

MATRIX SERVICE CO
Form 10-Q
November 03, 2009
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2009

or

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the transition period from to

Commission File No. 1-15461

MATRIX SERVICE COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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DELAWARE **73-1352174**
(State of incorporation) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
5100 East Skelly Drive, Suite 700, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74135

(Address of principal executive offices and zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (918) 838-8822

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "accelerated filer", "large accelerated filer", and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

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

As of November 2, 2009 there were 27,888,217 shares of the Company's common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, issued and 26,198,615 shares outstanding.

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Table of Contents**PART I.****FINANCIAL INFORMATION****ITEM 1. Financial Statements****Matrix Service Company****Consolidated Statements of Income**

(In thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		One Month Ended
	September 30, 2009	August 31, 2008	June 30, 2009
Revenues	\$ 137,650	\$ 186,650	\$ 45,825
Cost of revenues	120,232	159,979	40,676
Gross profit	17,418	26,671	5,149
Selling, general and administrative expenses	10,087	12,062	3,570
Operating income	7,331	14,609	1,579
Other income (expense):			
Interest expense	(174)	(114)	(91)
Interest income	43	109	17
Other	83	736	98
Income before income taxes	7,283	15,340	1,603
Provision for federal, state and foreign income taxes	2,774	5,836	609
Net income	\$ 4,509	\$ 9,504	\$ 994
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.04
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.04
Weighted average common shares outstanding:			
Basic	26,195	26,073	26,192
Diluted	26,437	26,473	26,434

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents**Matrix Service Company****Consolidated Balance Sheets**

(In thousands)

(unaudited)

	September 30, 2009	May 31, 2009
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 56,471	\$ 34,553
Accounts receivable, less allowances (September 30, 2009 \$774, and May 31, 2009 \$710)	87,649	122,283
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	32,715	35,619
Inventories	4,708	4,926
Income taxes receivable		647
Deferred income taxes	4,841	4,843
Prepaid expenses	4,427	3,935
Other current assets	2,579	3,044
Total current assets	193,390	209,850
Property, plant and equipment at cost:		
Land and buildings	27,511	27,319
Construction equipment	54,586	53,925
Transportation equipment	18,002	17,971
Furniture and fixtures	14,889	14,527
Construction in progress	895	812
	115,883	114,554
Accumulated depreciation	(59,147)	(55,745)
	56,736	58,809
Goodwill	27,087	25,768
Other intangible assets	4,450	4,571
Other assets	1,395	4,453
Total assets	\$ 283,058	\$ 303,451

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents**Matrix Service Company****Consolidated Balance Sheets**

(In thousands, except share data)

(unaudited)

	September 30, 2009	May 31, 2009
Liabilities and stockholders equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 34,645	\$ 48,668
Billings on uncompleted contracts in excess of costs and estimated earnings	41,971	51,305
Accrued insurance	6,875	7,612
Accrued wages and benefits	10,412	16,566
Income taxes payable	680	
Current capital lease obligation	1,069	1,039
Other accrued expenses	5,603	2,200
Total current liabilities	101,255	127,390
Long-term capital lease obligation	532	850
Deferred income taxes	4,409	4,822
Stockholders equity:		
Common stock - \$.01 par value; 60,000,000 shares authorized; 27,888,217 shares issued as of September 30, 2009, and May 31, 2009	279	279
Additional paid-in capital	110,971	110,272
Retained earnings	80,896	75,393
Accumulated other comprehensive income	854	596
	193,000	186,540
Less: Treasury stock, at cost 1,689,602 shares as of September 30, 2009, and 1,696,517 shares as of May 31, 2009	(16,138)	(16,151)
Total stockholders equity	176,862	170,389
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 283,058	\$ 303,451

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents**Matrix Service Company****Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

(In thousands)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2009	August 31, 2008	One Month Ended June 30, 2009
Operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 4,509	\$ 9,504	\$ 994
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	3,019	2,381	994
Deferred income tax		(756)	(411)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(36)	(12)	(19)
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(4)	46	66
Stock-based compensation expense	466	1,011	238
Other	38	24	4
Changes in operating assets and liabilities increasing (decreasing) cash:			
Receivables	14,759	(5,216)	22,214
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	2,965	2,814	(722)
Inventories	307	(1,615)	(89)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	983	(464)	(1,171)
Accounts payable	(8,489)	(2,615)	(5,676)
Billings on uncompleted contracts in excess of costs and estimated earnings	(10,388)	(5,599)	1,054
Accrued expenses	(4,145)	(3,264)	591
Income tax receivable/payable	488	4,097	839
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,472	336	18,906
Investing activities:			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,033)	(3,105)	(348)
Proceeds from asset sales	42	102	21
Net cash used by investing activities	\$ (991)	\$ (3,003)	\$ (327)

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents**Matrix Service Company****Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (continued)**

(In thousands)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2009	August 31, 2008	One Month Ended June 30, 2009
Financing activities:			
Exercise of stock options	\$ 25	\$ 82	\$
Capital lease payments	(253)	(285)	(87)
Tax benefit of exercised stock options		85	
Purchase of treasury shares	(7)		
Net cash used by financing activities	(235)	(118)	(87)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	749	(385)	(569)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,995	(3,170)	17,923
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	52,476	21,989	34,553
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 56,471	\$ 18,819	\$ 52,476
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the period for:			
Income taxes	\$ 2,211	\$ 2,439	\$ 247
Interest	\$ 139	\$ 94	\$ 142
Non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Equipment acquired through capital leases	\$ 26	\$ 295	\$ 26
Purchases of property, plant and equipment on account	\$ 99	\$ 775	\$ 112

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents**Matrix Service Company****Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity**

(In thousands, except share data)

(unaudited)

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Translation Adjustments	Total
Balances, May 31, 2009	\$ 279	\$ 110,272	\$ 75,393	\$ (16,151)	\$ 596	\$ 170,389
Net income			994			994
Other comprehensive loss					(815)	(815)
Comprehensive income						179
Issuance of deferred shares (1,952 shares)		(5)		5		
Tax effect from the vesting of deferred shares		(9)				(9)
Stock-based compensation expense		238				238
Balances, June 30, 2009	279	110,496	76,387	(16,146)	(219)	170,797
Net income			4,509			4,509
Other comprehensive income					1,073	1,073
Comprehensive income						5,582
Exercise of stock options (3,800 shares)		15		10		25
Tax effect of exercised stock options and the vesting of deferred shares		(1)				(1)
Issuance of deferred shares (1,823 shares)		(5)		5		
Treasury share purchases (660 shares)				(7)		(7)
Stock-based compensation expense		466				466
Balances, September 30, 2009	\$ 279	\$ 110,971	\$ 80,896	\$ (16,138)	\$ 854	\$ 176,862
Balances, May 31, 2008	\$ 279	\$ 108,402	\$ 44,809	\$ (16,374)	\$ 1,584	\$ 138,700
Net income			9,504			9,504
Other comprehensive loss					(637)	(637)
Comprehensive income						8,867
Exercise of stock options (19,450 shares)		30	(1)	53		82
Tax benefit of exercised stock options		85				85
Stock-based compensation expense		1,011				1,011
Balances, August 31, 2008	\$ 279	\$ 109,528	\$ 54,312	\$ (16,321)	\$ 947	\$ 148,745

See accompanying notes.

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Matrix Service Company

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)

Note 1 Basis of Presentation

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

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X for interim financial statements required to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and do not include all information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. However, the information furnished reflects all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments and other adjustments described herein that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods.

The accompanying financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2009, included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year then ended. The Company s business is cyclical due to the scope and timing of projects released by its customer base. In addition, Matrix Service generates a significant portion of its revenues under a comparatively few major contracts, which often do not commence or terminate in the same period from one year to the next. Accordingly, results for any interim period may not necessarily be indicative of future operating results.

Note 2 Change in Fiscal Year

On July 30, 2009, the Company s Board of Directors approved a change in the Company s fiscal year from May 31 to June 30. As a result of this change, the Company has a transition period for the one month ended June 30, 2009 (June Transition Period). The unaudited results of operations and changes in stockholders equity and cash flows for the June Transition Period are presented in the financial statements in this Form 10-Q. The audited results of operations and changes in stockholders equity and cash flows for the June Transition Period will be included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ending June 30, 2010.

The Company will report the following periods for fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009 in its Form 10-Q and Form 10-K filings:

Period	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2009
June Transition Period	One month ending June 30, 2009	Not applicable
First quarter	Three months ending September 30, 2009	Three months ended August 31, 2008
Second quarter	Three months ending December 31, 2009	Three months ended November 30, 2008
Third quarter	Three months ending March 31, 2010	Three months ended February 28, 2009
Fourth quarter	Three months ending June 30, 2010	Three months ended May 31, 2009

We did not recast the results for the prior fiscal periods because our financial reporting processes in place at the time included certain procedures that are only performed on a quarterly basis. Consequently, to recast those periods would have been impractical and would not have been cost-justified. Furthermore, we believe the quarters reported in fiscal 2009 provide a meaningful comparison to the quarters that will be reported in fiscal 2010 as there are no factors, seasonal or otherwise, that materially impact the comparability of information or trends.

Table of Contents**Matrix Service Company****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****(unaudited)****Note 3 Goodwill**

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill by segment from May 31, 2009 to September 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Construction Services	Repair and Maintenance Services (In thousands)	Total
Balance at May 31, 2009	\$ 5,595	\$ 20,173	\$ 25,768
Purchase price adjustment	763	508	1,271
Translation adjustment		48	48
Balance at September 30, 2009	\$ 6,358	\$ 20,729	\$ 27,087

The purchase price adjustment related to the February 5, 2009 acquisition of S.M. Electric Company, Inc. (SME) and was recorded in both the June Transition Period and the first quarter of fiscal 2010. The adjustment primarily related to the value of contracts that were in progress at the acquisition date. The Company continues to evaluate certain SME projects that were in progress at the acquisition date; therefore, the purchase price allocation may be subject to further adjustment.

Note 4 Uncompleted Contracts

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

	September 30, 2009	May 31, 2009
	(In thousands)	
Costs incurred and estimated earnings recognized on uncompleted contracts	\$ 972,737	\$ 1,071,904
Billings on uncompleted contracts	981,993	1,087,590
	\$ (9,256)	\$ (15,686)

Shown on balance sheet as:

Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	\$ 32,715	\$ 35,619
Billings on uncompleted contracts in excess of costs and estimated earnings	41,971	51,305
	\$ (9,256)	\$ (15,686)

Progress billings in accounts receivable at September 30, 2009 and May 31, 2009 included retentions to be collected within one year of \$18.3 million and \$15.2 million, respectively. Contract retentions collectible beyond one year are included in Other Assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and totaled \$2.8 million at May 31, 2009. All retention balances as of September 30, 2009 were expected to be collected within

the next 12 months.

Table of Contents**Matrix Service Company****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****(unaudited)****Note 5 Debt**

The Company has a five-year, \$75.0 million senior revolving credit facility (Credit Facility) that expires on November 30, 2012. The Credit Facility is guaranteed by substantially all of the Company s subsidiaries and is secured by a lien on substantially all of the Company s assets.

Availability under the Credit Facility is as follows:

	September 30, 2009	May 31, 2009
	(In thousands)	
Credit Facility	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
Letters of credit	9,525	7,263
Availability under the Credit Facility	\$ 65,475	\$ 67,737

The Credit Facility may be used for working capital, issuance of letters of credit or other lawful corporate purposes. The Credit Agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants that place certain restrictions on the Company, including limits on new debt, operating and capital lease obligations, asset sales and certain distributions, including dividends.

Key provisions of the Credit Facility include the following:

Share repurchases are limited to \$25.0 million in any calendar year.

Acquisitions are unlimited so long as the Company s Senior Leverage Ratio on a pro forma basis as of the end of the fiscal quarter immediately preceding the acquisition is below 1.00 to 1.00 and availability under the Credit Facility is at or above 50% after consummation of the acquisition. If the Senior Leverage Ratio on a pro forma basis as of the end of the fiscal quarter immediately preceding the acquisition is over 1.00 to 1.00 but below 1.75 to 1.00, acquisitions will be limited to \$25.0 million in a twelve month period, provided there is at least \$25.0 million of availability under the Credit Facility after the consummation of the acquisition.

Tangible Net Worth is required to be no less than the sum of \$110.0 million, plus the net proceeds of any issuance of equity that occurs after November 30, 2008, plus 50% of all positive quarterly net income after November 30, 2008.

Amounts borrowed under the Credit Facility will bear interest at LIBOR or an Alternate Base Rate, plus in each case, an additional margin based on the Senior Leverage Ratio.

The additional margin on the LIBOR-based loans is between 2.00% and 2.75% based on the Senior Leverage Ratio.

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The additional margin on the Alternate Base Rate loans is between 1.00% and 1.75% based on the Senior Leverage Ratio.

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Matrix Service Company

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)

The Alternate Base Rate is the greater of the Prime Rate, Federal Funds Effective Rate plus 0.50% or LIBOR plus 1.00%.

The Unused Revolving Credit Facility Fee is between 0.35% and 0.50% based on the Senior Leverage Ratio. Other significant financial covenants include the following:

The Senior Leverage Ratio must not exceed 2.50 to 1.00;

The Asset Coverage Ratio must be greater than or equal to 1.45 to 1.00; and,

The Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio must be greater than or equal to 1.25 to 1.00.

The Company is currently in compliance with all affirmative, negative, and financial covenants under the Credit Facility and is at the lowest margin tier for LIBOR and Alternate Base Rate loans and the lowest tier for the Unused Revolving Credit Facility Fee.

Note 6 Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes are computed using the liability method whereby deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized based on temporary differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using presently enacted tax rates. Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts for income tax purposes.

Note 7 Commitments and Contingencies

Insurance Reserves

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

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

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

Table of Contents**Matrix Service Company****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****(unaudited)***Material Legal Proceeding*

On November 6, 2005, two employees of the Company's subsidiary Matrix Service Industrial Contractors, Inc. (MSICI), were fatally injured in an accident that occurred at a refinery in Delaware City, Delaware. The estates of both employees have sued the refinery owner for an unspecified amount of damages, including punitive damages. On January 10, 2007 the refinery owner filed a complaint in the Superior Court of the State of Delaware, New Castle County, against the Company and MSICI seeking status as an additional insured under the Company's insurance policy and for indemnification for any amounts which it may be required to pay to the estates of the deceased.

The estate of one of the deceased has settled its claim with the refinery owner, and the Company's insurer paid a portion of the settlement on the refinery owner's behalf as an additional insured. The refinery owner is pursuing its claim against the Company for the remainder of the settlement and for any liability which it may have to the other estate. A trial involving the claim of the other estate against the refinery owner is scheduled for trial in February 2010. The Company believes that any amounts which it may be required to pay the refinery owner beyond what it has previously reserved will be covered by its insurance policy.

Unapproved Change Orders and Claims

As of September 30, 2009 and May 31, 2009, costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts included revenues for unapproved change orders of \$ 1.9 million and \$0.5 million, respectively. There were no claims included in costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts at September 30, 2009 or May 31, 2009. Generally, collection of amounts related to unapproved change orders and claims is expected within twelve months. However, customers generally will not pay these amounts until final resolution of related claims, and accordingly, collection of these amounts may extend beyond one year.

Other

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

Note 8 Other Comprehensive Income

Other comprehensive income and accumulated other comprehensive income consisted of foreign currency translation adjustments.

	Three Months Ended	September 30,	August 31,	One Month Ended
	2009	2008	2008	June 30,
		(In thousands)		2009
Net income	\$ 4,509	\$ 9,504		\$ 994
Other comprehensive income (loss)	1,073	(637)		(815)
Comprehensive income	\$ 5,582	\$ 8,867		\$ 179

Table of Contents**Matrix Service Company****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****(unaudited)****Note 9 Earnings per Common Share**

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

The computation of basic and diluted EPS is as follows:

	Three Months Ended		One Month Ended
	September 30,	August 31,	June 30,
	2009	2008	2009
	(In thousands except per share data)		
Basic EPS:			
Net income	\$ 4,509	\$ 9,504	\$ 994
Weighted average shares outstanding	26,195	26,073	26,192
Basic EPS	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.04
Diluted EPS:			
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	26,195	26,073	26,192
Dilutive stock options	104	269	117
Dilutive nonvested deferred shares	138	131	125
Dilutive weighted average shares	26,437	26,473	26,434
Diluted EPS	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.04

The following securities are considered antidilutive and have been excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended		One Month Ended
	September 30,	August 31,	June 30,
	2009	2008	2009
	(In thousands)		
Stock options	125		106
Nonvested deferred shares	193	17	118
Total antidilutive securities	318	17	224

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Matrix Service Company

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)

Note 10 Segment Information

The Company has two reportable segments, the Construction Services segment and the Repair and Maintenance Services segment.

The primary services of our Construction Services segment are aboveground storage tanks for the bulk storage/terminal industry, capital construction for the downstream petroleum industry, specialty construction, and electrical/instrumentation services for various industries. These services, including civil/structural, mechanical, piping, electrical and instrumentation, millwrighting, and fabrication, are provided for projects of varying complexities, schedule durations, and budgets. Our project experience includes renovations, retrofits, modifications and expansions to existing facilities as well as construction of new facilities.

The primary services of our Repair and Maintenance Services segment are aboveground storage tank repair and maintenance services including tank inspection, cleaning and ASME code repairs, planned major and routine maintenance for the downstream petroleum industry, specialty repair and maintenance services and electrical and instrumentation repair and maintenance.

The Other segment consists of certain corporate assets.

The Company evaluates performance and allocates resources based on profit or loss from operations before income taxes. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. Intersegment sales and transfers are generally recorded at cost; therefore, no significant intercompany profit or loss is recognized. Any intercompany profit is eliminated in consolidation.

Table of Contents**Matrix Service Company****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****(unaudited)****Results of Operations****(In thousands)**

	Construction Services	Repair & Maintenance Services	Other	Total
Three Months Ended September 30, 2009				
Gross revenues	\$ 80,579	\$ 60,176	\$	\$ 140,755
Less: Inter-segment revenues	2,908	197		3,105
Consolidated revenues	77,671	59,979		137,650
Gross profit	11,096	6,322		17,418
Operating income	5,266	2,065		7,331
Income before income tax expense	5,212	2,071		7,283
Net income	3,293	1,216		4,509
Segment assets	129,969	90,672	62,417	283,058
Capital expenditures	268	87	678	1,033
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,683	1,336		3,019
Three Months Ended August 31, 2008				
Gross revenues	\$ 122,361	\$ 72,167	\$	\$ 194,528
Less: Inter-segment revenues	7,603	275		7,878
Consolidated revenues	114,758	71,892		186,650
Gross profit	15,045	11,626		26,671
Operating income	7,492	7,117		14,609
Income before income tax expense	7,703	7,637		15,340
Net income	4,379	5,125		9,504
Segment assets	150,322	91,116	35,882	277,320
Capital expenditures	1,039	930	1,136	3,105
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,412	969		2,381
One Month Ended June 30, 2009				
Gross revenues	\$ 29,224	\$ 17,297	\$	\$ 46,521
Less: Inter-segment revenues	693	3		696
Consolidated revenues	28,531	17,294		45,825
Gross profit	3,251	1,898		5,149
Operating income	1,141	438		1,579
Income before income tax expense	1,116	487		1,603
Net income	720	274		994
Capital expenditures	121	64	163	348
Depreciation and amortization expense	543	451		994

Table of Contents**Matrix Service Company****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****(unaudited)**

Segment revenue from external customers by market is as follows:

	Construction Services	Repair & Maintenance Services (In thousands)	Total
Three Months Ended September 30, 2009			
Aboveground Storage Tanks	\$ 31,394	\$ 26,791	\$ 58,185
Downstream Petroleum	24,433	27,681	52,114
Electrical and Instrumentation	13,487	5,507	18,994
Specialty	8,357		8,357
Total	\$ 77,671	\$ 59,979	\$ 137,650
Three Months Ended August 31, 2008			
Aboveground Storage Tanks	\$ 55,869	\$ 47,897	\$ 103,766
Downstream Petroleum	38,547	21,245	59,792
Electrical and Instrumentation	11,474	2,750	14,224
Specialty	8,868		8,868
Total	\$ 114,758	\$ 71,892	\$ 186,650
One Month Ended June 30, 2009			
Aboveground Storage Tanks	\$ 10,267	\$ 8,634	\$ 18,901
Downstream Petroleum	8,593	7,039	15,632
Electrical and Instrumentation	7,459	1,621	9,080
Specialty	2,212		2,212
Total	\$ 28,531	\$ 17,294	\$ 45,825

Table of Contents**Matrix Service Company****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****(unaudited)****Note 11 Recently Issued Accounting Standards**

Accounting standards that have recently been issued that may impact our Consolidated Financial Statements include the following.

FASB ASC 805 Business Combinations

FASB ASC 805 Business Combinations (ASC 805) applies to all business combinations and establishes guidance for recognizing and measuring identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed, noncontrolling interests in the acquired company and goodwill. Most of these items are recognized at their full fair value on the acquisition date, including acquisitions where the acquirer obtains control but less than 100 percent ownership in the acquired company. ASC 805 also requires transaction costs to be recognized as expense as incurred and establishes disclosure requirements to enable the evaluation of the nature and financial effects of the business combination. ASC 805 is effective for business combinations with an acquisition date in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and will be evaluated and implemented in conjunction with any future acquisitions.

Note 12 June Transition Period Comparative Financial Information

	One Month Ended	
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
(In thousands, except per share data)		
Income Statement Data:		
Revenues	\$ 45,825	\$ 59,967
Gross profit	\$ 5,149	\$ 9,768
Income before income taxes	\$ 1,603	\$ 6,139
Provision for federal, state and foreign income taxes	609	2,455
Net income	\$ 994	\$ 3,684
Per Share Data:		
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.14
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.14
Weighted average common shares outstanding:		
Basic	26,192	26,067
Diluted	26,434	26,472

Note 13 Subsequent Events

Pursuant to FASB ASC 855 Subsequent Events , the Company has evaluated all subsequent events through November 3, 2009, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

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ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
Critical Accounting Estimates

There have been no material changes in our critical accounting policies from those reported in our fiscal 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC. For more information on our critical accounting policies, see Part II, Item 7 of our fiscal 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The following section provides certain information with respect to our critical accounting estimates as of the close of our most recent quarterly period.

Unapproved Change Orders and Claims

As of September 30, 2009 and May 31, 2009 costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts included revenues for unapproved change orders of \$1.9 million and \$0.5 million, respectively. There were no revenues related to claims included in costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts at September 30, 2009 or May 31, 2009.

Insurance Reserves

We maintain insurance coverage for various aspects of our operations. However, we retain exposure to potential losses through the use of deductibles, coverage limits and self-insured retentions. As of September 30, 2009 and May 31, 2009, insurance reserves totaling \$6.9 million, and \$7.6 million, respectively, are included on our balance sheet. These amounts represent our best estimate of our ultimate obligations for asserted claims, insurance premium obligations and claims incurred but not yet reported at the balance sheet dates. We establish reserves for claims using a combination of actuarially determined estimates and a case-by-case evaluation of the underlying claim data and update our evaluations as further information becomes known. Judgments and assumptions are inherent in our reserve accruals; as a result, changes in assumptions or claims experience could result in changes to these estimates in the future. Additionally, the actual results of claim settlements could differ from the amounts estimated.

Goodwill

At May 31, 2009 the estimated fair value of the Construction Services segment exceeded its carrying value by 128% and the estimated fair value of the Repair and Maintenance Services segment exceeded its carrying value by 59%. Based on the excess of estimated fair value over carrying value at May 31, 2009 and the absence of any indicators of impairment at September 30, 2009, we do not currently anticipate recording a goodwill impairment charge for either of our operating units.

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Recently Issued Accounting Standards

Other than the new pronouncements reported in our fiscal 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC and those discussed in Note 11 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, there have been no new accounting pronouncements that have a material effect on us.

Change in Fiscal Year

On July 30, 2009, the Company's Board of Directors approved a change in the Company's fiscal year from May 31 to June 30. As a result of this change, the Company has a transition period for the one month ended June 30, 2009 (June Transition Period). The unaudited results of operations and changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the June Transition Period are presented in the financial statements in this Form 10-Q. The audited results of operations and changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the June Transition Period will be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ending June 30, 2010.

The Company will report the following periods for fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009 in its Form 10-Q and Form 10-K filings:

Period	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2009
June Transition Period	One month ending June 30, 2009	Not applicable
First quarter	Three months ending September 30, 2009	Three months ended August 31, 2008
Second quarter	Three months ending December 31, 2009	Three months ended November 30, 2008
Third quarter	Three months ending March 31, 2010	Three months ended February 28, 2009
Fourth quarter	Three months ending June 30, 2010	Three months ended May 31, 2009

We did not recast the results for the prior fiscal periods because our financial reporting processes in place at the time included certain procedures that are only performed on a quarterly basis. Consequently, to recast those periods would have been impractical and would not have been cost-justified. Furthermore, we believe the quarters reported in fiscal 2009 provide a meaningful comparison to the quarters that will be reported in fiscal 2010 as there are no factors, seasonal or otherwise, that materially impact the comparability of information or trends.

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Results of Operations

Overview

The Company has two reportable segments, Construction Services and Repair and Maintenance Services. The majority of the work for both segments is performed in the United States with approximately 4.5% of revenues generated in Canada during the first quarter of fiscal 2010. However, the Company continues to seek opportunities for growth in both the domestic and select international markets.

The primary services of our Construction Services segment are aboveground storage tanks for the bulk storage/terminal industry, capital construction for the downstream petroleum industry, specialty construction, and electrical/instrumentation services for various industries. These services, including civil/structural, mechanical, piping, electrical and instrumentation, millwrighting, and fabrication, are provided for projects of varying complexities, schedule durations, and budgets. Our project experience includes renovations, retrofits, modifications and expansions to existing facilities as well as construction of new facilities.

The primary services of our Repair and Maintenance Services segment are aboveground storage tank repair and maintenance services, planned major and routine maintenance for the downstream petroleum industry, specialty repair and maintenance services and electrical and instrumentation repair and maintenance.

Significant fluctuations in revenues, gross profits and operating results are discussed below on a consolidated basis and for each segment. Revenues fluctuate due to many factors, including the mix of work and project schedules, which are dependent on the level and timing of customer releases of new business.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2009 Compared to the Three Months Ended August 31, 2008

Consolidated

Consolidated revenues were \$137.7 million in fiscal 2010, a decrease of \$49.0 million, or 26.2%, from consolidated revenues of \$186.7 million for fiscal 2009. The decline in consolidated revenues was the result of decreases in the Construction Services segment of \$37.1 million and in the Repair and Maintenance Services segment of \$11.9 million. The general economic slowdown did not affect our markets until later in the prior fiscal year; therefore, the comparable prior year revenues were only partially impacted by the effects of the current economic recession.

Consolidated gross profit decreased from \$26.7 million in fiscal 2009 to \$17.4 million in fiscal 2010. The reduction of \$9.3 million or 34.8% was due to a decrease in revenue of \$49.0 million and a decrease in gross margins. Gross margins decreased from 14.3% in fiscal 2009 to 12.7% in fiscal 2010. The decline was due to lower margins in the Repair and Maintenance Services segment, where the gross margin decreased to 10.5% in the current fiscal year versus 16.2% in the prior fiscal year. Partially offsetting this decline was an improvement in the Construction Services segment, where gross margins increased to 14.3% in the current year compared to 13.1% in fiscal 2009.

Consolidated SG&A expenses decreased \$2.0 million, or 16.4%, in fiscal 2010 to \$10.1 million from \$12.1 million for fiscal 2009. The decrease in SG&A expense is due to on-going cost reduction efforts related primarily to employee related costs and professional fees. In spite of the reduction in SG&A expense, SG&A as a percentage of revenue increased to 7.3% in fiscal 2010 compared to 6.5% in the prior fiscal year as the effect of the reduction in SG&A expenses did not fully offset the impact of the 26.2% decline in revenues.

Net interest expense was \$0.1 million in fiscal 2010. There was no net interest expense in fiscal 2009. Net interest expense was primarily related to the non-cash amortization of deal fees relating to the senior revolving credit facility and cash interest on our capital leases that was partially offset by interest income generated from investing excess cash during the period.

There was \$0.1 million of other income in fiscal 2010 compared to \$0.7 million in fiscal 2009. The fiscal 2009 income related primarily to insurance proceeds received.

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Income before income tax expense decreased to \$7.3 million in fiscal 2010 from \$15.3 million in fiscal 2009. This \$8.0 million reduction was a result of the unfavorable impact of lower revenues and gross profits partially offset by lower SG&A expenses.

The effective tax rates for fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009 were 38.1% and 38.0%, respectively.

Net income for fiscal 2010 decreased to \$4.5 million, or \$0.17 per fully diluted share, versus net income in fiscal 2009 of \$9.5 million, or \$0.36 per fully diluted share.

Construction Services

Revenues for the Construction Services segment were \$77.7 million, compared with \$114.8 million in the same period a year earlier. The decrease of \$37.1 million, or 32.3%, was due to continued delays in planned projects and a broad based decline in our customers' capital spending which has resulted in lower Aboveground Storage Tank revenues, which decreased 43.8% to \$31.4 million in fiscal 2010, compared to \$55.9 million a year earlier, lower Downstream Petroleum revenues, which decreased \$14.1 million to \$24.4 million in fiscal 2010, compared to \$38.5 million a year earlier, and lower Specialty revenues, which decreased 5.6% to \$8.4 million in fiscal 2010 compared to \$8.9 million a year earlier. These decreases were partially offset by higher Electrical and Instrumentation revenues, which increased 17.4% to \$13.5 million in fiscal 2010 compared to \$11.5 million in the prior fiscal year.

At September 30, 2009, the Construction Services segment had a backlog of \$167.8 million, as compared to a backlog of \$224.3 million as of June 30, 2009. The decrease of \$56.5 million is due to declines in Aboveground Storage Tank, Specialty and Downstream Petroleum of \$28.1 million, \$16.3 million and \$13.8 million, respectively. Partially offsetting these declines was an increase in Electrical and Instrumentation backlog of \$1.7 million. Project cancellations of \$10.1 million and \$2.5 million contributed to the backlog reductions in Specialty and Downstream Petroleum.

Gross profit decreased from \$15.0 million in fiscal 2009 to \$11.1 million in fiscal 2010 due to the reduction in revenues. Gross margins improved to 14.3% in fiscal 2010 compared to 13.1% in fiscal 2009. The gross margin improvement was due to higher direct margins partially offset by unrecovered construction overhead costs caused by a lower volume of business.

Operating income and income before income tax expense were \$5.3 million and \$5.2 million in fiscal 2010 compared to \$7.5 million and \$7.7 million in fiscal 2009.

Repair and Maintenance Services

Revenues for the Repair and Maintenance Services segment were \$60.0 million in fiscal 2010 compared to \$71.9 million in fiscal 2009. The decline was due to the effect of the current economic environment on our markets, which has caused our customers to apply discretion in both the scope and timing of their maintenance programs which has resulted in lower Aboveground Storage Tank revenues, which decreased 44.1% to \$26.8 million in fiscal 2010, compared to \$47.9 million in the prior fiscal year. This Aboveground Storage Tank decline was partially offset by higher Electrical and Instrumentation revenues, which increased to \$5.5 million in fiscal 2010, compared to \$2.8 million a year earlier; and higher Downstream Petroleum revenues, which increased 30.7% to \$27.7 million in fiscal 2010, compared to \$21.2 million in fiscal 2009.

Backlog at September 30, 2009 and June 30, 2009 for the Repair and Maintenance Services segment was \$160.3 million and \$167.8 million, respectively. The decrease of \$7.5 million was due to decreases in Electrical and Instrumentation of \$10.4 million and Aboveground Storage Tank of \$6.7 million. These reductions were partially offset by the increase in Downstream Petroleum of \$9.6 million.

Gross profit decreased from \$11.6 million in fiscal 2009 to \$6.3 million in fiscal 2010 due to the reduction in revenues and margins. Gross margins were 10.5% in fiscal 2010 and 16.2% in fiscal 2009. The gross margin reduction was due to unrecovered construction overhead costs caused by a lower volume of business.

Operating income and income before income tax expense were both \$2.1 million in fiscal 2010 compared to \$7.1 million and \$7.6 million in fiscal 2009.

Table of Contents**One Month Ended June 30, 2009 Compared to One Month Ended June 30, 2008**

Revenues declined \$14.2 million, or 23.7%, from \$60.0 million in the prior period to \$45.8 million in fiscal 2010. The decline was due to lower Construction Services revenues, which decreased \$7.8 million from \$36.3 million in the prior period to \$28.5 million in fiscal 2010, and lower Repair and Maintenance Services revenues, which decreased from \$23.7 million in the prior period to \$17.3 million in fiscal 2010.

Gross profit decreased \$4.7 million to \$5.1 million in fiscal 2010 compared to \$9.8 million a year earlier. The decline in gross profit was due to lower revenues, which decreased 23.7%, and lower gross margins which decreased from 16.3% in the prior period to 11.2% in fiscal 2010. The decline in gross margins were due to lower margins in the Construction Services segment which decreased from 15.4% to 11.4% and lower margins in the Repair and Maintenance Services segment which decreased to 11.0% compared to 17.6% a year earlier. Gross margins in both segments were negatively affected by a lower volume of business available to recover construction overhead costs in fiscal 2010.

Income before income taxes decreased \$4.5 million, from \$6.1 million in the prior period to \$1.6 million in the current fiscal year. The decline was due to lower gross profit, which decreased \$4.7 million, partially offset by lower SG&A expenses.

Net income for fiscal 2010 decreased to \$1.0 million, or \$0.04 per fully diluted share, versus net income of \$3.7 million, or \$0.14 per fully diluted share for the prior period.

Backlog

We define backlog as the total dollar amount of revenues that we expect to recognize as a result of performing work that has been awarded to us through a signed contract that we consider firm. The following contract types are considered firm:

fixed-price arrangements;

minimum customer commitments on cost plus arrangements; and

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

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

The following table provides a summary of changes in our backlog for the June Transition Period and the three months ended September 30, 2009:

	Construction Services	Repair and Maintenance Services	Total
	(In thousands)		
Backlog as of May 31, 2009	\$ 233,579	\$ 167,494	\$ 401,073
New backlog awarded	20,211	17,637	37,848
Revenue recognized on contracts in backlog	(28,531)	(17,294)	(45,825)
Backlog cancelled	(999)		(999)
Backlog as of June 30, 2009	224,260	167,837	392,097
New backlog awarded	33,901	52,408	86,309
Revenue recognized on contracts in backlog	(77,671)	(59,979)	(137,650)
Backlog cancelled	(12,638)		(12,638)

Backlog as of September 30, 2009	\$ 167,852	\$ 160,266	\$ 328,118
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Table of Contents**Non-GAAP Financial Measure**

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

It does not include interest expense. Because we have borrowed money from time to time to finance our operations, interest expense is a necessary and ongoing part of our costs and has assisted us in generating revenue. Therefore, any measure that excludes interest expense has material limitations.

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

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

A reconciliation of EBITDA to net income follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2009	August 31, 2008	One Month Ended June 30, 2009
Net income	\$ 4,509	\$ 9,504	\$ 994
Interest expense, (net of interest income in fiscal 2009)	174	5	91
Provision for income taxes	2,774	5,836	609
Depreciation and amortization	3,019	2,381	994
EBITDA	\$ 10,476	\$ 17,726	\$ 2,688

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Financial Condition and Liquidity

Overview

We define liquidity as the ongoing ability to pay our liabilities as they become due, fund business operations and meet all monetary contractual obligations. Our primary sources of liquidity for the one month ended June 30, 2009 and the three months ended September 30, 2009 were cash on hand at the beginning of the year and cash flows from operations. Cash on hand at September 30, 2009 totaled \$56.5 million and availability under the senior revolving credit facility totaled \$65.5 million resulting in total liquidity of \$122.0 million. Factors that routinely impact our liquidity include, but are not limited to:

Changes in working capital

Contract terms that determine the timing of billings to customers and the collection of those billings

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

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

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

Capital expenditures

Strategic investments in new operations

Acquisitions of new businesses

Purchases of shares under our stock buyback program

Contract disputes or collection issues resulting from the failure of a significant customer

In fiscal 2009, we funded the acquisitions of S.M. Electric Company, Inc. and the purchase of certain assets, technology and resources for the design and construction of specialty cryogenic tanks with cash on hand. However, in the future we may elect to raise additional capital by issuing common stock, convertible notes, term debt or increase the capacity of our revolving credit facility as necessary to fund our operations or to fund the acquisition of new businesses. We will continue to evaluate our working capital requirements and other factors to maintain sufficient liquidity.

Cash Flow in the Three Months Ended September 30, 2009

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

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Cash flow from operations for the three months ended September 30, 2009 totaled \$4.5 million. The cash generated from operations was primarily due to profitable operating results, partially offset by an increase in working capital. The cash reduction caused by working capital changes was due primarily to cash paid to reduce accounts payable and accrued expenses and the funding of work to reduce billings in excess. Partially offsetting these cash outflows was a cash increase caused by a reduction in accounts receivable.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Investing activities used \$1.0 million of cash in the three months ended September 30, 2009 due to capital expenditures of just over \$1.0 million partially offset by proceeds from the sale of assets. Capital expenditures included \$0.4 million for the purchase of furniture and fixtures, \$0.2 million for land and buildings and \$0.4 million for construction and transportation equipment. Assets acquired through capital leases totaled less than \$0.1 million and are reported as non-cash additions to Property, Plant and Equipment in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. Cash proceeds from asset dispositions were less than \$0.1 million.

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Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Financing activities used \$0.2 million in cash in the three months ended September 30, 2009 primarily due to capital lease payments.

Cash Flow in the June Transition Period

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Operations generated \$18.9 million in cash in the June Transition Period. The cash generated from operations was due primarily to a decrease in working capital and profitable operating results. The reduction in working capital was primarily due to cash received as a result of a reduction in accounts receivable partially offset by cash paid to reduce accounts payable.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Investing activities used \$0.3 million of cash in the June Transition Period due to capital expenditures. Capital expenditures included \$0.2 million for the purchase of furniture and fixtures and \$0.1 million for the purchase of land and buildings. Purchases of construction and transportation equipment were not significant. Assets acquired through capital leases totaled less than \$0.1 million and are reported as non-cash additions to Property, Plant and Equipment in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. Cash proceeds from asset dispositions were less than \$0.1 million.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Financing activities used \$0.1 million in cash in the June Transition Period due to capital lease payments.

Senior Revolving Credit Facility

The Company has a five-year, \$75.0 million senior revolving credit facility (Credit Facility) that expires on November 30, 2012. The Credit Facility is guaranteed by substantially all of the Company's subsidiaries and is secured by a lien on substantially all of the Company's assets.

The senior revolving credit facility is primarily used to fund short-term changes in working capital and the issuance of letters of credit. At September 30, 2009, \$9.5 million of letters of credit were outstanding to support certain workers' compensation insurance programs and construction contracts. Availability at September 30, 2009 totaled \$65.5 million. We believe the facility provides adequate liquidity and financial flexibility to support our expected growth.

Key provisions of the Credit Facility include the following:

Share repurchases are limited to \$25.0 million in any calendar year.

Acquisitions are unlimited so long as the Company's Senior Leverage Ratio on a pro forma basis as of the end of the fiscal quarter immediately preceding the acquisition is below 1.00 to 1.00 and availability under the Credit Facility is at or above 50% after consummation of the acquisition. If the Senior Leverage Ratio on a pro forma basis as of the end of the fiscal quarter immediately preceding the acquisition is over 1.00 to 1.00 but below 1.75 to 1.00, acquisitions will be limited to \$25.0 million in a twelve month period, provided there is at least \$25.0 million of availability under the Credit Facility after the consummation of the acquisition.

Tangible Net Worth is required to be no less than the sum of \$110.0 million, plus the net proceeds of any issuance of equity that occurs after November 30, 2008, plus 50% of all positive quarterly net income after November 30, 2008.

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Amounts borrowed under the Credit Facility will bear interest at LIBOR or an Alternate Base Rate, plus in each case, an additional margin based on the Senior Leverage Ratio.

The additional margin on the LIBOR-based loans is between 2.00% and 2.75% based on the Senior Leverage Ratio.

The additional margin on the Alternate Base Rate loans is between 1.00% and 1.75% based on the Senior Leverage Ratio.

The Alternate Base Rate is the greater of the Prime Rate, Federal Funds Effective Rate plus 0.50% or LIBOR plus 1.00%.

The Unused Revolving Credit Facility Fee is between 0.35% and 0.50% based on the Senior Leverage Ratio.
Other significant financial covenants include the following:

The Senior Leverage Ratio must not exceed 2.50 to 1.00;

The Asset Coverage Ratio must be greater than or equal to 1.45 to 1.00; and,

The Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio must be greater than or equal to 1.25 to 1.00.

The Company is currently in compliance with all affirmative, negative, and financial covenants under the Credit Facility and is at the lowest margin tier for LIBOR and Alternate Base Rate loans and the lowest tier for the Unused Revolving Credit Facility Fee.

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Dividend Policy

We have never paid cash dividends on our Common Stock, and the terms of our credit agreement limits the amount of cash dividends we can pay. We currently intend to retain earnings to finance the growth of our business. Any payment of cash dividends in the future will depend upon our financial condition, capital requirements and earnings as well as other factors the Board of Directors may deem relevant.

Stock Repurchase Program and Treasury Shares

On February 4, 2009 our Board of Directors authorized a stock buyback program (February 2009 Program) that allows the Company to purchase up to 3,000,000 shares of Common Stock provided that such purchases do not exceed \$25.0 million in any calendar year commencing in calendar year 2009 and continuing through calendar year 2012. The February 2009 Program replaced the previous stock buyback program that had been in place since October 2000. The Company did not purchase any common shares under the February 2009 Program during either the June Transition Period or the three months ended September 30, 2009. Matrix Service may purchase shares in future periods if sufficient liquidity exists and the Company believes that it is in the best interest of the shareholders.

In addition to any stock buyback program that may be in effect, the Company may withhold shares of Common Stock to satisfy the tax withholding obligations upon vesting of an employee's deferred shares. Matrix Service withheld 660 shares in the three months ended September 30, 2009 to satisfy these obligations. These shares were returned to the Company's pool of treasury shares. There were no shares withheld to satisfy tax withholding obligations in the June Transition Period.

The Company has 1,689,602 treasury shares as of September 30, 2009 and intends to utilize these treasury shares solely in connection with equity awards under the Company's stock incentive plans.

Outlook

The markets in which we operate remain extremely competitive. The economic downturn that began last year continues to impact our customers who have continued to defer capital spending, alter maintenance spending programs and delay or cancel previously approved projects leading to an overall reduction in the level of work available. Increased competition, coupled with the unfavorable market environment has put pressure on us and other contractors to reduce margins and accept additional risk.

Although the current market remains challenging, our long-term outlook has not materially changed and we continue believe that we are well positioned both in the short and long term. We remain committed to organic growth in our core AST and refinery business in North America, and our strengthened capabilities in engineering and fabrication has positioned us to expand these services into select international markets. We also plan further expansion in the power, specialty structures, and renewable energy markets, and our expanded engineering capabilities allow us to pursue more complex projects such as turnkey terminals, thermal vacuum chambers, and nuclear containment and cryogenic vessels. Furthermore, we believe that a greater national emphasis on energy independence, multiple energy sources and the revitalization of the nation's existing infrastructure provides the Company with a significant long-term opportunity

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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

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

amounts and nature of future revenues and margins from our Construction Services and Repair and Maintenance Services segments;

our ability to generate sufficient cash from operations or to raise cash in order to meet our short and long-term capital requirements;

our ability to continue to comply with the covenants in our credit agreement;

the adequacy of our reserves for contingencies and insurance losses;

the likely impact of new or existing regulations or market forces on the demand for our services; and

expansion and other development trends of the industries we serve.

These statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses we made in light of our experience and our perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments as well as other factors we believe are appropriate in the circumstances. However, whether actual results and developments will conform with our expectations and predictions is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations, including:

the risk factors discussed in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2009 and listed from time to time in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission;

economic, market or business conditions in general and in the oil and gas, power and petrochemical industries in particular;

changes in laws or regulations; and

other factors, many of which are beyond our control.

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

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

There have been no material changes in market risk faced by us from those reported in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2009, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. For more information on market risk, see Part II, Item 7A in our fiscal 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Securities Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure based on the definition of "disclosure controls and procedures" in Rule 13a-15(e). In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2009. Based on the foregoing, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

There have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal controls over financial reporting during the June Transition Period and the quarter ended September 30, 2009.

Table of Contents**PART II****OTHER INFORMATION****ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings**

For information regarding legal proceedings, see the discussion under the caption "Material Legal Proceeding" in Note 7 in Item 1 of Part I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which information is incorporated by reference into this Part II, Item 1.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

There were no material changes in our Risk Factors from those reported in Item 1A of Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2009.

**ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities**

On February 4, 2009 our Board of Directors authorized a stock buyback program ("February 2009 Program") that allows the Company to purchase up to 3,000,000 shares of Common Stock provided that such purchases do not exceed \$25.0 million in any calendar year commencing in calendar year 2009 and continuing through calendar year 2012. The February 2009 Program replaced the previous stock buyback program that had been in place since October 2000. The Company did not purchase any common shares under the February 2009 Program during either the June Transition Period or the three months ended September 30, 2009. Matrix Service may purchase shares in future periods if sufficient liquidity exists and the Company believes that it is in the best interest of the shareholders.

In addition to any stock buyback program that may be in effect, the Company may withhold shares of Common Stock to satisfy the tax withholding obligations upon vesting of an employee's deferred shares. Matrix Service withheld 660 shares in the three months ended September 30, 2009 to satisfy these obligations. These shares were returned to the Company's pool of treasury shares. There were no shares withheld to satisfy tax withholding obligations in the June Transition Period.

The Company has 1,689,602 treasury shares as of September 30, 2009 and intends to utilize these treasury shares solely in connection with equity awards under the Company's stock incentive plans.

	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
June 1 to June 30, 2009		\$		3,000,000
July 1 to July 31, 2009	660	9.97		3,000,000
August 1 to August 31, 2009				3,000,000
September 1 to September 30, 2009				3,000,000
Total	660	\$ 9.97		

Dividend Policy

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We have never paid cash dividends on our Common Stock, and the terms of our credit agreement limits the amount of cash dividends we can pay. We currently intend to retain earnings to finance the growth of our business. Any payment of cash dividends in the future will depend upon our financial condition, capital requirements and earnings as well as other factors the Board of Directors may deem relevant.

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ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

ITEM 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None

ITEM 5. Other Information

None

ITEM 6. Exhibits:

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

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

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

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

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

MATRIX SERVICE COMPANY

Date: November 3, 2009

By: /s/ Thomas E. Long
Thomas E. Long Vice President Finance and Chief Financial
Officer signing on behalf of the registrant and as the registrant's
principal financial officer

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