 in EnerTech. As of September 30, 2009, we fulfilled our \$5,000 investment under this commitment. As our investment is 2.21% of the overall ownership in EnerTech at March 31, 2013 and September 30, 2012, we account for this investment using the cost method of accounting. EnerTech s investment portfolio from time to time results in unrealized losses reflecting a possible, other-than-temporary, impairment of our investment. The carrying value of our investment in EnerTech at March 31, 2013 and September 30, 2012 was \$919 based on the quarterly fair value assessment provided by management of the fund.

The following table presents the reconciliation of the carrying value and unrealized gains to the fair value of the investment in EnerTech as of March 31, 2013 and September 30, 2012:

	March 31, 2013			September 30, 2012		
Carrying value	\$	919	\$	919		
Unrealized gains		126		69		
Fair value	\$	1,045	\$	988		

At each reporting date, the Company performs evaluations of impairment for this investment to determine if any unrealized losses are other-than-temporary. This evaluation considers a number of factors including, but not limited to, the length of time and extent to which the fair

value has been less than cost, the financial condition and near term prospects of the issuer and management s ability and intent to hold the securities until fair value recovers. The assessment of the ability and intent to hold these securities to recovery focuses on liquidity needs, asset and liability management objectives and securities portfolio objectives. Based on the results of this evaluation, we believe the unrealized gain at March 31, 2013 indicated our investment was not impaired. As of March 31, 2013 and September 30, 2012, the carrying value of this investment was \$919. See Note 1, *Business* in the Notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements for related disclosures relative to fair value measurements.

In June 2012, we received a distribution from Enertech of \$84, which was applied as a reduction in the carrying value of the investment.

On December 31, 2012, EnerTech s general partner, with the consent of the fund s investors, extended the fund through December 31, 2013. The fund will terminate on this date unless extended by the fund s valuation committee. The fund may be extended for another one-year period through December 31, 2014 with the consent of the fund s valuation committee.

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9. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

401(k) Plan

In November 1998, we established the Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. 401(k) Retirement Savings Plan (the 401(k) Plan). All full-time IES employees are eligible to participate on the first day of the month subsequent to completing sixty days of service and attaining age twenty-one. On February 1, 2013, we reinstated the employer match portion of the 401(k) plan. Participants become vested in our matching contributions following three years of service.

Executive Savings Plan

Under the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan adopted on July 1, 2004 (the Executive Savings Plan), certain employees are permitted to defer a portion (up to 75%) of their base salary and/or bonus for a Plan Year. The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, credit one or more participants with an employer deferral (contribution) in such amount as the Committee may choose (Employer Contribution). The Employer Contribution, if any, may be a fixed dollar amount, a fixed percentage of the participant s compensation, base salary, or bonus, or a matching amount with respect to all or part of the participant s elective deferrals for such plan year, and/or any combination of the foregoing as the Committee may choose.

Post Retirement Benefit Plans

Certain individuals at one of the Company s locations are entitled to receive fixed annual payments that reach a maximum amount, as specified in the related agreements, for a ten year period following retirement or, in some cases, the attainment of 62 years of age. We recognize the unfunded status of the plan as a non-current liability in our Consolidated Balance Sheet. Benefits vest 50% after ten years of service, which increases by 10% per annum until benefits are fully vested after 15 years of service. We had an unfunded benefit liability of \$850 and \$746 recorded as of March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

10. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair Value Measurement Accounting

Fair value is considered the price to sell an asset, or transfer a liability, between market participants on the measurement date. Fair value measurements assume that the asset or liability is (1) exchanged in an orderly manner, (2) the exchange is in the principal market for that asset or liability, and (3) the market participants are independent, knowledgeable, able and willing to transact an exchange. Fair value accounting and reporting establishes a framework for measuring fair value by creating a hierarchy for observable independent market inputs and unobservable market assumptions and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Considerable judgment is required to interpret the market data used to develop fair value estimates. As such, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that could be realized in a current exchange. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methods could have a material effect on the estimated fair value.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2013, are summarized in the following table by the type of inputs applicable to the fair value measurements:

Total Fair	Quoted	Significant	Significant
Value	Prices (Level 1)	Other	Unobservable
		Observable	(Level 3)

Observable

			Inputs (Level 2)	
Executive Savings Plan assets	547	547		
Executive Savings Plan liabilities	(432)	(432)		
Interest rate swap agreement	27		27	
Contingent consideration agreement	(665)			(665)
Total	\$ (523)	\$ 115	27	(665)

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Below is a description of the inputs used to value the assets summarized in the preceding table:

Level 1 Inputs represent unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets exchanged in active markets.

<u>Level 2</u> Inputs include directly or indirectly observable inputs other than Level 1 inputs such as quoted prices for similar assets exchanged in active or inactive markets; quoted prices for identical assets exchanged in inactive markets; and other inputs that are considered in fair value determinations of the assets.

<u>Level 3</u> Inputs include unobservable inputs used in the measurement of assets. Management is required to use its own assumptions regarding unobservable inputs because there is little, if any, market activity in the assets or related observable inputs that can be corroborated at the measurement date.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Matters

From time to time we are a party to various claims, lawsuits and other legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of business. We maintain various insurance coverages to minimize financial risk associated with these proceedings. None of these proceedings, separately or in the aggregate, are expected to have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. With respect to all such proceedings, we record reserves when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. We expense routine legal costs related to these proceedings as they are incurred.

The following is a discussion of our significant legal matters:

Ward Transformer Site

One of our subsidiaries has been identified as one of more than 200 potentially responsible parties (PRPs) with respect to the clean-up of an electric transformer resale and reconditioning facility, known as the Ward Transformer Site, located in Raleigh, North Carolina. The facility built, repaired, reconditioned and sold electric transformers from approximately 1964 to 2005. We did not own or operate the facility but a subsidiary that we acquired in January 1999 is believed to have sent transformers to the facility during the 1990s. During the course of its operation, the facility was contaminated by Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), which also have been found to have migrated off the site. Based on our investigation to date, there is evidence to support our defense that our subsidiary contributed no PCB contamination to the site.

Four PRPs have commenced clean-up of on-site contaminated soils under an Emergency Removal Action pursuant to a settlement agreement and Administrative Order on Consent entered into between the four PRPs and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in September 2005. We are not a party to that settlement agreement or Order on Consent. In April 2009, two of these PRPs, Carolina Power and Light Company and Consolidation Coal Company, filed suit against us and most of the other PRPs in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina (Western Division) to contribute to the cost of the clean-up.

In addition to the on-site clean-up, the EPA has selected approximately 50 PRPs to which it sent a Special Notice Letter in late 2008 to organize the clean-up of soils off site and address contamination of groundwater and other miscellaneous off-site issues. We were not a recipient of that letter. On January 8, 2013, the EPA held a meeting to discuss potential settlement of its costs associated with the site. The meeting included a number of the defendants, as well as other PRPs not currently in the litigation. The Company was invited to attend this meeting and counsel for the Company attended. The EPA has notified all parties that they must indicate by March 15, 2013 whether they will participate in settlement discussions. This settlement is separate from the 2009 litigation filed by PRPs against the Company and others. The Company has notified the EPA that it intends to participate in the settlement discussions. In addition, the Company intends to present to the EPA the evidence developed in the 2009 suit to support the argument that the Company did not contribute PCB contamination to the site. We have tendered a demand for

indemnification to the former owner of the acquired corporation that may have transacted business with the facility. As of March 31, 2013, we have not recorded a reserve for this matter, as we believe the likelihood of our responsibility for damages is not probable and a potential range of exposure is not estimable.

Hamilton Wage and Hour

On August 29, 2012, the Company was served with a wage and hour suit seeking class action certification. On December 4, 2012, the Company was served with a second suit, which included the same allegations but different named plaintiffs. These two cases are almost identical to several others filed by Plaintiffs attorney against contractors working in the Port Arthur Motiva plant on various

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projects over the last few years. The claims are based on alleged failure to compensate for time spent bussing to and from the plant, donning safety wear and other activities. It does not appear the company will face significant exposure for any unpaid wages. In a separate earlier case based on the same allegations, a federal district court ruled that the time spent traveling on the busses is not compensable. In early January 2013, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit upheld the district court s ruling finding no liability for wages for time spent on bussing into the facility. Our investigation indicates that all other activities alleged either were inapplicable to the Company s employees or took place during times for which the Company s employees were compensated. We have filed responsive pleadings and, following initial discovery, will seek dismissal of the case through summary judgment. As of March 31, 2013, we have not recorded a reserve for this matter, as we believe the likelihood of our responsibility for damages is not probable and a potential range of exposure is not estimable.

Risk-Management

We retain the risk for workers compensation, employer s liability, automobile liability, general liability and employee group health claims, resulting from uninsured deductibles per accident or occurrence which are subject to annual aggregate limits. Our general liability program provides coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Losses up to the deductible amounts are accrued based upon our known claims incurred and an estimate of claims incurred but not reported. As a result, many of our claims are effectively self-insured. Many claims against our insurance are in the form of litigation. At March 31, 2013, we had \$4,107 accrued for insurance liabilities. We are also subject to construction defect liabilities, primarily within our Residential segment. As of March 31, 2013, we had \$629 reserved for these claims.

Some of the underwriters of our casualty insurance program require us to post letters of credit as collateral. This is common in the insurance industry. To date, we have not had a situation where an underwriter has had reasonable cause to effect payment under a letter of credit. At March 31, 2013, \$6,852 of our outstanding letters of credit were utilized to collateralize our insurance program.

Surety

Many customers, particularly in connection with new construction, require us to post performance and payment bonds issued by a surety. Those bonds provide a guarantee to the customer that we will perform under the terms of our contract and that we will pay our subcontractors and vendors. If we fail to perform under the terms of our contract or to pay subcontractors and vendors, 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 on our behalf. To date, we have not been required to make any reimbursements to our sureties for bond-related costs.

As is common in the surety industry, sureties issue bonds on a project-by-project basis and can decline to issue bonds at any time. We believe that our relationships with our sureties will allow us to provide surety bonds as they are required. However, 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 our sureties decline to issue bonds for our work, our alternatives would include posting other forms of collateral for project performance, such as letters of credit or cash, seeking bonding capacity from other sureties, or engaging in more projects that do not require surety bonds. In addition, if we are awarded a project for which a surety bond is required but we are unable to obtain a surety bond, the result can be a claim for damages by the customer for the costs of replacing us with another contractor.

As of March 31, 2013, the estimated cost to complete our bonded projects was approximately \$59,889. We evaluate our bonding requirements on a regular basis, including the terms offered by our sureties. We believe the bonding capacity presently provided by our current sureties is adequate for our current operations and will be adequate for our operations for the foreseeable future. As of March 31, 2013, we had cash totaling \$999 to collateralize our obligations to certain of our previous sureties (as is included in Other Non-Current Assets in our Consolidated Balance Sheet). Posting letters of credit in favor of our sureties reduces the borrowing availability under our 2012 Credit Facility.

For a description of as surety agreement entered into in May 2013, please see Note 15, Subsequent Events in the Notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Other Commitments and Contingencies

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Some of our customers and vendors require us to post letters of credit as a means of guaranteeing performance under our contracts and ensuring payment by us to subcontractors and vendors. If our customer has reasonable cause to effect payment under a letter of credit, we would be required to reimburse our creditor for the letter of credit. At March 31, 2013, \$200 of our outstanding letters of credit were to collateralize our vendors.

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On January 9, 2012, we entered into a settlement agreement with regard to \$2,000 of collateral held by a surety who previously issued construction payment and performance bonds for us. The agreement called for a total settlement of \$2,200 to be paid in monthly installments through February 2013. We received installments totaling \$175 through April 2012; however, the surety then failed to make any payments from April 2012 to August 2012. We filed a motion to enter judgment on the note, and then on August 7, 2012, reached a new payment agreement with the surety. The amended agreement provided for additional collateral and called for the total settlement amount of \$2,025 (\$2,200 less the \$175 already received) to be paid in monthly installments beginning September 30, 2012 through July 2014 with an interest rate of 12%. The surety subsequently negotiated a postponement of the initial installment and began payments with \$50 tendered on October 31, 2012 and a second payment of \$50 tendered in early December 2012. The surety then requested another postponement and amendment to the payment agreement to modify payment dates based on the production rates of the surety s investment in a coal mining operation. On January 2, 2013, the Company tendered a notice of default to the surety and its coal mining operations, which make up the additional collateral negotiated in the first amendment to the settlement agreement. Given the surety s failure to make the payments due on December 31, 2012, and January 31, 2013, and its continued attempts to restructure the underlying settlement agreement, the Company has concluded the collection of the receivable was not probable as of December 31, 2012. The Company recorded a reserve in the amount \$1,725, bringing the receivable s net carrying value to zero. The reserve was recorded as other expense within our Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. On March 8, 2013, the Company issued a notice of acceleration of the promissory notes signed by the two mining companies which formed the collateral supporting the amended payment agreement, and then filed suit a week later to enforce the acceleration. Once this case reaches judgment, the Company intends to pursue seizure of the coal mining assets. On April 17, 2013, the Company filed the necessary documents to domesticate the agreed judgment against Mr. Scarborough and IBCS in Virginia. This filing results in a lien on Mr. Scarborough s real property and opens the door to pursue Mr. Scarborough s personal assets and any assets held by the surety. The extent of recovery, if any, cannot be determined. However, the possibility of a partial or full recovery exists as IES aggressively pursues the collection of the collateral. Any recovery in subsequent periods will be recorded as other income.

Between October 2004 and September 2005, we sold all or substantially all of the assets of certain of our wholly-owned subsidiaries. As these sales were assets sales, rather than stock sales, we may be required to fulfill obligations that were assigned or sold to others, if the purchaser is unwilling or unable to perform the transferred liabilities. If this were to occur, we would seek reimbursement from the purchasers. These potential liabilities will continue to diminish over time. To date, we have not been required to perform on any projects sold under this divestiture program.

From time to time, we may enter into firm purchase commitments for materials such as copper or aluminum wire which we expect to use in the ordinary course of business. These commitments are typically for terms less than one year and require us to buy minimum quantities of materials at specific intervals at a fixed price over the term. As of March 31, 2013, we had no such open purchase commitments.

12. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In 2011, we initiated the closure of all or portions of our Commercial & Industrial and Communications facilities in Arizona, Florida, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada and Texas. The closure of these facilities was a key aspect of our commitment to return the Company to profitability and selected based on their business prospects at that time and the extended time frame needed to return the facilities to a profitable position. We substantially concluded the closure of these facilities as of September 30, 2012. Results from operations of these facilities for the three and six months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 are presented in our Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income as discontinued operations.

The components of the results of discontinued operations for these facilities are as follows:

	Three Months E	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2013	2012			
Revenues	\$ 546	\$ 5,199			

Cost of services	475	6,402
Gross profit	71	(1,203)
Selling, general and administrative	214	815
(Gain) on sale of assets	(1)	(68)
Restructuring charge	10	264
Loss from discontinued operations	(152)	(2,214)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	9	31
Net loss from discontinued operations	\$ (161)	\$ (2,245)

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	Six Months Ended March 31,		
	2013	2012	
Revenues	\$ 1,062	\$ 11,495	
Cost of services	925	14,981	
Gross profit	137	(3,486)	
Selling, general and administrative	371	1,504	
Loss on sale of assets	(1)	86	
Restructuring charge	57	864	
Loss from discontinued operations	(290)	(5,940)	
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(6)	218	
Net loss from discontinued operations	\$ (284)	\$ (6,158)	

Included in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2013 and September 30, 2012 are the following major classes of assets and liabilities associated with discontinued operations:

	March 31, 2013	1	ember 30, 2012
Assets of discontinued operations	\$ 3,252	\$	6,127
Liabilities of discontinued operations	\$ 1,474	\$	3,005

13. BUSINESS COMBINATION

Acquisition of Assets from the Acro Group

On February 8, 2013, IES Renewable Energy, LLC (IES Renewable), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with a group of entities operating under the name of the Acro Group: Residential Renewable Technologies, Inc., Energy Efficiency Solar, Inc. and Lonestar Renewable Technologies Acquisition Corp. (collectively, the Acro Group). Pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Company agreed to acquire certain assets in connection with the Acro Group s turn-key residential solar integration business (the Acquired Assets). The Acquired Assets include, but are not limited to, assets relating to the Acro Group s solar installation sales and marketing platform and the backlog of contracts entered into by the Acro Group with residential solar customers, which provide for the payment of sales and marketing fees in connection with the sale, installation and third-party financing of residential solar equipment. The transaction closed on February 15, 2013 (the Closing Date).

Following consummation of the transaction, IES Residential, Inc. (IES Residential), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, began offering full-service residential solar integration services, including design, procurement, permitting, installation, financing services through third parties and warranty services for residential customers. IES Residential had previously provided solar installation subcontracting services to the Acro Group, and as of February 8, 2013, was owed \$3,800 for subcontracting services provided up to that date (such balance, as of the day prior to the Closing Date, the Accounts Receivable Balance).

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Total consideration received by the Acro Group for the Acquired Assets consists of (i) IES Residential s release of the Accounts Receivable Balance, (ii) payment by IES Renewable to the Acro Group of a percentage of future gross revenue generated from the Acquired Assets in an amount not to exceed \$2,000 over the 12-month period beginning the first full month following the Closing Date, subject to certain reductions as described in the Asset Purchase Agreement, and (iii) \$828 representing amounts paid by IES Residential, to the Acro Group to fund certain of its operating expenses between January 4, 2013 and the Closing Date.

Purchase price and fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The Company accounted for the Transaction under the acquisition method of accounting, which requires recording assets and liabilities at fair value (Level 3). These level 3 fair value assessments were measured based on a third party valuation, utilizing methodologies including discounted cash flow, replacement cost, and excess earnings, which are subject to finalization. The total estimated purchase price was allocated to the tangible assets and separately identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their preliminary estimated fair values on the Closing Date.

The valuations derived from estimated fair value assessments and assumptions used by management are preliminary. While management believes that its preliminary estimates and assumptions underlying the valuations are reasonable, different estimates and assumptions could result in different values being assigned to individual assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The final valuations are pending appraisal valuations of certain tangible and intangible assets acquired, such as property, plant and equipment and technology assets, which may result in adjustments to the preliminary amounts recorded and goodwill, which could be material. The preliminary valuation on the Closing Date was as follows:

(In thousands, except exchange ratio and per share amounts)	
IES receivable from the Acro Group as of December 31, 2012 (a)	\$ 2,263
IES deferred cost recorded in connection with transactions with Acro Group	
between January 1, 2013 and February 15, 2013	1,042
Cash purchase consideration	828
Fair value of contingent consideration (b)	665
Total consideration transferred	\$ 4,798

- (a) As of the Closing Date, IES had a receivable from the Acro Group from past transactions between the two companies. This receivable was forgiven by IES as a portion of the consideration paid to acquire the Acro Group assets and liabilities.
- (b) The contingent consideration is based on a formula of the Acro Group s revenue for the first 12 months after February 15, 2013, with a maximum and minimum amount payable by IES.

Total estimate of consideration expected to be transferred	\$ 4,798
Allocation to fair value of net assets acquired and liabilities assumed:	
Trade receivables	\$ 374
Prepaid commissions	46
Inventory	16
Property and equipment	40
Order backlog	350

Covenant not-to-complete	140
Developed technology	400
Goodwill (c)	4,128
Vacation payable	(26)
Customer incentive payable	(70)
Deferred revenue	(600)
Fair Value of Net Assets Acquired:	\$ 4,798

(c) The goodwill is attributable to the workforce of the acquired business and other intangibles that do not qualify for separate recognition. The goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes.

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(All Amounts in Thousands Except Share Amounts)

The Acro Group Results of Operations

Since February 15, 2013, the Company s acquisition of the assets of the Acro Group contributed \$48 of revenue and a net loss of \$423, inclusive of \$82 of amortization related to intangible assets acquired. Intangible assets acquired are being amortized over the average useful life of 2.5 years. These amounts are included in the Company s accompanying statement of comprehensive income for the period ended March 31, 2013. The results of the acquired assets of the Acro Group are included in the Residential segment.

Supplemental Pro Forma Financial Information

The following unaudited pro forma information gives effect to the transaction as if it had occurred on October 1, 2011. The unaudited pro forma financial information reflects certain adjustments related to the acquisition, such as (1) to record incremental depreciation expense in connection with fair value adjustments to property and equipment, (2) incremental amortization expense in connection with recording acquired identifiable intangible assets at fair value, (3) to eliminate the impact of historical transactions between IES and the Acro Group that would have been treated as intercompany transactions had the companies been consolidated, (4) to record the related tax effects, and (5) to eliminate costs associated with assets and liabilities not acquired in conjunction with the transaction The unaudited pro forma financial information also includes the effect of certain non-recurring items as of October 1, 2011 such as \$187 in acquisition related costs incurred during the six months ended March 31, 2013. The unaudited pro forma financial information is for illustrative purposes only and should not be relied upon as being indicative of the historical results that would have been obtained if the transaction had actually occurred on that date, nor the results of operations in the future.

The supplemental pro forma results of operations for the three and six months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, as if the assets of the Acro Group had been acquired on October 1, 2011, are as follows:

	Unaudited						
	Three Months Ended	Three M	Ionths Ended		onths Ended		onths Ended
	March 31,			IVI	arch 31,	IVI	arch 31,
	2013	Marc	h 31, 2012		2013		2012
Revenues	\$ 122	\$	109	\$	252	\$	221
Net loss from continuing operations	\$ (916)	\$	(1,435)	\$	(1,782)	\$	(3,850)
14. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS							

On March 1, 2013, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. in conjunction with our Wells Fargo Term Loan to hedge interest rate risk. Borrowings under the Wells Fargo Term Loan bear interest at a per annum rate equal to Daily Three Month LIBOR plus 6.00%. Our interest rate swap agreement bears interest of 1.00% less the per annum rate equal to Daily Three Month LIBOR, thus mitigating the interest rate risk associated with the Daily Three Month LIBOR and ensuring a fixed rate of 7.00% per annum for borrowings under the Wells Fargo Term Loan.

Our derivative instrument is held at fair value on our consolidated balance sheet. Related cash flows are recorded as operating activities on the consolidated statement of cash flows. Gains and losses related to this derivative instrument will be recognized within other comprehensive income. As of March 31, 2013, the interest rate swap agreement was 100% effective, as interest for both the Wells Fargo Term Loan and interest rate swap agreement is calculated utilizing the Daily Three Month LIBOR rate.

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All Amounts in Thousands Except Share Amounts)

The following table presents the gross fair value of our interest rate swap derivative, and the line items where it appears on our consolidated balance sheet:

	March 31, 2013	September 30, 2012	
Assets			
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 27	\$	
Stockholder s equity	\$ 27	\$	
Accumulated other comprehensive income			

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Surety Agreement

On May 7, 2013, the Company and certain of its current and future subsidiaries and affiliates entered into a new agreement of indemnity (the Surety Agreement) with certain entities affiliated with Suremerica Surety Underwriting Services, LLC (Suremerica). Pursuant to the Surety Agreement, we have agreed to assign to Suremerica, among other things, as collateral to secure our obligations under the Surety Agreement, our rights, title and interest in, and all accounts receivable and related proceeds arising pursuant to, any contract bonded by Suremerica on our behalf. Further, under the Surety Agreement, we have also agreed that, upon written demand, we will deposit with Suremerica, as additional collateral, an amount determined by Suremerica to be sufficient to discharge any claim made against Suremerica on a bond issued on our behalf.

The MISCOR Transaction

On March 13, 2013, the Company entered into a merger agreement with MISCOR. The merger is subject to the approval of both IES and MISCOR shareholders. The merger agreement provides for the exchange of MISCOR common stock for the right to receive IES common stock, cash, or IES common stock and cash. However, the maximum cash consideration paid to MISCOR shareholders is limited to 50% of the total merger consideration.

Upon completion of the merger, the net debt of MISCOR (MISCOR debt), as defined in the merger agreement, will be retired. Total merger consideration payable to MISCOR shareholders, as defined within the merger agreement, is \$24,000, less MISCOR debt. However, the merger agreement provides for a maximum and minimum IES stock value, collectively (the Collar). To the extent the value ascribed to IES common stock falls outside the Collar, the merger consideration, as defined within the merger agreement, will not equal \$24,000. Additionally, the merger agreement ascribes certain values to IES common stock, and the MISCOR debt, which will not be equal to the values at closing. As such, total merger consideration will not equal the merger consideration as defined within the merger agreement. The differences between the values of IES common stock and MISCOR debt as measured by the merger agreement, and as of the closing date will impact the final merger consideration as follows:

MISCOR debt

If MISCOR debt as measured by the merger agreement is higher than MISCOR debt as of the closing date, merger consideration will decrease; or

If MISCOR debt as measured by the merger agreement is lower than MISCOR debt as of the closing date, merger consideration will increase.

If IES stock value, as defined within the merger agreement, is higher than the Collar, merger consideration will increase; or

If IES stock value, as defined within the merger agreement, is lower than the Collar, merger consideration will decrease. *IES common stock*

If IES stock value, as defined within the merger agreement, is greater than the stock value upon closing, merger consideration will decrease; or

If IES stock value, as defined within the merger agreement, is less than the stock value upon closing, merger consideration will increase.

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(All Amounts in Thousands Except Share Amounts)

Commitment Letter for Acquisition Term Loan

IES obligation to complete the Merger is not conditioned upon its obtaining financing. The Company expects, however, to obtain financing for some or all of the cash component of the Merger Consideration, the repayment of outstanding MISCOR debt and the transaction expenses associated with the Merger (the Merger Payments). On April 10, 2013, the Company entered into a commitment letter with Wells Fargo, pursuant to which Wells Fargo committed to provide the Company, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, a new amortizing term loan in a principal amount of up to \$14,000 (the Acquisition Term Loan) under the 2012 Credit Facility in order to finance the Merger Payments. For a description of the 2012 Credit Facility, please see Note 4, Debt *The Revolving Credit Facility* in the Notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Upon entering into the commitment letter, IES incurred an amendment fee in the amount of \$37.5. The Acquisition Term Loan, which will mature on August 9, 2016, will be fully reserved from availability under the 2012 Credit Facility and will be subject to principal reduction on a 48-month straight-line amortization. The Acquisition Term Loan will bear interest at a per annum rate equal to the average Daily Three Month LIBOR plus 5.00% for the first year; thereafter, the margin will be determined based on the following grid:

Average Liquidity	LIBOR Spread
< \$20,000	5.00%
\geq \$20,000 but < \$30,000	4.50%
≥ \$30,000	4.00%

Proceeds of the Acquisition Term Loan may be used only to (i) fund Merger Payments, (ii) refinance IES existing \$5,000 term loan under the 2012 Credit Facility, and (iii) as otherwise may be permitted by Wells Fargo. Except as specified in the Acquisition Term Loan, all other terms, conditions and provisions of the Acquisition Term Loan shall be as set forth in the Credit and Security Agreement for the 2012 Credit Facility.

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

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements, the related notes, and management s discussion and analysis included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2012. This discussion contains forward-looking statements and involves numerous risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to the risk factors discussed in the Risk Factors sections of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2012, our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2012, and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Actual results may differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

OVERVIEW

Executive Overview

Please refer to Item 1. *Business* of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2012 for a discussion of the Company s services and corporate strategy. Integrated Electrical Services, Inc., a Delaware corporation, is a leading provider of infrastructure services to the residential, commercial and industrial industries as well as for data centers and other mission critical environments. We operate primarily in the electrical infrastructure markets, with a corporate focus on expanding into other markets through strategic acquisitions or investments.

Recent Developments

MISCOR Transaction

On March 13, 2013, the Company and MISCOR Group, Ltd., an Indiana corporation that provides mechanical and electrical services for mission critical power equipment (MISCOR) announced that they had entered into a definitive agreement pursuant to which IES will acquire 100% of the common stock of MISCOR in a stock and cash transaction. IES, MISCOR and IES Subsidiary Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of IES (Merger Sub), have entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated March 13, 2013 (the Merger Agreement), pursuant to which MISCOR will be merged with and into Merger Sub, with Merger Sub surviving as a wholly-owned subsidiary of IES (the Merger). For a description of the proposed Merger with MISCOR, please see Note 15 Subsequent Events in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements set forth in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Commitment Letter for Acquisition Term Loan

IES obligation to complete the Merger is not conditioned upon its obtaining financing. The Company expects, however, to obtain financing for some or all of the cash component of the merger consideration, the repayment of outstanding MISCOR debt and the transaction expenses associated with the merger (the Merger Payments). On April 10, 2013, the Company entered into a commitment letter with Wells Fargo, National Association (Wells Fargo), pursuant to which Wells Fargo committed to provide the Company, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, a new amortizing term loan in a principal amount of up to \$14 million under the Company s revolving credit facility in order to finance the Merger Payments. For a description of the proposed acquisition term loan, please see Note 15 Subsequent Events in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements set forth in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Acro Acquisition

On February 15, 2013, the Company consummated a previously announced transaction in which IES Renewable Energy, LLC (IES Renewable), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. IES Renewable entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with a group of entities operating under the name of Acro Group: Residential Renewable Technologies, Inc., Energy Efficiency Solar, Inc. and Lonestar Renewable Technologies Acquisition Corp. (collectively, the Acro Group). Pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement, we acquired certain assets in connection with the Acro Group s turn-key residential solar integration business. For a description of our acquisition of the assets of the Acro Group, please see Note 13, Business Combination *Acquisition of Assets from the Acro Group* in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements set forth in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

We report our operating results across three operating segments: Communications, Residential and Commercial & Industrial. Expenses associated with our Corporate office are classified as a fourth segment. The following table presents selected historical results of operations of IES and subsidiaries.

	ſ	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2013	2013			
	\$	%	\$	%	
	(Dollars	(Dollars in thousands, Percentage of revenues)			
Revenues	\$ 121,995	100.0%	\$ 107,608	100.0%	
Cost of services	105,999	86.9%	93,819	87.2%	