UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008

OR

o 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 Incorporation or organization)

76-0542208 L.R.S. Employe

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1800 West Loop South, Suite 500, Houston, Texas 77027

(Address of principal executive offices and ZIP code)

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

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class Name of each exchange on which registered

Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share NASDAQ

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes o No 🗵

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Yes o No 🗵

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 \boxtimes No o

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. o

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 o Accelerated filer ⊠ Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company o (Do not check if a 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 o No ⊠

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Section 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of the securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes 🗵 No o

The aggregate market value of the voting stock of the Registrant on March 31, 2008 held by non-affiliates was approximately \$101.1 million. On December 10, 2008, there were 14,625,241 shares of common stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Certain information contained in the Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Registrant to be held on February 4, 2009 is incorporated by reference into Part III of this Form 10-K.

FORM 10-K

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PART I

DEFINITIONS

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

DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-K 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 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:

- credit and capital market conditions, including changes in interest rates that affect the cost of construction financing and mortgages, and the availability of such capital to our customers;
- 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, supply agreements, and financing and surety arrangements;
- the possibility that certain of our net operating losses may be restricted or reduced in a change of control;
- limitations on the availability of sufficient credit or cash flow to fund our working capital needs;
- our ability to retain our financing agreements and surety arrangements under a change in control;
- fluctuations in operating activity due to downturns in levels of construction, seasonality and differing regional economic conditions;
- likelihood of project cancellations due to changes in demand or inability of our customers to retain sufficient financing;
- our ability to pass along increases in the cost of commodities used in our business, in particular, copper, aluminum, steel, fuel and certain plastics;
- competition in the construction industry, 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 contracts;
- potential supply chain disruptions due to credit or liquidity problems faced by our suppliers;
- the cost and availability of qualified labor, especially electricians and construction supervisors;
- accidents resulting from the physical hazards associated with our work and potential for vehicle accidents;
- loss of key personnel and effective transition of new management;
- possibility of errors when estimating revenue and progress to date on percentage-of-completion contracts;
- inaccurate estimates used when entering into fixed-priced contracts;
- changes in the assumptions made regarding future events used to value our stock options and performance-based stock awards;

- uncertainties inherent in estimating future operating results, including revenues, operating income or cash flow;
- difficulty in fulfilling the covenant terms of our credit facilities;
- challenges integrating new types of work or new processes into our divisions;
- increased cost of surety bonds affecting margins on work and the ability to obtain additional bonding;
- complications associated with the incorporation of new accounting, control and operating procedures;
- the financial impact of new or proposed accounting regulations;
- disagreements with taxing authorities with regard to tax positions we have adopted;
- increases in bad debt expense and days sales outstanding due to liquidity problems faced by our customers;
- the residual effect with customers and vendors from our financial reorganization, resulting in higher costs, less work or less favorable delivery or credit terms;
- success in transferring, renewing and obtaining electrical and construction licenses after the recent consolidation of our divisions;
- our ability to integrate new operating, accounting and financial systems;
- warranty losses 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; and
- the possibility that our restructuring program will not be successfully executed.

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*" 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 information concerning our restructuring efforts, borrowing availability, cash position 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 Form 10-K 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.

Item 1. Business

Integrated Electrical Services, Inc., a Delaware corporation, was founded in June 1997 to create a leading national provider of electrical services, focusing primarily on the commercial, industrial, residential, low voltage and service and maintenance markets. We provide a broad range of services including designing, building, maintaining and servicing electrical, data communications and utilities systems for commercial, industrial and residential customers. As of September 2008, we provide our services from 112 locations serving the continental 48 states.

Our electrical contracting services include design of electrical distribution 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 service commercial, industrial and residential markets and have a diverse customer base including: general contractors; property managers and developers;

corporations; government agencies; municipalities; and homeowners. 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 hospitals or power generation facilities. We also focus on service, maintenance and certain renovation and upgrade work, which tends to either be 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, municipal infrastructure and health care facilities and residential developments, including both single-family housing and multi-family apartment complexes. We also offer low voltage contracting services as a complement to our electrical contracting business. Our low voltage services include design and installation of structured cabling for corporations, universities, data centers and switching stations for data communications companies as well as the installation of fire and security alarm systems. 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 activity.

Competitive Strengths

Our competitive strengths include the following:

- Safety culture—Performance of our contracting and maintenance services exposes us to unique potential hazards associated specifically with the electrical contracting industry. In view of these risks, we are resolute in our commitment to safety and maintaining a strong safety culture, which is reflected in our safety program and the significant reductions in loss time cases and OSHA recordable incidents over the past eight years. We employ 24 full-time safety managers and three safety directors who report directly to our Vice President of Safety and Productivity. We have also standardized safety policies, programs and procedures throughout all operating locations, including our new employee training program, which is beneficial to employees new to the industry. To further emphasize our commitment to safety, we have also tied certain management incentives to safety performance. Safety is a core value and an integral part of our business strategy. Our proven commitment to safety is often the key differentiator of our services versus our competition within the Commercial, Industrial and Residential marketplaces.
- Geographic reach and diversity—We have 112 locations serving the continental 48 states. Our national footprint sometimes mitigates region specific economic slowdowns. Despite a national economic slowdown in the second half of 2008, we worked on approximately 850 contracts with gross revenues exceeding \$250,000 each and nearly 2,200 contracts with gross revenues exceeding \$50,000 each during fiscal year 2008. Since 1997, much of our revenues have been derived from the Sunbelt states, which have had faster population growth rates and higher demand for construction than the overall United States. Our geographic diversity also enables us to serve national customers with multiple locations.
- Strong and diverse customer relationships—Our customer relationships extend over multiple markets and include general contractors, property developers and managers, facility owners and managers of large retail establishments, manufacturing and processing facilities, utilities, government agencies and homeowners. We have established many long-standing customer relationships as a result of providing high quality service throughout multiple projects. No single customer accounted for more than 10% of our revenues for the year ended September 30, 2008. We believe that customer diversity provides us with many advantages including reducing our dependence on, or exposure to, any single customer.
- Expertise—We have expertise in high-rise buildings including hotels, condominiums and office buildings, retail centers, hospitals, data centers, transmission and distribution lines, switching centers

and utility substations and single-family and multi-family residential homes. We believe our technical expertise provides us with (1) access to higher margin design-and-build projects; (2) access to growth markets including wireless telecommunications, high voltage line work, video and security and fire systems; and (3) the ability to deliver quality service with greater reliability than that of many of our competitors. Our expertise in a variety of industries coupled with our national reach allows us to be flexible and to share our expertise across regions.

- *Licensing*—Our master electricians must be licensed in one or more cities or other jurisdictions in order to obtain the permits required in our business. Some employees have also obtained specialized licenses in areas including security systems and fire alarm installation. In some areas, licensing boards have set continuing education requirements for maintenance of licenses. Because of the lengthy and difficult training and licensing process for electricians, we believe that the number, skills and licenses of our employees constitute a competitive strength in the industry.
- Ability to service national projects—Our nationwide footprint helps us compete for large, national contracts with customers that operate throughout the United States and large government contracts. Additionally, we believe our size and national service offering uniquely positions us as the only single source, open shop electrical contracting service provider able to execute projects on a national basis. This type of work represents a growing market and we have made progress in pursuing these sizable accounts. We are able to undertake very large and complex projects, often with a national scope, that would strain the capabilities and resources of most of our competitors.
- Access to surety bonding—Losses experienced by the surety industry in recent years have caused surety providers to limit capacity and increase prices to
 both us and our competitors. However, based on the success of our contracting activities, safety record, financial position and operating results, we have
 recently entered a new co-surety arrangement that provides a bonding capacity of \$325.0 million with our two primary co-surety providers and lowers our
 bonding costs.
- Strong financial profile—Our liquidity position allows us to attract new business opportunities. As of September 30, 2008, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$64.7 million, working capital of \$129.0 million and long-term debt of \$26.7 million. We also have a \$60.0 million revolving credit facility of which \$24.0 million was available as of September 30, 2008.
- Proprietary systems and processes—We have proprietary project management systems and processes that assist us to bid on projects, to manage projects once they have been awarded and to maintain and track project information. In addition, we have developed techniques and processes for installation on a variety of different projects that utilize a proprietary project management operating system and best practices. We continue to focus internally on integrating our information technology systems to enhance the operating controls of our organization, as well as integrating a consolidated procurement program to manage vendors on a national basis.
- Supply chain management—By pooling our buying power, we have negotiated a number of contracts with national providers that have resulted in preferred pricing arrangements and the ability to reduce our working capital investment. In recent years, our Supply Chain group has reduced our capital and operating expenditures through initiatives such as fleet reduction and maintenance, just-in-time inventory systems and inventory reduction, materials management, tool selection and negotiation and coordinated distribution efforts. Additionally, during our 2008 fiscal year, we utilized third parties to maintain and issue inventory directly to our field operations on an as needed basis, enabling us to reduce our inventory balances and related carrying costs.
- Utilization of prefabrication processes—Our size and 100% merit shop environment has allowed us to implement best prefabrication practices across our
 divisions. We prefabricate and preassemble or prepackage significant portions of our electrical installations off-site and ship materials to the installation
 sites in specific sequences to optimize materials management, improve efficiency and

minimize our employees' time on job sites. This is safer, more efficient and more cost effective for both us and our customers.

• Experienced management—We have developed a strong team of executive officers who have a vast range of experiences and well-known reputations in the markets they serve. This team has been put in place to identify challenges that may arise within their business areas, to seek out opportunities for change and improvement, and to react quickly and efficiently when challenges and opportunities present themselves. Management's focus is to drive operational improvements, set strategy and build on our capabilities. Our management and employees currently own approximately 3% of our outstanding common stock.

Transformation Program

Throughout the 2008 fiscal year, we have executed a transformation program across our divisions and our corporate office. We are reinvesting in our business by improving our operating and information systems and processes to increase efficiency across our divisions. We are also strengthening the overall capabilities of our workforce and recruiting individuals who have the critical skills necessary to advance the Company. During 2008, we continued our focus on safety, significantly improving on our strong safety performance in 2007. We are resolute that a culture focused on safety is central to excellence in project execution and significantly reduces risks to our employees and, consequently, costs to the business. Collectively, these efforts are part of our ongoing journey to become the premier provider of electrical and communication systems and services.

We remain focused on strengthening the foundation of the Company. In accordance with our transformation program, during fiscal year 2008 we:

- rebranded our lines of business as IES Commercial, IES Industrial and IES Residential to facilitate our ability to market the Company as a fully-integrated national brand;
- completed a strategic reorganization within our Commercial, Industrial and Residential operating segments, which aligned businesses along industry lines, created shared services centers within these groups, eliminated redundant positions throughout the Company and improved controls and productivity;
- · reorganized our Commercial line of business into six operating divisions, replacing several division presidents with six general managers;
- hired several new key management members with leadership responsibility for operations, accounting, corporate finance and budgeting, information technology, employee learning and development and recruiting;
- implemented a leadership development program to develop a more effective leadership team, create an integrated culture and improve overall business performance;
- enhanced our internal succession planning efforts through our leadership development, recruiting and training programs;
- implemented a comprehensive project management software program across our divisions and at our shared service centers to standardize our project management and reporting processes and provide all of our divisions near real-time visibility into project performance;
- implemented an accounting consolidation and reporting system that will provide management more robust financial data and transparency;
- closed four office locations in our Residential line of business and three office locations in our Commercial line of business, consolidating them into other IES locations;

- replaced and partially paid down our term loan under improved terms;
- renegotiated the terms of our credit facility with Bank of America, eliminating or reducing certain of our covenant requirements and extending its term to May 2010;
- worked to turn around underperforming divisions; and
- closed one division in a market we determined was no longer part of our long-term strategy.

Industry Overview

Construction starts in the United States are projected to be over \$500 billion in 2009 according to McGraw Hill Construction, and we believe that commercial, industrial, and residential electrical contracting represents approximately \$45 billion of that amount. Since the middle of 2007, slowing economic conditions have lead to a sharp decrease in demand for residential housing, and commercial demand began to slow as well in the second half of 2008. Recent turmoil in the financial markets, notably the freezing up of credit markets, poses a significant near-term risk for the construction industry. Steps taken by the government and the Federal Reserve Board to restore liquidity are expected to have a positive impact; however, this impact is expected to be gradual. Looking beyond the current economic downturn, numerous factors could positively affect construction industry growth, including (i) population growth, which will increase the need for commercial, industrial and residential facilities, (ii) aging public infrastructure which must be replaced or repaired, and (iii) increased emphasis on environmental and energy efficiency, which may lead to both increased public and private spending. We believe these factors will continue to drive demand for the electrical contracting services we offer.

Based on data provided by McGraw Hill Construction Analytics ("MHCA"), for the period from 2002 to 2007, the five-year compounded annual growth rate for non-residential construction was 8.4%. For the same period, the five-year compounded annual growth rate for residential construction was 1.2%. Looking forward, third parties project that the housing market should begin to rebound in late 2009 as the overall economy begins to recover and the impact of the economic stimulus package begins to take effect. Based on research provided by MHCA, residential construction is projected to experience a five-year compounded annual growth rate of 14.2% from 2008 to 2013. The projected five-year compounded annual growth rate for non-residential construction is projected to be 3.4% over the same period.

The Markets We Serve

Commercial Market—Our Commercial service offerings consist primarily of electrical, communications, renovation, replacement and service and maintenance work for customers within a variety of markets:

Markets

airports

· community centers

high-rise apartments and condominiums

· hospitals and health care centers

hotels

casinos

· manufacturing and processing facilities

· military installations

office buildings

· retail stores and centers

· data centers

schools

theaters, stadiums and arenas

Customers

general contractors

developers

building owners and managers

· engineers

architects

consultants

Demand for our Commercial services is driven by construction and renovation activity levels, as well as more stringent local and national electrical codes. From fiscal 2006 through 2008, the compound annual growth rate of our Commercial revenue was approximately 0.3% per year, due in large part to a more selective strategy focused on higher margin projects. Our Commercial segment represented approximately 58%, 52% and 49% of our consolidated revenues for the twelvemonth periods ended September 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. For additional financial information on the Commercial segment, see Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements, which are incorporated herein by reference.

New Commercial work begins with either a design request or engineer's plans from the owner or general contractor. Initial meetings with the parties allow us to prepare preliminary, detailed design specifications, engineering drawings and cost estimates. Projects we design and build generally provide us with higher margins. "Design and build" gives the Company full or partial responsibility for the design specifications of the installation. "Design and build" is an alternative to the traditional "plan and spec" model, where the contractor builds to the exact specifications of the architect and engineer. We prefer to perform "design and build" work, because it allows us to use our specialized expertise to install a more value-added system for our customers with lower risk and generally higher profitability. Once a project is awarded, it is conducted in scheduled phases and progress billings are rendered to the customer for payment, less retention of 5% to 10% of the construction cost of the project. We generally provide the materials to be installed as a part of these contracts, which vary significantly in size from a few hundred dollars to up to several million dollars and vary in duration from less than a day to more than a year. Actual fieldwork is coordinated during this time, including:

- ordering equipment and materials;
- fabricating or assembling certain components (pre-fabrication);
- delivering materials and components to the job site; and
- scheduling work crews, inspection and quality control.

We design and install communications infrastructure systems for the Commercial market as a complement to our primary electrical contracting services. We believe the demand for our communications services is driven by the following factors:

- pace of technological change;
- overall growth in voice and data traffic; and
- the increasing market for broadband internet access.

Demand for our low voltage systems is driven by the construction industry growth rate and our ability to cross-sell among our customers.

Service and maintenance revenues, which represent less than 10% of consolidated revenues, are derived from service calls and routine maintenance contracts, which tend to be recurring and less sensitive to economic fluctuations. Service technicians are scheduled for the call or routed to the customer's place of business by the dispatcher. We will then follow up with the customer to schedule periodic maintenance work. Most service work is warranted for 30 days. Service personnel work out of our service vehicles, which carry an inventory of equipment, tools, parts and supplies needed to complete the typical variety of jobs. The technician assigned to a service call:

- travels to the place of business;
- interviews the customer;
- diagnoses the problem;
- prepares and discusses a price quotation; and
- performs the work and often collects payment from the customer immediately.

Industrial Market—Our Industrial work consists of design and build solutions and project delivery services for industrial and manufacturing projects across the country. Our Industrial work is also supported with comprehensive, preventive, and on-site maintenance services. Our Industrial line of business supports a variety of customers and markets, including:

- transmission and distribution operators;
- refineries and chemical plants;
- power generation facilities;
- · wind farms;
- · agricultural operations; and
- pulp and paper mills.

The Industrial business generally has longer cycle times and is generally not as affected by short-term macroeconomic factors as our Commercial and Residential segments. Demand for our utilities services is driven by industry deregulation, limited maintenance or capital expenditures on existing systems and increased loads and supply and delivery requirements. We believe we have a competitive advantage in the Industrial sector due to our safety record, our significant surety bonding capacity, significant resource base and our access to credit. From fiscal 2006 to 2008 the compound annual growth rate of our Industrial revenue was approximately 10.5% per year, due to our efforts to strategically grow market share. Our Industrial segment represented approximately 16%, 13% and 13% of our consolidated revenues for the twelve-month periods ended September 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. For additional financial information on the Industrial segment, see Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements, which are incorporated herein by reference.

Residential Market—Our work for the Residential market consists primarily of electrical installations in new single-family housing and low-rise, multi-family housing, for local, regional and national homebuilders and developers. Demand for our Residential services is dependent on the number of single-family and multi-family home starts in the markets we serve. Single-family housing starts are affected primarily by the level of interest rates and general economic conditions in the region. A competitive factor particularly important in the Residential market is our ability to develop relationships with homebuilders and developers by providing services in multiple areas of their operations. Also bolstering these relationships is our financial strength which differentiates us from many of the smaller, private competitors in the current economic and credit market environment. This ability has become increasingly important as consolidation has occurred in the Residential construction industry, and homebuilders and developers have sought out service providers that can provide consistent service in all of their operating regions.

The Residential business is generally less capital intensive than our Commercial and Industrial businesses; however, market conditions experienced in 2008 have greatly reduced demand for new home construction. Residential contracting also has lower barriers to entry and has a much lower requirement for surety bonding. Our results of operations from Residential construction are seasonal, depending on weather trends, with typically higher revenues generated during spring and summer and lower revenues during fall and winter.

We are one of the largest providers of electrical contracting services to the United States residential construction market and we have a large market share in many of the markets we serve. Over the past two years, however, our results of operations have been adversely impacted by the downturn in the residential housing market. In line with the downturn in single-family housing, we experienced a 30% decline in our Residential revenues in fiscal year 2008 as compared to fiscal year 2007. Our compound annual growth rate from Residential electrical revenue has fallen by approximately 8.1% from fiscal 2006 through 2008. Our Residential segment represented approximately 26%, 35% and 38% of our consolidated revenues for the twelve-month periods ended September 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. For additional financial information on the Residential segment, see Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements, which are incorporated herein by reference.

Customers

We have a diverse customer base. During the twelve-month periods ended September 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006, no single customer accounted for more than 10% of our revenues. We will continue our emphasis on developing and maintaining relationships with our customers by providing superior, high-quality service.

Backlog

Backlog is a measure of revenue that we expect to recognize from work that has yet to be performed on uncompleted contracts, and from work that has been contracted but has not started. Backlog is not a guarantee of future revenues, as contractual commitments may change. As of September 30, 2008, our backlog was approximately \$337 million compared to \$333 million as of September 30, 2007. The overall quality of backlog has improved year-over-year, reflecting the Company's ongoing selectivity regarding new business. The Residential segment experienced improvement in backlog due to an increase in multi-family housing projects, while backlog in the Commercial segment was relatively flat year-over-year, and the Industrial segment declined due to competitive market pressures and ongoing selectivity. We do not include single-family housing or time and material work in backlog.

Employee Development

In the United States, the number of qualified electricians has fallen in recent years, making the recruitment, developments and retention of these individuals an essential part of our overall strategy. We are committed to providing the highest level of customer service through the development of a highly trained workforce. Employees are encouraged to complete a progressive training program to advance their technical competencies and to ensure that they understand and follow the applicable codes, safety practices and our internal policies. We support and fund continuing education for our employees, as well as apprenticeship training for technicians under the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training of the Department of Labor and similar state agencies. Employees who train as apprentices for four years may seek to become journeymen electricians and after additional years of experience, they may seek to become master electricians. We pay progressive increases in compensation to employees who acquire this additional training, and more highly trained employees serve as foremen, estimators and project managers. We also actively recruit and screen applicants for our technical positions and have established programs to recruit apprentice technicians directly from high schools and vocational technical schools in certain areas.

At September 30, 2008, we had 4,938 employees. We are not a party to any collective bargaining agreements with our employees. We believe that our relationship with our employees is strong.

Competition

The electrical contracting industry is highly fragmented and is served by many small, owner-operated private companies. There are also several large private regional companies and a small number of large public companies in our industry. In the future, we may also face competition from new competitors entering these markets because electrical contracting has a relatively low capital requirement for entry.

Regulations

Our operations are subject to various federal, state and local laws and regulations, including:

- licensing requirements applicable to electricians;
- building and electrical codes;
- regulations relating to worker safety and protection of the environment;
- regulations relating to consumer protection, including those governing residential service agreements; and
- qualifications of our business legal structure in the jurisdictions where we do business.

Many state and local regulations governing electricians require permits and licenses to be held by individuals. In some cases, a required permit or license held by a single individual may be sufficient to authorize specified activities for all our electricians who work in the state or county that issued the permit or license. It is our policy to ensure that, where possible, any permits or licenses that may be material to our operations in a particular geographic area are held by multiple IES employees within that area.

We believe we have all licenses required to conduct our operations and are in substantial compliance with applicable regulatory requirements. Failure to comply with applicable regulations could result in substantial fines or revocation of our operating licenses or an inability to perform government work.

Risk Management and Insurance

The primary risks in our operations include health, bodily injury, property damage and construction defects. We maintain automobile, general liability and construction defect insurance for third party

health, bodily injury and property damage and workers' compensation coverage, which we consider appropriate to insure against these risks. Our third-party insurance is subject to large deductibles for which we establish reserves. Accordingly, we effectively self-insure for much of our exposures.

Seasonality and Quarterly Fluctuations

Our results of operations from 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 Commercial and Industrial aspect of our business is less subject to seasonal trends, as this work 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.

Voluntary Reorganization Under Chapter 11

On February 14, 2006, we filed voluntary petitions for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the United States Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas, Dallas Division. The Bankruptcy Court jointly administered these cases as "In re Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. et. al., Case No. 06-30602-BJH-11." On April 26, 2006, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving and confirming the plan of reorganization (the "Plan"). The Plan was filed as Exhibit 2.1 to our current report on Form 8-K, filed on April 28, 2006. We operated our businesses and managed our properties as debtors-in-possession in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code from the commencement date through emergence from Chapter 11 on May 12, 2006, the effective date of the Plan (the "Plan Effective Date").

In accordance with the Plan:

- (i) The holders of our senior subordinated notes received, on the date we emerged from bankruptcy, in exchange for their total claims (including principal and interest), 82% of our fully diluted new common stock, representing 12,631,421 shares, before giving effect to options to be issued under a new employee and director stock option plan. Up to 10% of the fully diluted shares of new common stock outstanding as of the Plan Effective Date could be issued under the new employee and director stock option plan.
- (ii) The holders of our old common stock received 15% of our fully diluted new common stock, representing 2,310,614 shares, before giving effect to the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan.
- (iii) Certain members of management received up to an aggregate of 384,850 restricted shares of our new common stock, equal to 2.5% of our fully diluted new common stock, with an additional 0.5% reserved for new key employees, before giving effect to the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan. The restricted shares of our new common stock vest over an approximately 31.5 month period.
- (iv) \$50 million in Senior Convertible Notes were refinanced from the proceeds of the \$53 million Eton Park Term Loan. For additional information, see Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements set forth in Item 8 to this Form 10-K.
- (v) All other allowed claims were either paid in full in cash or reinstated.

Available Information

General information about us can be found on our website at *www.ies-co.com* under "Investor Relations." We file our interim and annual financial reports, as well as other reports required by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC").

Our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K, as well as any amendments and exhibits to those reports are available free of charge through our website as soon as it is reasonably practicable after we file them with, or furnish them to, the SEC. You may also contact our Investor Relations department and they will provide you with a copy of these reports. The materials that we file with the SEC are also available free of charge through the SEC website at *www.sec.gov*. You may also read and copy these materials at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20549. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room is available by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330.

We have adopted a Code of Ethics for Financial Executives, a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for directors, officers and employees (the Legal Compliance and Corporate Policy Manual), and established Corporate Governance Guidelines and adopted charters outlining the duties of our Audit, Human Resources and Compensation and Nominating/Governance Committees, copies of which may be found on our website. Paper copies of these documents are also available free of charge upon written request to us. We have designated an "audit committee financial expert" as that term is defined by the SEC. Further information about this designee may be found in the Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Company.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

You should consider carefully the risks described below, as well as the other information included in this document before making an investment decision. Our business, results of operations or financial condition could be materially and adversely affected by any of these risks, and the value of your investment may decrease due to any of these risks.

Existence of a controlling shareholder.

A majority of our outstanding common stock is owned by Tontine Capital Partners, L.P. ("Tontine"). As a result, Tontine can control some of our affairs, including the election of directors who in turn appoint management. Tontine controls any action requiring the approval of shareholders, including the adoption of amendments to our corporate charter and approval of any potential merger or sale of all or substantially all assets, divisions, or the Company itself. This control also gives Tontine the ability to bring matters to a shareholder vote that may not be in the best interest of our other shareholders, Tontine also controls decisions requiring shareholder approval affecting our capital structure, such as the issuance or repurchase of capital stock, the issuance or repayment of debt, and the declaration of dividends. Tontine's interests, at times, may not be aligned with the interests of other shareholders. Additionally, Tontine is in the business of investing in companies and may, from time to time, acquire and hold interests in businesses that compete directly or indirectly with us.

Our controlling shareholder has announced its intention to explore alternatives for the disposition of its holdings in our Company.

On November 10, 2008, Tontine, our controlling shareholder, announced that it has begun to explore alternatives for the disposition of its holdings in our Company, including both common stock and a \$25.0 million term loan. Our credit agreements contain provisions for default in the event of a change in control. Similarly, certain of our financial arrangements and employment contracts contain provisions that will be triggered or accelerated upon the occurrence of a change of control event. Tontine,

together with its affiliates, owns approximately 58% of our outstanding common stock. Should Tontine sell its position in the Company to a single shareholder or an affiliated group of shareholders, a change in control event would occur, causing us to be in default under our credit agreements and triggering the change of control provisions in certain of our employment contracts. Tontine also holds our \$25.0 million term loan due on May 12, 2013, which may or may not be negotiated for repayment in connection with Tontine's exploration process or under the terms of a potential sale of the Company.

Availability of net operating losses may be reduced by a change in control.

A change in ownership, as defined by Internal Revenue Code Section 382, could reduce the availability of net operating losses for federal and state income tax purposes. Should Tontine sell its position in IES to a single shareholder or an affiliated group of shareholders, a change in ownership could occur. In addition a change in ownership could occur resulting from the purchase of common stock by an existing or a new 5% shareholder as defined by Internal Revenue Code Section 382.

Downturns in the construction industry could adversely affect our business because our business is dependent on levels of new construction activity.

The majority of our business involves the installation of electrical and communication systems in newly constructed and renovated buildings, plants and residences. The construction industry is cyclical and during calendar year 2008 has experienced a downturn in levels of housing starts, which has affected our business and results of operations. Our ability to maintain or increase revenues from new installation services in fiscal year 2009 will be impacted by the number of new construction starts and renovations during the period, which will likely correlate with the cyclical nature of the construction industry and the overall United States economy. The number of new construction starts and renovations during fiscal year 2009 will be affected by local economic conditions, and other factors, including the following:

- availability of and access to credit by our customers;
- interest rates and other factors affecting the availability and cost of financing;
- employment and income levels;
- tax implications for homebuyers and companies;
- consumer confidence;
- housing demand; and
- commodity costs such as copper, aluminum, steel, lumber and fuel.

A majority of our business is focused in the southeastern and southwestern portions of the United States, concentrating our exposure to local economic conditions in those regions. The Residential construction portion of our business experienced negative growth and cost pressures throughout our 2008 fiscal year which affected the gross profit of that portion of our business by approximately \$14.3 million. Our Commercial and Industrial markets remained stable during fiscal 2008.

To service our indebtedness and to fund working capital, we will require a significant amount of cash. Our ability to generate cash depends on many factors that are beyond our control.

Our ability to make payments on and to refinance our indebtedness and to fund planned capital expenditures will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future. This is subject to our operational performance, as well as general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control.

We cannot provide assurance that our business will generate sufficient cash flow from operations or asset sales and that future borrowings will be available to us under our credit facility in an amount sufficient to enable us to pay our indebtedness, or to fund our other liquidity needs. We may need to refinance all or a portion of our indebtedness, on or before maturity. We cannot provide assurance that we will be able to refinance any of our indebtedness on commercially reasonable terms or at all. Our inability to refinance our debt on commercially reasonable terms would materially adversely affect our business.

The highly competitive nature of our industry could affect our profitability by reducing our profit margins.

The electrical contracting industry is highly fragmented and is served by many small, owner-operated private companies. There are also several large private regional companies and a small number of large public companies from which we face competition in the industry. In the future, we could also face competition from new competitors entering these markets because electrical contracting has a relatively low capital requirement for entry. Some of our competitors offer a greater range of services, including mechanical construction, facilities management, plumbing and heating, ventilation and air conditioning services. Competition in our markets depends on a number of factors, including price. Some of our competitors may have lower overhead cost structures and may, therefore, be able to provide services comparable to ours at lower rates than we do. If we are unable to offer our services at competitive prices or if we have to reduce our prices to remain competitive, our profitability would be impaired.

The availability and cost of surety bonds affect our ability to enter into new contracts and our margins on those engagements.

Many of our customers require us to post performance and payment bonds issued by a surety. Those bonds guarantee the customer that we will perform under the terms of a contract and that we will pay subcontractors and vendors. We obtain our surety bonds from our two primary surety providers; however, there is no commitment from either of these providers to guarantee our ability to issue bonds for projects as they are required. Our ability to access this bonding capacity is at the sole discretion of our surety providers. We believe that our relationships with these providers will allow us to provide surety bonds if and when they are required; however, we cannot guarantee that such bonds will be available. In prior years, we were subject to limitations on the size of individual bonds from our primary surety provider; however, that provision was removed in an October 2007 amendment to our surety agreement.

Due to seasonality and differing regional economic conditions, our results may fluctuate from period to period.

Our business is subject to seasonal variations in operations and demand that affect the construction business, particularly in residential construction. Untimely weather delay from rain, heat, ice, cold or snow can not only delay our work but can negatively impact our schedules and profitability by delaying the work of other trades on a construction site. Our quarterly results may also be affected by regional economic conditions that affect the construction market. Accordingly, our performance in any particular quarter may not be indicative of the results that can be expected for any other quarter or for the entire year. Additionally, cost increases in construction materials such as steel, aluminum, copper and lumber can alter the rate of new construction.

The estimates we use in placing bids could be materially incorrect. The use of incorrect estimates could result in losses on a fixed price contract. These losses could be material to our business.

We currently generate, and expect to continue to generate, more than half of our revenues under fixed price contracts. The cost of fuel, labor and materials, including copper wire, may vary significantly from

the costs we originally estimate. Variations from estimated contract costs along with other risks inherent in performing fixed price contracts may result in actual revenue and gross profits for a project differing from those we originally estimated and could result in losses on projects. Depending upon the size of a particular project, variations from estimated contract costs can have a significant impact on our operating results.

Commodity costs may fluctuate materially and we may not be able to pass on all cost increases during the term of a contract.

We enter into many contracts at fixed prices and if the cost associated with commodities such as copper, aluminum, steel, fuel and certain plastics increase, our expected profit may decline under that contract.

There is a shortage of qualified electricians. Since the majority of our work is performed by electricians, this shortage may negatively impact our business, including our ability to grow.

There is a shortage of qualified electricians in the United States. In order to conduct our business, it is necessary to employ electricians and have those electricians qualified in the states where they do business. Our ability to increase productivity and profitability may be limited by our ability to employ, train and retain skilled electricians required to meet our needs. Accordingly, there can be no assurance, among other things, that:

- we will be able to secure and maintain the skilled labor force necessary to operate efficiently;
- our labor expenses will not increase as a result of a shortage in the skilled labor supply; and
- we will be able to secure and maintain the skilled labor force necessary to implement our planned growth.

We may experience difficulties in managing future consolidations.

We have recently completed a strategic reorganization across our business under which we consolidated many of our administrative and operating functions. In the future, we may undergo additional consolidations. In the event we do implement further restructuring programs we cannot guarantee that our systems, procedures and controls will be adequate to support our operations, including the timely receipt of financial information.

We may experience difficulties in managing our billings and collections.

Our billings under fixed price contracts are generally based upon achieving certain milestones and will be accepted by the customer once we demonstrate those milestones have been met. If we are unable to demonstrate compliance with billing requests, or if we fail to issue a project billing, our likelihood of collection could be delayed or impaired, which, if experienced across several large projects, could have a materially adverse effect on our results of operations.

We have restrictions and covenants under our credit facility.

We may not be able to remain in compliance with the covenants in our credit facility. A failure to fulfill the terms and requirements of our credit facility may result in a default under one or more of our material agreements which could materially adversely affect our ability to conduct our operations and our financial condition.

Our reported operating results could be adversely affected as a result of goodwill impairment write-offs.

When we acquire a business, we record an asset called "goodwill" if the amount we pay for the business, including liabilities assumed, is in excess of the fair value of the assets of the business we acquire. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" establishes accounting and reporting requirements for goodwill and other intangible assets. SFAS No. 142 requires that goodwill attributable to each of our reporting units be tested at least annually. The testing includes comparing the fair value of each reporting unit with its carrying value. Fair value is determined using discounted cash flows, market multiples and market capitalization. Significant estimates used in the methodologies include estimates of future cash flows, future short-term and long-term growth rates, weighted average cost of capital and estimates of market multiples for each of the reportable units. On an ongoing basis, we expect to perform impairment tests at least annually during the last fiscal quarter of each year. Impairment adjustments recognized after adoption, if any, generally are required to be recognized as operating expenses. We cannot assure that we will not have future impairment adjustments to our recorded goodwill.

The vendors who make up our supply chain may be adversely affected by the current operating environment and credit market conditions.

We are dependent upon the vendors within our supply chain to maintain a steady supply of inventory, parts and materials under our existing just-in-time inventory system. Many of our divisions are dependent upon a limited number of suppliers, and significant supply discrepancies could adversely affect our operations. Under current market conditions, including both the construction slowdown and the tightening credit market, it is possible that one or more of our suppliers will be unable to meet the terms of our operating agreements due to financial hardships, liquidity issues or other reasons related to the market slowdown.

Our operations are subject to numerous physical hazards associated with the construction of electrical systems. If an accident occurs, it could result in an adverse effect on our business.

Hazards related to our industry include, but are not limited to, electrocutions, fires, machinery-caused injuries, mechanical failures and transportation accidents. These hazards can cause personal injury and loss of life, severe damage to or destruction of property and equipment and may result in suspension of operations. Our insurance does not cover all types or amounts of liabilities. Our third-party insurance is subject to deductibles for which we establish reserves and, accordingly, we effectively self-insure for much of our exposures. No assurance can be given that our insurance or our provisions for incurred claims and incurred but not reported claims will be adequate to cover all losses or liabilities we may incur in our operations; nor can we assure you that we will be able to maintain adequate insurance at reasonable rates.

Our internal controls over financial reporting and our disclosure controls and procedures may not prevent all possible errors that could occur. Internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objective will be met.

On a quarterly basis, we evaluate our internal controls over financial reporting and our disclosure controls and procedures, which include a review of the objectives, design, implementation and effectiveness of the controls and the information generated for use in our periodic reports. In the course of our controls evaluation, we sought (and seek) to identify data errors, control problems and to confirm that appropriate corrective action, including process improvements, are being undertaken. This type of evaluation is conducted on a quarterly basis so that the conclusions concerning the effectiveness of our controls can be reported in our periodic reports.

A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be satisfied. Internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures are designed to give reasonable assurance that they are effective and achieve their objectives. We cannot provide absolute assurance that all possible future control issues have been detected. These inherent limitations include the possibility that our judgments can be faulty, and that isolated breakdowns can occur because of simple human error or mistake. The design of our system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed absolutely in achieving our stated goals under all potential future or unforeseeable conditions. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effect control system, misstatements due to error could occur without being detected.

Our management assessed the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting as of September 30, 2008 and concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2008, to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. For more information on our internal controls, see Part II, Item 9A. "Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting."

We have adopted tax positions that a taxing authority may view differently. If a taxing authority differs with our tax positions, our results may be adversely affected.

Our effective tax rate and cash paid for taxes are impacted by the tax positions that we have adopted. Taxing authorities may not always agree with the positions we have taken. We have established reserves to be used in the event that a taxing authority differs with the positions we have taken; however, in the event that disagreement over our tax positions does arise, there can be no assurance that our results of operations will not be adversely affected.

Litigation and claims can cause unexpected losses.

In the construction business there are frequently claims and litigation. There are also inherent claims and litigation risk associated with the number of people that work on construction sites and the fleet of vehicles on the road everyday. Claims are sometimes made and lawsuits filed for amounts in excess of their value or in excess of the amounts for which they are eventually resolved. Claims and litigation normally follow a predictable course of time to resolution. However, there may be periods of time in which a disproportionate amount of our claims and litigation are concluded in the same quarter or year. If multiple matters are resolved during a given period, then the cumulative effect of these matters may be higher than the ordinary level in any one reporting period.

Latent defect claims could expand.

Latent defect litigation is normal for residential home builders in some parts of the country; however, such litigation is increasing in certain states where we perform work. Also, in recent years, latent defect litigation has expanded to aspects of the Commercial market. Should we experience similar increases in our latent defect claims and litigation, additional pressure may be placed on the profitability of the Residential and Commercial segments of our business.

The loss of a group or several key personnel, either at the corporate or operating level, could adversely affect our business.

The loss of key personnel or the inability to hire and retain qualified employees could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Our operations depend on the continued efforts of our executive officers, senior management and management personnel at our divisions. We cannot guarantee that any member of management at the corporate or subsidiary level

will continue in their capacity for any particular period of time. We have employment agreements in place with our executives and many of our key senior leadership; however, such employment agreements cannot guarantee that we will not lose key employees, nor prevent them from competing against us, which is often dependent on state and local employment laws. If we lose a group of key personnel or even one key person at a division, we may not be able to recruit suitable replacements at comparable salaries or at all, which could adversely affect our operations. Additionally, we do not maintain key man life insurance for members of our management.

The loss of productivity, either at the corporate office or operating level, could adversely affect our business.

Our business is primarily driven by labor. The ability to perform contracts at acceptable margins depends on our ability to deliver substantial labor productivity. We cannot guarantee that our productivity will continue at acceptable levels at our corporate office or at our divisions for a particular period of time. With the increased activity of de-levering our balance sheet and the uncertainty in the market, there is an increased difficulty in maintaining morale and focus of employees. The loss of productivity could adversely affect the margins on existing contracts and our ability to obtain new contracts.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

Equipment

We operate a fleet of approximately 1,900 owned and leased service trucks, vans and support vehicles. We believe these vehicles are adequate for our current operations.

Facilities

At September 30, 2008, we maintained branch offices, warehouses, sales facilities and administrative offices at 112 locations. Substantially all of our facilities are leased. We lease our corporate office located in Houston, Texas. Our properties are generally adequate for our present needs, and we believe that suitable additional or replacement space will be available as required.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

For information regarding legal proceedings, see Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements, which is incorporated herein by reference.

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

There were no matters submitted to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of our fiscal year ended September 30, 2008.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity; Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Our common stock trades on NASDAQ under the ticker symbol "IESC." The following table sets forth the daily high and low close price for our common stock as reported on NASDAQ for each of the four quarters of the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007.

	High	Low
Year Ended September 30, 2007		
First Quarter	\$18.08	\$13.96
Second Quarter	\$26.96	\$18.12
Third Quarter	\$34.12	\$23.77
Fourth Quarter	\$36.17	\$19.54
Year Ended September 30, 2008		
First Quarter	\$29.80	\$16.56
Second Quarter	\$18.51	\$13.04
Third Quarter	\$19.97	\$15.31
Fourth Quarter	\$22.06	\$14.95

As of December 10, 2008, the closing market price of our common stock was \$8.44 per share and there were approximately 392 holders of record.

We have never paid cash dividends on our common stock, and we do not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future. We expect that we will utilize all available earnings generated by our operations and borrowings under our credit facility for the development and operation of our business, or the repurchase of our common stock. Any future determination as to the payment of dividends will be made at the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend upon our operating results, financial condition, capital requirements, general business conditions and other factors that the Board of Directors deems relevant. Our debt instruments restrict us from paying cash dividends and also place limitations on our ability to repurchase our common stock. See Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources."

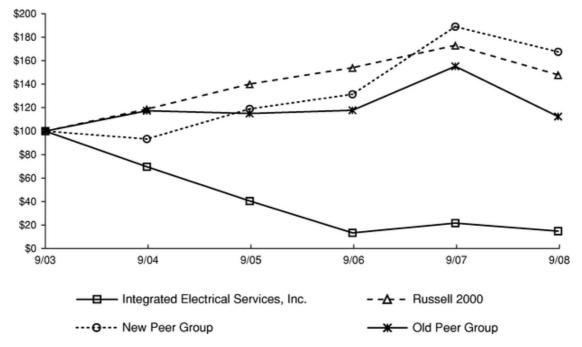
On December 12, 2007, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to one million shares of our common stock, and the Company has established a Rule 10b5-1 plan to facilitate this repurchase. This stock repurchase was allowed under an amendment to our Loan and Security Agreement (see Note 7) that also allowed us to repay our Eton Park Term Loan and enter into our Tontine Term Loan. This share repurchase program is authorized through December 2009. During the year ended September 30, 2008, we repurchased 584,942 common shares under the share repurchase program at an average price of \$17.73 per share.

Five-Year Stock Performance Graph

The following performance graph compares the Company's cumulative total stockholder return on its common stock with the cumulative total return of (i) the Russell 2000, (ii) a new peer group stock index (the "New Peer Group") selected in good faith by the Company and comprised of the following publicly traded companies: Comfort Systems USA, Inc., Dycom Industries, Inc., Mastec, Inc., Pike Electric Corp., Black Box Corporation, Layne Christensen Company, Matrix Service Company, Quanta Services, Inc., Tetra Tech, Inc. and Willbros Group, Inc. and (iii) a previously used peer group stock index (the "Old Peer Group"), which was selected in good faith by the Company and comprised of the following publicly traded companies: Comfort Systems USA, Inc., Dycom Industries, Inc., Mastec, Inc.

and Pike Electric Corp. To create the New Peer Group, our Old Peer Group was expanded to include six additional companies similar to ours in our industry or related industries in order to achieve a more broadly based benchmark. The cumulative total return computations set forth in the following performance graph assume (i) the investment of \$100 in each of the Company's common stock, the Russell 2000, the New Peer Group and the Old Peer Group on September 30, 2003, and (ii) that all dividends have been reinvested. Shareholder returns over the period indicated should not be considered indicative of future shareholder returns.

The information contained in the following performance graph shall not be deemed "soliciting material" or to be "filed" with the SEC, nor shall such information be incorporated by reference into any future filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), or the Exchange Act, except to the extent the Company specifically incorporates it by reference into such filing.



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We emerged from reorganization under Chapter 11 of the United States Code on May 12, 2006. At that time, our common stock underwent a reverse split of one share of our new common stock for each 17.0928 shares of our old common stock then outstanding, which resulted in the restatement of the beginning number of shares on September 30, 2003.

	9/30/2003	9/30/2004	9/30/2005	9/30/2006	9/30/2007	9/30/2008
Integrated Electrical Services, Inc.	\$100.00	\$ 69.71	\$ 40.58	\$ 13.41	\$ 21.71	\$ 14.89
Russell 2000	\$100.00	\$118.77	\$140.09	\$154.00	\$173.00	\$147.94
New Peer Group	\$100.00	\$ 93.32	\$118.92	\$131.38	\$188.96	\$167.50
Old Peer Group	\$100.00	\$117.36	\$115.02	\$117.74	\$155.17	\$112.45

Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Persons

<u>Period</u>	Total number of shares purchased	Average price paid per share	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs(1)	Maximum number (or approximate dollar value) of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs	
July 1 to July 31, 2008	160,804	\$ 17.60	507,398	492,602	
August 1 to August 31, 2008		_	507,398	492,602	
September 1 to September 30, 2008	77,544	\$ 17.61	584,942	429,854	
Total for period	238,348	\$ 17.61			

⁽¹⁾ On December 12, 2007, we announced that our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to one million shares of our common stock. This share repurchase plan is authorized through December 2009. The table does not include 2,204 shares withheld to satisfy tax withholding requirements related to restricted stock issued under the Amended and Restated 2006 Equity Incentive Plan. The average cost of those shares was \$18.60.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The following selected consolidated historical financial information for IES should be read in conjunction with the audited historical consolidated financial statements of Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. and subsidiaries, and the notes thereto, set forth in Item 8 to this Form 10-K.

		Successor		Predecessor			
		ear Ended otember 30, 2008	Year Ended September 30, 2007	Five Months Ended September 30, 2006	Seven Months Ended April 30, 2006	Year Ended September 30, 2005	Year Ended September 30, 2004
				(Dollars in	thousands)		
Continuing Operations:	¢.	818,287	\$ 890,351	¢ 412.054	¢ 500.007	\$ 842.063	\$ 810.042
Revenues	\$					\$ 842,063 716,609	\$ 810,042 683,563
Cost of services		686,407	745,429	352,556	431,175		
Gross profit		131,880	144,922	60,498	78,692	125,454	126,479
Selling, general and administrative expenses		117,366	136,969	53,115	69,409	128,074	118,613
(Gain) loss on sale of assets		(114)	(46)	18	107	1,782	(56)
Restructuring charges Goodwill impairment		4,815	824	_	_	51,830	63,824
•							
Income (loss) from operations		9,813	7,175	7,365	9,176	(56,232)	(55,902)
Reorganization items, net		_	_	1,419	(28,608)	_	_
Other (income) expense:							
Interest expense, net		6,529	5,835	2,570	14,929	28,291	23,184
Other, net		(673)	(336)	(4)	241	2,283	6,067
Interest and other expense, net		5,856	5,499	2,566	15,170	30,574	29,251
Income (loss) from continuing operations		3,957	1,676	3,380	22,614	(86,806)	(85,153)
Provision for income taxes		2,921	2,276	425	758	9,689	7,361
Net income (loss) from continuing operations		1,036	(600)	2,955	21,856	(96,495)	(92,514)
Discontinued Operations:							
Loss from discontinued operations		(549)	(4,977)	(11,126)	(14,068)	(40,992)	(28,627)
Benefit for income taxes		(197)	(1,165)			(7,855)	(3,723)
Net loss from discontinued operations		(352)	(3,812)	(11,126)		(33,137)	(32,350)
Net income (loss)	\$	684	\$ (4,412)	\$ (8,171)	\$ 7,788	\$ (129,632)	\$ (124,864)
Basic earnings (loss) per share:							
Continuing operations	\$	0.07					
Discontinued operations	\$	(0.02)					
Total	\$	0.05	\$ (0.29)	\$ (0.55)	\$ 0.52	\$ (8.66)	\$ (8.34)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:							
Continuing operations	\$	0.07					
Discontinued operations	\$	(0.02)					
Total	\$	0.05	\$ (0.29)	\$ (0.53)	\$ 0.51	\$ (8.66)	\$ (8.34)
Shares used in the computation of earnings (loss) per share:		14000 610	15.050.072	14.070 500	14.070.502	14.070.500	14.070.500
Basic Diluted		14,938,619	15,058,972	14,970,502	14,970,502	14,970,502	14,970,502
Balance Sheet Data:		15,025,023	15,058,972	15,373,969	15,373,969	14,970,502	14,970,502
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	64,709	\$ 69.676	\$ 28,166	\$ 16,973	\$ 37,945	\$ 22,232
Working capital	Ф	128,993	157,690	134,279	171,602	(32,231)	224,383
Total assets		319,776	353,422	375,515	379,322	412,854	580,933
Total debt		29,644	45,776	55,765	53,158	223,884	231,240
Total stockholders' equity		147,106	153,925	154,643	160,342	15,861	143,168
Total Stockholders equity		147,100	100,020	15-,0-5	100,542	15,001	1-0,100

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto, set forth in Item 8, "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data," of this Form 10-K. For additional information, see "Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" in Part I of this Form 10-K.

General

Voluntary Reorganization Under Chapter 11

On February 14, 2006, we filed voluntary petitions for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the United States Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas, Dallas Division. The Bankruptcy Court jointly administered these cases as "In re Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. et. al. Case No. 06-30602-BJH-11." On April 26, 2006, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving and confirming the plan of reorganization (the "Plan"). The Plan was filed as Exhibit 2.1 to our current report on Form 8-K, filed on May 1, 2006. Capitalized terms used in this section but not defined herein shall have the meaning set forth in the Plan. We operated our businesses and managed our properties as debtors-in-possession in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code from February 14, 2006, the commencement date, through emergence from Chapter 11 on May 12, 2006, the effective date of the Plan (the "Plan Effective Date").

Recent Developments

Consistent with our Transformation Program described in Item 1. "Business," selected significant actions undertaken subsequent to our year ended September 30, 2008 include the following:

- hired a new Group Vice President for our Commercial line of business who has over 20 years of experience in the construction industry and has held several senior management positions in his career;
- established a national business development group, reassigning three of our former business leaders to these development roles, and hired a senior
 executive to run the program.
- entered a co-surety arrangement with two independent surety providers that has increased our bonding capacity to \$325.0 million; and
- outsourced our payroll processing and management to a leading national provider and employed technology to capture labor utilization real time.

Basis of Presentation

In accordance with Statement of Position 90-7, *Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization Under the Bankruptcy Code* ("SOP 90-7"), we applied "freshstart" accounting as of April 30, 2006. Under the provisions of fresh-start accounting, a new entity has been deemed created for financial reporting purposes. Fresh-start accounting requires us to allocate the reorganization value to our assets and liabilities in a manner similar to that which is required under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, "Business Combinations" ("SFAS 141"). References to "Successor" in the financial statements are in reference to reporting dates on and after April 28, 2006. References to "Predecessor" in the financial statements are in reference to reporting dates through April 30, 2006, including the impact of Plan provisions and the adoption of fresh-start reporting. As such, our financial information for the Successor is presented on a basis different from, and is therefore not comparable to, our financial information for the Predecessor for the period ended and as of April 30, 2006 or for prior periods. For further information on fresh-start accounting, see Note 16 to our consolidated financial statements set forth in Item 8 to this Form 10-K.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included and are of a normal recurring nature.

As used in this Form 10-K, the terms "IES", the "Company", "we", "our", and "us", when used with respect to the periods prior to our emergence from Chapter 11, are references to the Predecessor, and when used with respect to the period commencing after our emergence, are references to the Successor, unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires.

The Plan of Reorganization

The Plan was approved by the Bankruptcy Court on the confirmation date, April 26, 2006. In accordance with the Plan:

- (i) The holders of our senior subordinated notes received, on the date we emerged from bankruptcy, in exchange for their total claims (including principal and interest), 82% of our fully diluted new common stock, representing 12,631,421 shares, before giving effect to options to be issued under a new employee and director stock option plan. Up to 10% of our fully diluted shares of new common stock outstanding as of the Plan Effective Date could be issued under the new employee and director stock option plan.
- (ii) The holders of our old common stock received 15% of our fully diluted new common stock, representing 2,310,614 shares, before giving effect to the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan.
- (iii) Certain members of management received up to an aggregate of 384,850 restricted shares of our new common stock, equal to 2.5% of our fully diluted new common stock, with an additional 0.5% reserved for new key employees, before giving effect to the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan. The restricted shares of our new common stock vest over an approximately 31.5 month period.
- (iv) \$50 million in Senior Convertible Notes were refinanced from the proceeds of the \$53 million Eton Park Term Loan. For additional information, see Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements set forth in Item 8 to this Form 10-K.
- (v) All other allowed claims were either paid in full in cash or reinstated.

Reorganization Items

Reorganization items refer to expenses (including professional fees), realized gains, losses and provisions for losses that were realized or incurred as a result of the bankruptcy proceedings. There were no reorganization items recorded during the years ended September 30, 2008 or 2007 (Successor). The following table summarizes the components included in reorganization items in our consolidated statements of operations for the five months ended September 30, 2006 (Successor) and for the seven months ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor):

	Five M En Septen	Successor Five Months Ended September 30, 2006		n Months Ended 130, 2006
		(Dollars in thousands)		
Gain on debt-for-equity exchange(1)	\$	_	\$	(46,117)
Fresh-start adjustments(2)		_		(49)
Professional fees and other costs(3)		1,419		13,598
Unamortized debt discounts and other costs(4)		_		539
Embedded derivative liabilities(5)		_		(1,482)
Unamortized debt issuance costs(6)		_		4,903
Total reorganization items	\$	1,419	\$	(28,608)

- (1) Gain on extinguishment of the senior subordinated notes in exchange for common stock of the Successor in accordance with the Plan.
- (2) Adjustments to reflect the fair value of assets and liabilities in accordance with fresh-start accounting.
- (3) Costs for professional services including legal, financial advisory and related services.
- (4) Write off of unamortized debt discounts, premiums and other costs related to the allowed claims for the senior subordinated notes and Senior Convertible Notes.
- (5) Write off of embedded derivatives related to the allowed claim for the Senior Convertible Notes.
- (6) Write off of unamortized debt issuance costs related to the allowed claims for the senior subordinated notes and Senior Convertible Notes.

Exit or Disposal Activities

In March 2006, as a result of disappointing operating results, our Board of Directors directed us to develop alternatives with respect to five underperforming divisions in our Commercial and Industrial segments. On March 28, 2006, we committed to an exit plan with respect to these five underperforming divisions. The exit plan committed to a shut-down or consolidation of the operations of these divisions or, alternatively, the sale or other disposition of the subsidiaries, whichever came sooner. These divisions' assets, liabilities and operating results for both the current period and prior periods have been reclassified as discontinued operations. For a summary of our exit plan, see "Discontinued Operations" below.

In our assessment of the estimated net realizable value of the accounts receivable at these divisions, in March 2006, we increased our general allowance for doubtful accounts, having considered various factors, including the risk of collection and the age of the receivables. We believe this approach is reasonable and prudent.

In June 2007, we shut down our Mid-States Electric division, located in Jackson, Tennessee. Mid-States' operating equipment was either transferred to other IES companies or sold to third parties. All project

work was completed prior to closing Mid-States. Mid-States' assets, liabilities and operating results for both the current and prior periods have been reclassified as discontinued operations.

In August 2008, we shut down our Haymaker division, located in Birmingham, Alabama. All project work was completed prior to closing Haymaker. Haymaker's assets, liabilities, and operating results for both the current and prior periods have been classified as discontinued operations.

Remaining net working capital related to these divisions was \$1.5 million and \$4.0 million as of September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. As a result of inherent uncertainty in the exit plan and the monetization of these divisions' working capital, we could experience additional losses of working capital. We believe we have recorded adequate reserves to reflect the net realizable value of the working capital; however, subsequent events may impact our ability to monetize these assets.

The exit plan is complete for the divisions that we elected to exit in March 2006, and the operations of these subsidiaries ceased as of September 30, 2006. Mid-States' operations were shut down as of June 30, 2007. Haymaker's operations where shut down as of August 31, 2008. Revenue for these subsidiaries totaled \$3.7 million, \$11.5 million, \$24.8 million and \$81.7 million for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor), the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Successor), and the seven-month period ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor), respectively.

Restructuring Program

We have restructured our operations from our previous geographic structure into three major lines of business: Commercial, Industrial and Residential. This operational restructuring is part of our long-term strategic plan to reduce our cost structure, reposition our business to better serve our customers, strengthen financial controls and, as a result, position the Company to implement a market-based growth strategy in the future. The restructuring program has consolidated certain leadership roles, administrative support functions and eliminated redundant functions that were previously performed at our 27 divisions. Since we began the program in June 2007, we have recorded a total of \$5.6 million of restructuring charges.

The first component of our restructuring program was initiated in our Industrial segment in June 2007. Under this portion of the planned restructuring, 5 of our divisions were integrated under the IES Industrial segment, and the support and administrative functions of those businesses were combined at an operating location in Houston, Texas. In connection with this realignment, we approved a transition and severance benefits program for 28 employees who were separated from the Company through the elimination of redundant positions. During the year ended September 30, 2008 (Successor), we recognized approximately \$0.4 million in severance charges for the value of cash compensation and payroll taxes that will be paid out through January 2009 in the form of salary continuation. Since the inception of this program, we have recognized \$0.5 million in severance charges for our Industrial segment.

The second component of our restructuring program was initiated in our Commercial segment in September 2007. Under this portion of the restructuring, 17 of our divisions were integrated under the IES Commercial segment, and the support and administrative functions of those businesses were combined at an operating location in Tempe, Arizona. In connection with this realignment, we approved a transition and severance benefits plan for approximately 110 employees who have been or will be separated through the elimination of redundant positions. During the year ended September 30, 2008 (Successor), we recognized approximately \$2.1 million in severance charges for cash compensation and payroll taxes that will be paid out through January 2009 in the form of salary continuation. Since the inception of this program, we have recognized \$2.2 million in severance charges for our Commercial segment.

The third component of our restructuring program was initiated in our Residential segment in September 2007. Under this portion of the restructuring, 5 of our divisions were integrated under the IES Residential segment during our 2008 fiscal year, and the support and administrative functions of those businesses were combined at an operating location near Houston, Texas. In connection with this realignment, we approved a transition and severance benefits plan for 22 employees who have been separated through the elimination of redundant positions. During the year ended September 30, 2008 (Successor), we recognized approximately \$0.2 million in severance liabilities for cash compensation and payroll taxes.

In addition to the severance costs described above, we incurred other charges of approximately \$2.0 million predominately for consulting services associated with our restructuring program during the year ended September 30, 2008 (Successor). We also wrote off \$0.1 million of leasehold improvements at an operating location that we closed during the same period.

Surety

Co-Surety Arrangement

We are party to that certain Underwriting, Continuing Indemnity and Security Agreement, dated May 12, 2006, as amended (the "Surety Agreement"), with one of our existing surety providers and certain of its affiliates (collectively, the "Initial Surety Provider"), which provides for surety bonds to support our contracts with certain of our customers. As of September 30, 2008, we had \$467.9 million in aggregate face value of bonds insured under this bonding facility, and we had \$108.4 million in bonded costs to complete under this facility. As of September 30, 2008, we maintained \$9.6 million in cash collateral plus accrued interest with the Initial Surety Provider, as well as \$21.0 million in letters of credit under the Surety Agreement. In November 2008, the Initial Surety Provider returned \$5.0 million of this collateral to us.

Effective October 27, 2008, we entered into an amendment to our Surety Arrangement with the Initial Surety Provider and a second surety provider and certain of its affiliates (collectively, the "Co-Surety Provider"). This co-surety financing arrangement (the "Co-Surety Financing Arrangement") provides for the Initial Surety Provider and the Co-Surety Provider, at their sole and absolute discretion, to issue up to an aggregate of \$325.0 million in new surety bonds. The bond premium is an average of \$11.25 per one thousand dollars of contract cost for projects less than 24 months in duration, with additional surcharges for projects extending beyond 24 months. Each surety provider will assume 50% of the risk of each bond written.

We are also party to a General Agreement of Indemnity, dated March 21, 2006, as amended, with an individual surety (the "Individual Surety Provider"), to supplement the bonding capacity. Under this facility, the Individual Surety Provider has agreed to extend aggregate bonding capacity not to exceed \$150.0 million in additional bonding capacity, with a limitation on individual bonds of \$15.0 million. The bonds from the Individual Surety Provider are not rated (as opposed to those of our other surety providers); however, the issuance of these bonds to an obligee/contractor is backed by an instrument referred to as an irrevocable trust receipt issued by First Mountain Bancorp, as trustee, for investors who pledge assets to support the receipt and thus the bond. The bonds are also reinsured.

The Individual Surety Provider's obligation to issue new bonds is discretionary, and the aggregate bonding is subject to the Individual Surety Provider's receipt of \$2.0 million in collateral to secure all of our obligations to them. Bank of America, N.A. and the Individual Surety Provider have entered into an inter-creditor agreement. As of September 30, 2008, we had \$41.1 million in aggregate face value of bonds issued under this bonding facility, and we had \$1.0 million of bonded cost to complete under this facility.

Financing

The Tontine Capital Partners Term Loan

On December 12, 2007, we entered into a \$25.0 million senior subordinated loan agreement (the "Tontine Term Loan") with Tontine Capital Partners, L.P. ("Tontine"), a related party. The proceeds of the Tontine Term Loan, together with cash on hand, were used to fund the repayment of our Eton Park Term Loan (as defined below).

The Tontine Term Loan bears interest at 11.0% per annum and is due on May 15, 2013. Interest is payable quarterly, beginning on December 31, 2007, in cash or in-kind, at our option. Any interest paid in-kind will bear interest at 11.0% in addition to the loan principal. We may repay the Tontine Term Loan at any time prior to the maturity date at par, plus accrued interest without penalty. The Tontine Term Loan is subordinated to our existing Revolving Credit Facility (as defined below) with Bank of America, N.A. The Tontine Term Loan is an unsecured obligation of the Company and its subsidiary borrowers. The Tontine Term Loan contains no financial covenants or restrictions on dividends or distributions to stockholders.

Camden Note Payable

On August 1, 2008, we financed an insurance policy with a \$4.6 million note payable from Camden Premium Finance, Inc. (the "Camden Note Payable"), bearing interest at 4.59% through July 1, 2010. Under the terms of the Camden Note Payable, we are to make thirteen equal payments of \$243,525 (including principal and interest) beginning September 1, 2008 until October 1, 2009, followed by ten equal payments of \$167,589 (including principal and interest). As of September 30, 2008, we have a remaining liability of \$4.4 million under the Camden Note Payable which reflects future principal payments.

The Revolving Credit Facility

On May 12, 2006, we entered into that certain Loan and Security Agreement, as amended (the "Loan and Security Agreement"), for a revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility") with Bank of America, N.A. and certain other lenders.

On December 12, 2007, we entered into an amendment to the Loan and Security Agreement. This amendment allowed for the exclusion from the calculation of fixed charges, in determining the fixed charge coverage ratio, certain capital investments made in September 2007 by the Company as part of its transformation program to implement operational improvements. This amendment also permitted us to repay our Eton Park Term Loan and enter into a new subordinated note agreement for a reduced principal amount. Finally, this amendment allowed us to implement a stock repurchase program for up to one million shares of common stock over the following 24 months.

The Loan and Security Agreement was amended again on May 9, 2008. At that time, we renegotiated the terms of our Revolving Credit Facility, extended the maturity date to May 12, 2010, and reduced the revolving credit facility to a maximum of \$60.0 million to better meet our needs.

The Revolving Credit Facility contains customary affirmative, negative and financial covenants, which were modified in conjunction with this amendment of the Loan and Security Agreement. These financial covenants are described in more detail below. For additional information, see Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements set forth in Item 8 to this Form 10-K. In connection with this amendment to the Loan and Security Agreement, we incurred a \$275,000 charge from Bank of America, N.A., of which \$200,000 has been classified as a prepaid expense and is being amortized over 12 months and \$75,000 has been classified as a deferred financing fee and is being amortized over 24 months.

Currently, the Revolving Credit Facility provides us with access to revolving borrowings in the aggregate amount of up to \$60.0 million. At September 30, 2008, we had \$34.0 million in letters of credit issued against the Revolving Credit Facility and \$26.0 million available under the Revolving Credit Facility.

The Revolving Credit Facility is guaranteed by our subsidiaries and secured by first priority liens on substantially all of our and our subsidiaries' existing and future acquired assets, exclusive of collateral provided to our surety providers. In addition to the financial covenants discussed herein, under the Revolving Credit Facility, we are also restricted from paying cash dividends and limited in our ability to repurchase our common stock. The maturity date of the Revolving Credit Facility is May 12, 2010.

Under the renegotiated terms of the Revolving Credit Facility, interest was calculated at LIBOR plus 3.0%, or the lender's prime rate (the "Base Rate") plus 1.0% through September 30, 2008. Thereafter, interest will be based on our total liquidity, which is calculated as cash on hand plus availability under the Revolving Credit Facility, as shown in the following table.

Total Liquidity_	Interest Rate
Greater than \$60 million	LIBOR plus 2.75% or Base Rate plus 0.75%
From \$40 million to \$60 million	LIBOR plus 3.00% or Base Rate plus 1.00%
Less than \$40 million	LIBOR plus 3.25% or Base Rate plus 1.25%

The letter of credit fee under the Loan and Security Agreement is 3.25% through September 30, 2008, after which the letter of credit fee will be based on the same factor as loans outstanding.

In addition, we are charged monthly in arrears (i) an unused commitment fee of either 0.5% or 0.375%, depending on the utilization of the credit line, and (ii) certain other fees and charges as specified in the Loan and Security Agreement. Finally, the Revolving Credit Facility is subject to a prepayment fee of 0.5% until May 2009 and 0.25% until May 2010.

Through May 9, 2008, loans under the Revolving Credit Facility bore interest at LIBOR plus 3.5% or the Base Rate plus 1.5% on the terms set in the Loan and Security Agreement. In addition, we were charged monthly in arrears (i) an unused commitment fee of either 0.5% or 0.375%, depending on the utilization of the credit line, (ii) a letter of credit fee equal to the applicable per annum LIBOR margin times the amount of all outstanding letters of credit, and (iii) certain other fees and charges as specified in the Loan and Security Agreement.

The financial covenants for the Revolving Credit Facility in effect on September 30, 2008, are described in the table that follows. As of September 30, 2008, we are in compliance with all of the financial covenants under the Revolving Credit Facility:

Covenant	Requirement	Actual
Shutdown Subsidiaries Earnings Before Interest and Taxes	Cumulative loss not to exceed \$2.0 million	Loss of \$1.0 million
Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	Minimum of 1.25:1.00	N/A(1)
Leverage Ratio	Maximum of 3.50:1.00	N/A(1)

(1) This covenant requirement will not be in effect at any time our total liquidity, as defined in the Loan and Security Agreement, exceeds \$50 million.

As of September 30, 2007, we were also in compliance with all of our financial covenants under the Revolving Credit Facility.

The Eton Park / Flagg Street Term Loan

Immediately preceding our emergence from Chapter 11, we had \$51.9 million in senior convertible notes (the "Senior Convertible Notes") outstanding. On the date we emerged from Chapter 11,

May 12, 2006, we entered into a \$53.0 million senior secured term loan (the "Eton Park Term Loan") with Eton Park Fund L.P. and certain of its affiliates and Flagg Street Partners L.P. and certain of its affiliates to refinance the Senior Convertible Notes. On December 12, 2007, we terminated the Eton Park Term Loan by prepaying in full all outstanding principal and accrued interest on the loan. On the same day, we entered into a \$25 million senior subordinated loan agreement with Tontine Capital Partners, L.P., the Tontine Term Loan (as described above). Along with a prepayment penalty of \$2.1 million that was included in interest expense and accrued interest of \$1.0 million, the payoff amount under the Eton Park Term Loan was \$48.7 million. Finally, we wrote off previously unamortized debt issuance costs of \$0.3 million on the Eton Park Term Loan. The Eton Park Term Loan bore interest at 10.75% per annum, subject to adjustment, as set forth in the loan agreement governing the Eton Park Term Loan, and was to mature on May 12, 2013.

Pre-Petition Credit Facility

On August 1, 2005, we entered into a three-year \$80.0 million pre-petition asset-based revolving credit facility with Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent (the "Pre-Petition Credit Facility"). The Pre-Petition Credit Facility allowed us and our subsidiaries to obtain revolving credit loans and provided for the issuance of letters of credit. The amount available at any time under the Pre-Petition Credit Facility for revolving credit loans or the issuance of letters of credit was determined by a borrowing base calculated as a percentage of accounts receivable, inventory and equipment. The borrowings were limited to \$80.0 million. The Pre-Petition Credit Facility was replaced by a Debtor-in-Possession Credit Facility (as defined below) on February 14, 2006.

Debtor-in-Possession Financing

On February 14, 2006, in connection with our Chapter 11 case, we entered into that certain Debtor-in-Possession Loan and Security Agreement, with Bank of America, N.A., as collateral and administrative agent (the "Debtor-in-Possession Credit Facility"). The Debtor-in-Possession Credit Facility was approved by the Bankruptcy Court on an interim basis on February 15, 2006, and on a final basis on March 10, 2006. The Debtor-in-Possession Credit Facility provided for an aggregate financing of \$80.0 million while we were in bankruptcy, consisting of a revolving credit facility of up to \$80.0 million, with a \$72.0 million sub-limit for letters of credit. All letters of credit and other obligations outstanding under the Pre-Petition Credit Facility constituted obligations and liabilities under the Debtor-in-Possession Credit Facility. Accordingly, we wrote off approximately \$3.8 million in unamortized deferred financing costs related to the Pre-Petition Credit Facility during the seven-month period ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor).

We utilized the Debtor-in-Possession Credit Facility to issue letters of credit for (i) certain insurance programs; (ii) our surety programs; and (iii) certain projects. On May 12, 2006, upon our emergence from Chapter 11, in accordance with the Plan, the Debtor-in-Possession Credit Facility was replaced by that certain Revolving Credit Facility (as defined above) with Bank of America, N.A.

Critical Accounting Policies

In response to the SEC's Release No. 33-8040, "Cautionary Advice Regarding Disclosure About Critical Accounting Policies," we have identified the accounting principles, which we believe are most critical to our reported financial status by considering accounting policies that involve the most complex or subjective decisions or assessments. We identified our most critical accounting policies to be those related to revenue recognition, the assessment of goodwill impairment, our allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, the recording of our self-insurance liabilities and estimation of the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets. These accounting policies, as well as others, are described in Note 2 of our consolidated financial statements, set forth in Item 8 of this Form 10-K, and at relevant sections in this discussion and analysis.

As a result of our Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings, we prepared our financial statements in accordance with Statement of Position 90-7, *Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization Under the Bankruptcy Code* ("SOP 90-7"), from the commencement date through April 30, 2006, the date of adoption of fresh-start reporting. SOP 90-7 requires us to, among other things, (i) identify and disclose separately transactions that are directly associated with the bankruptcy proceedings from those events that occur during the normal course of business, (ii) segregate pre-petition liabilities subject to compromise from those that are not subject to compromise or post-petition liabilities, (iii) assess the applicability of fresh-start accounting upon emergence from bankruptcy and (iv) allocate the reorganization value to our assets and liabilities only if fresh-start is applicable. This allocation requires certain assumptions and estimates to determine the fair value of asset groups including estimates about future cash flows and discount rates, among other things.

We enter into contracts principally on the basis of competitive bids. We frequently negotiate the final terms and prices of those contracts with the customer. Although the terms of our contracts vary considerably, most are made on either a fixed price or unit price basis in which we agree to do the work for a fixed amount for the entire project (fixed price) or for units of work performed (unit price). We also perform services on a cost-plus or time and materials basis. We currently generate, and expect to continue to generate, more than half of our revenues under fixed price contracts. Our most significant cost drivers are the cost of labor, the cost of materials and the cost of casualty and health insurance. These costs may vary from the costs we originally estimated. Variations from estimated contract costs along with other risks inherent in performing fixed price and unit price contracts may result in actual revenue and gross profits or interim projected revenue and gross profits for a project differing from those we originally estimated and could result in losses on projects. Depending on the size of a particular project, variations from estimated project costs could have a significant impact on our operating results for any fiscal quarter or year. We believe our exposure to losses on fixed price contracts is limited in aggregate by the high volume and relatively short duration of the fixed price contracts we undertake. Additionally, we derive a significant amount of our revenues from new construction in the southern part of the United States could negatively affect our results.

We complete most projects within one year. We frequently provide service and maintenance work under open-ended, unit price master service agreements which are renewable annually. We recognize revenue on service, time and material work when services are performed. Work performed under a construction contract generally provides that the customers accept completion of progress to date and compensate us for services rendered, measured in terms of units installed, hours expended or some other measure of progress. Revenues from construction contracts are recognized on the percentage-of-completion method in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Statement of Position 81-1, "Accounting for Performance of Construction-Type and Certain Production-Type Contracts" ("SOP 81-1"). Percentage-of-completion for construction contracts is measured principally by the percentage of costs incurred and accrued to date for each contract to the estimated total costs for each contract at completion. We generally consider contracts substantially complete upon departure from the work site and acceptance by the customer. Contract costs include all direct material and labor costs and those indirect costs related to contract performance, such as indirect labor, supplies, tools, repairs and depreciation costs. Changes in job performance, job conditions, estimated contract costs, profitability and final contract settlements may result in revisions to costs and income, and the effects of such revisions are recognized in the period in which the revisions are determined. Provisions for total estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made in the period in which such losses are determined.

We evaluate goodwill for potential impairment in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." Included in this evaluation are certain assumptions and estimates to determine the fair values of reporting units such as estimates of future

cash flows and discount rates, as well as assumptions and estimates related to the valuation of other identified intangible assets. Changes in these assumptions and estimates or significant changes to the market value of our common stock could materially impact our results of operations or financial position. We did not record goodwill impairment during the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor), the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Successor), or the seven-month period ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor).

In accordance with SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-lived Assets," we periodically assess whether any impairment indicators exist. If we determine impairment indicators exist, we conduct an evaluation to determine whether any impairment has occurred. This evaluation includes certain assumptions and estimates to determine fair value of asset groups, including estimates about future cash flows and discount rates, among others. Changes in these assumptions and estimates or significant changes to the market value of our common stock could materially impact our results of operations or financial projections. During the year ended September 30, 2007 (Successor), and the seven-month period ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor), we recorded non-cash impairment charges of \$11,000, and \$0.4 million, respectively, related to long-lived assets of continuing operations. We did not record non-cash impairment charges during the year ended September 30, 2008 (Successor), or the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Successor).

We provide an allowance for doubtful accounts for unknown collection issues, in addition to reserves for specific accounts receivable where collection is considered doubtful. Inherent in the assessment of the allowance for doubtful accounts are certain judgments and estimates including, among others, our customers' access to capital, our customers' willingness to pay, general economic conditions, and the ongoing relationships with our customers. In addition to these factors, the method of accounting for construction contracts requires the review and analysis of not only the net receivables, but also the amount of billings in excess of costs and costs in excess of billings. The analysis management utilizes to assess collectability of our receivables includes detailed review of older balances, analysis of days sales outstanding where we include in the calculation, in addition to accounts receivable balances net of any allowance for doubtful accounts, the level of costs in excess of billings netted against billings in excess of costs, and the ratio of accounts receivable, net of any allowance for doubtful accounts plus the level of costs in excess of billings, to revenues. These analyses provide an indication of those amounts billed ahead or behind the recognition of revenue on our construction contracts and are important to consider in understanding the operational cash flows related to our revenue cycle.

We are insured for workers' compensation, automobile liability, general liability, construction defects, employment practices and employee-related health care claims, subject to large deductibles. Our general liability program provides coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Losses up to the deductible amounts are accrued based upon our estimates of the liability for claims incurred and an estimate of claims incurred but not reported. The accruals are derived from actuarial studies, known facts, historical trends and industry averages utilizing the assistance of an actuary to determine the best estimate of the ultimate expected loss. We believe such accruals to be adequate; however, self-insurance liabilities are difficult to assess and estimate due to unknown factors, including the severity of an injury, the determination of our liability in proportion to other parties, the number of incidents incurred but not reported and the effectiveness of our safety program. Therefore, if actual experience differs from the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation, adjustments to the reserve may be required and would be recorded in the period that the experience becomes known.

We regularly evaluate valuation allowances established for deferred tax assets for which future realization is uncertain. We perform this evaluation at least annually at the end of each fiscal year. The estimation of required valuation allowances includes estimates of future taxable income. In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets at September 30, 2008, we considered that it was more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets would not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in

which those temporary differences become deductible. We consider the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment.

Income Taxes

On October 1, 2007, we adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an Interpretation of FASB Statement 109" ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 created a single model to address accounting for uncertain income tax positions and established a minimum recognition threshold a tax position must meet before being recognized in the financial statements.

The evaluation of a tax position under FIN 48 is a two-step process. The first step is the recognition process to determine if it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination by the appropriate taxing authority, based on the technical merits of the position. The second step is a measurement process whereby a tax position that meets the more likely than not recognition threshold is calculated to determine the amount of benefit/expense to recognize in the financial statements. The tax position is measured at the largest amount of benefit/expense that is more likely than not of being realized upon ultimate settlement.

As the result of the adoption of FIN 48, and recognition of the cumulative effect of the adoption of the new accounting principal, we recorded an \$8.2 million decrease in contingent tax liabilities. The reduction of the contingent tax liabilities resulted in a \$7.8 million decrease in goodwill as prescribed by SOP 90-7 and a \$0.4 million increase in retained earnings. Upon the adoption of FIN 48, the total liability for unrecognized tax benefits was \$6.2 million, excluding accrued interest and penalties, which are discussed below. The liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits are a component of "Other Non-Current Liabilities" in our consolidated balance sheet. The reversal of the liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits would result in a \$6.1 million adjustment that would first go to reduce goodwill, then intangible assets and then additional paid-in capital as prescribed by SOP 90-7. The remaining \$0.1 million would result in a decrease in the provision for income tax expense.

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 141 (revised 2007), "*Business Combinations*" ("SFAS 141(R)"), which replaces SFAS 141. Beginning October 1, 2009, under the provisions of SFAS 141(R), reductions in the valuation allowance and contingent tax liabilities attributable to all periods, if any should occur, will be recorded as an adjustment to income tax expense.

We recognize interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as part of the provision for income taxes. Upon the adoption of FIN 48, we had approximately \$0.4 million in accrued interest and penalties included in liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits. The accrued interest and penalties are a component of "Other Non-Current Liabilities" in our consolidated balance sheet. The reversal of the accrued interest and penalties would result in a \$0.2 million adjustment that would first go to reduce goodwill, then intangible assets and then additional paid-in capital as prescribed by SOP 90-7. The remaining \$0.2 million would result in a decrease in the provision for income tax expense.

We are currently not under federal audit by the Internal Revenue Service. The tax years ended September 30, 2005 and forward are subject to audit as are tax years prior to September 30, 2005, to the extent of unutilized net operating losses generated in those years. Currently, one of our business units is under a state audit for the tax years ended September 30, 2002, 2003 and 2005.

We anticipate that approximately \$0.2 million of liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits, including accrued interest, may be reversed in the next twelve months. This reversal is predominately due to the expiration of the statues of limitation for unrecognized tax benefits and the settlement of a state audit.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In accordance with SOP 90-7, we were required to adopt all new accounting pronouncements upon emergence from bankruptcy, if issued prior to and have effective dates within one year of the date of

adoption of fresh-start reporting. We adopted fresh-start reporting on April 30, 2006. These newly adopted accounting policies, as well as others, are described in Note 2 of our consolidated financial statements, set forth in Item 8 of this Form 10-K, and at relevant sections in this discussion and analysis.

Results of Operations

Effective April 30, 2006, we implemented fresh-start reporting in accordance with SOP 90-7. As a result of the application of fresh-start reporting, the financial statements for the Predecessor are considered to be presented on a different basis than those of the Successor. Therefore, the financial statements of the Predecessor are not considered comparable, and we are unable to present financial statements for our fiscal year 2006, which we define as the twelve-month period ended September 30, 2006. To the extent that material basis differences exist between the Predecessor and Successor, we have disclosed such differences.

Reclassification of Historical Operating Results

In conjunction with our transformation program, IES management now analyzes our operating results across three operating segments: Commercial, Industrial and Residential. Expenses associated with our Corporate office are classified as a fourth segment. Presently, each of our 27 former divisions is classified into one of these three segments based on the primary market that division serves, and all of the operating activity of that division is considered part of that segment's operating results, regardless of the nature of the work. In previous years, we allocated earnings according to the nature of the service provided; therefore, a division that served more than one customer group allocated its earnings according to the volume of services it provided each segment. In order to be consistent with our current three operating segments approach, we have reclassified our prior year earnings. This reclassification does not have any effect on our consolidated financial statements.

The following table presents selected historical results of operations of IES and subsidiaries (in millions).

	Successor					Predecessor		
	Year En September 3		Year Ended September 30, 2007		Five Months Ended September 30, 2006		Seven Mo Ende April 30,	d
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
				nillions. Perce				
Revenues	\$ 818.3	100%	\$ 890.3	100%	\$ 413.1	100%	\$ 509.9	100%
Cost of services	686.4	84%	745.4	84%	352.6	85%	431.2	85%
Gross profit	131.9	16%	144.9	16%	60.5	15%	78.7	15%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	117.4	14%	137.0	15%	53.1	13%	69.4	14%
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	(0.1)	(0)%	(0.0)	(0)%	0.0	0%	0.1	0%
Restructuring charges	4.8	1%	0.8	0%	_	_	_	_
Income from operations	9.8	1%	7.2	1%	7.4	2%	9.2	2%
Reorganization items, net	_	%	_	%	1.4	0%	(28.6)	(6)%
Interest and other expense, net	5.9	1%	5.5	1%	2.6	1%	15.2	3%
Income before income taxes	3.9	1%	1.7	0%	3.4	1%	22.6	4%
Provision for income taxes	2.9	0%	2.3	0%	0.4	0%	0.8	0%
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	1.0	0%	(0.6)	(0)%	3.0	1%	21.9	4%
Net loss from discontinued operations	(0.3)	(0)%	(3.8)	(0)%	(11.1)	(3)%	(14.1)	(3)%
Net income (loss)	0.7	0%	\$ (4.4)	(0)%	\$ (8.2)	2%	\$ 7.8	2%

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 COMPARED TO YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

Revenues

	Successor					
	Year E	nded	Year E	Inded		
	September	30, 2008	September 30, 2007			
	\$	%	\$	%		
	(Dollars in millions. Percentage of net					
		revenu	ies.)			
Commercial	\$473.6	57.9%	\$460.2	51.7%		
Industrial	129.7	15.8%	121.5	13.6%		
Residential	215.0	26.3%	308.6	34.7%		
Total Consolidated	\$818.3	100.0%	\$890.3	100.0%		

Consolidated revenues for the year ended September 30, 2008 were \$72.0 million less than the year ended September 30, 2007, a decline of 8.1%. This reduction was primarily attributed to the nationwide decline in demand for single-family homes which has affected our Residential line of business, particularly in markets such as Southern California, Arizona, Georgia, Nevada and Texas. Consistent with the slowdown in housing construction, Residential revenues decreased \$93.6 million during the year ended September 30, 2008, down 30.3% as compared to the year ended September 30, 2007. We attribute approximately three quarters of this decrease to reductions in building activity throughout many of the markets we serve, while the remaining portion of the decrease was attributable to the effect of lower prices in response to the competitive market conditions and falling input prices, which affect the prices that we may then pass then along to our customers.

Revenues in our Commercial segment increased \$13.4 million during the year ended September 30, 2008, a 2.9% improvement compared to the year ended September 30, 2007. Our Commercial segment has benefited from our selectivity and an increased focus on large-scale projects that we have begun for institutional developers, including universities, high-rise office towers, data communication and data centers. Partially offsetting the overall increase in revenues was reduced demand for light construction projects such as restaurants, movie theaters and local shopping centers, which was correlated to the slowdown in the housing sector. We have also experienced increased competition from residential contractors who have been affected by the housing slowdown for less specialized retail work with lower barriers to entry.

Our Industrial segment posted an increase in revenues of \$8.2 million during the year ended September 30, 2008, an increase of 6.7% as compared to the year ended September 30, 2007. The Industrial market generally has longer cycles than the rest of the construction industry due to the nature of the projects, which are often large-scale, multi-year contracts, financed by large corporations or government agencies. As such, many of these customers are better insulated from the market conditions that have affected our overall operating results. During the year ended September 30, 2008, our Industrial segment has seen growth in transmission and distribution service projects, including hurricane disaster recovery, as well as increased construction at electrical substations, ethanol plants and pulp and paper mills.

Gross Profit

	Successor						
	Year En		Year End				
	September 3	0, 2008	September 30	<u>, 2007 </u>			
	\$	%	\$	%			
	(Dollars in n	nillions. Perce	ntage of net rev	enues.)			
Commercial	\$ 67.0	14.2%	\$ 66.3	14.4%			
Industrial	22.0	16.9%	21.4	17.6%			
Residential	42.9	19.9%	57.2	18.5%			
Total Consolidated	\$131.9	16.1%	\$144.9	16.3%			

The \$13.0 million decrease in our consolidated gross profit for the year ended September 30, 2008, as compared to the year ended September 30, 2007, was the result of lower consolidated revenues, as discussed above. Our overall gross profit percentage decreased slightly to 16.1% during the year ended September 30, 2008 versus 16.3% during the year ended September 30, 2007.

During the year ended September 30, 2008, our Residential segment experienced a \$14.3 million reduction in gross profit as compared to the year ended September 30, 2007. This decline resulted from the aforementioned \$93.6 million decrease in revenues related to the reduction in demand for single-family homes. However, the gross margin percentage in the Residential segment improved approximately 140 basis points during the 2008 fiscal year in spite of the revenue declines. We attribute much of the improvement in the Residential gross margin to improved execution in our multi-family division, where our average gross margin is nearly 25% compared to single-family housing where our average gross margin is approximately 18%. In addition to improved profitability at our multi-family housing division, we also benefited from a stabilization of material costs and the ability to increase and decrease labor to meet project demands.

Our Commercial segment's gross profit increased \$0.7 million during the year ended September 30, 2008, as compared to the year ended September 30, 2007, driven primarily by \$13.4 million of additional revenue, slightly offset by a 20 basis point decrease in gross margin during the 2008 fiscal year. Although we did have some higher input and fuel costs which reduced our margins, we were able to offset nearly all of the impact of those items through improvements in our overall project execution, which resulted from better project management, increased focus on selectivity, and the winding down of underperforming legacy projects primarily at two of our divisions.

Gross profit at our Industrial segment improved \$0.6 million during the year ended September 30, 2008 as compared to the year ended September 30, 2007. The improved gross profit in our Industrial sector was correlated to higher project volumes which resulted in an \$8.2 million increase in revenue during the 2008 fiscal year. Although revenues have increased, Industrial's overall gross margin percentage declined approximately 70 basis points during the same period primarily as a result of an increase in time and material projects that have a lower fixed margin. Also affecting profit margin during the year ended September 30, 2008 was the increase in certain operating costs, notably transportation expenses, and the completion of several older low margin jobs during the year.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

	Successor						
	Year End September 3		Year End September 30				
	\$	%	\$	%			
	(Dollars in m	illions. Perce	ntage of net rev	enues.)			
Commercial	\$ 38.2	8.1%	\$ 48.3	10.5%			
Industrial	7.4	5.7%	8.4	6.9%			
Residential	33.2	15.5%	35.0	11.3%			
Corporate	38.6	%	45.3	%			
Total Consolidated	\$ 117.4	14.3%	\$137.0	15.4%			

Selling, general and administrative expenses include costs not directly associated with performing work for our customers. These costs consist primarily of compensation and benefits related to corporate and division management, occupancy and utilities, training, professional services, consulting fees, travel and certain types of depreciation and amortization.

During the year ended September 30, 2008, our selling, general and administrative expenses were \$117.4 million, a decrease of \$19.6 million, or 14.3%, as compared to the year ended September 30, 2007. This decrease was due primarily to our strategic efforts to restructure our operations and to eliminate redundant positions and facilities. Since our restructuring program began we have eliminated approximately 160 positions. In addition, we have also been able to reduce many of our professional fees as we have improved our operating and financial controls and completed many of our turnaround efforts. Notable declines in our selling, general and administrative costs during the 2008 fiscal year as compared to the 2007 fiscal year, include: (i) a \$9.2 million reduction in professional fees, including legal, consulting and accounting fees, (ii) a \$6.9 million decrease in target incentives for our division leadership, (iii) a \$2.2 million reduction in other general business expenses at our divisions, and (iv) a \$1.1 million reduction in occupancy costs.

Restructuring Charges

As discussed previously in this report, we have restructured our operations from our previously decentralized structure into three major lines of business: Commercial, Industrial and Residential. Each of these lines of business is now supported by its own dedicated administrative shared services center which has consolidated many of the back office functions into a centralized location. This integration has enabled us to eliminate a number of redundant functions.

In conjunction with our restructuring program we recognized the following costs during the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands)

	Successor		
	Year Ended		
	September 30,		
	2008	2007	
Severance compensation	\$2,690	\$212	
Consulting and other charges	1,994	612	
Non-cash asset write offs	131	_	
Total restructuring charges	\$4,815	\$824	

Interest and Other Expense, net

	Year Septem 2008	essor Ended aber 30,
Interest expense	\$ 4,793	thousands) \$ 8,162
Debt prepayment penalty	2,052	675
Deferred financing charges	1,778	1,295
Total interest expense	8,623	10,132
Interest income	2,094	4,297
Other income, net	673	336
Total interest and other expense, net	\$ 5,856	\$ 5,499

During the year ended September 30, 2008, we incurred interest expense of \$4.8 million on an average debt balance of \$29.4 million for the Tontine Term Loan and the Eton Park Term Loan, an average letter of credit balance of \$37.9 million under the Revolving Credit Facility and an average unused line of credit balance of \$34.4 million. We also incurred \$35,000 interest expense on the \$4.6 million Camden Note Payable we entered in August 2008. This compares to interest expense of \$8.2 million for the year ended September 30, 2007, on an average debt balance of \$52.5 million for the Eton Park Term Loan, an average letter of credit balance of \$45.9 million under the Revolving Credit Facility and an average unused line of credit balance of \$34.1 million.

As mentioned earlier in this report, on December 12, 2007, we repaid our Eton Park Term Loan using cash on hand and the proceeds from the Tontine Term Loan. We incurred a prepayment penalty of \$2.1 million on the Eton Park Term Loan, and we recognized previously unamortized debt issuance costs of \$0.3 million. During the year ended September 30, 2008, we also recorded \$1.8 million of deferred financing charges, which reflect the amortization of fees incurred on the Tontine Term Loan and the Eton Park Term Loan before it was repaid. During the year ended September 30, 2007, we had deferred financing charges of \$1.3 million, which reflect the amortization of fees incurred on the Eton Park Term Loan, and we incurred a debt prepayment penalty of \$0.7 million on the Eton Park Term Loan.

During the year ended September 30, 2008, total interest expense was offset by \$2.1 million in interest income on an average cash and cash equivalents balance of \$70.3 million, as compared to \$4.2 million in interest income on an average cash and cash equivalents balance of \$91.7 million during the year ended September 30, 2007.

During the year ended September 30, 2008, other income of \$0.7 million included a \$1.1 million settlement with a group of former employees, out of which \$0.4 million was recorded as a reduction against legal fees and the remainder as other income. This settlement was to compensate the Company for damages resulting from these employees' departure from the Company. We collected this settlement in full in March 2008.

Provision for Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate from continuing operations decreased from 135.8% for year ended September 30, 2007 to 73.8% for the year ended September 30, 2008. The decrease is attributable to an increase in pretax net income resulting in a 62.8% reduction in the rate, a decrease in contingent tax liabilities resulting in a 5.1% decrease in the rate, and an increase in additional valuation allowances against certain state and federal deferred tax assets, resulting in a 17.6% decrease in the rate, and is offset by

additional deferred tax assets incurred as a result of the enactment of the Texas Margins Tax, resulting in a 23.5% increase in the rate, and other adjustments, resulting in a 0.1% increase in the rate.

Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations

As discussed earlier in this report, since March 2006, we have shut down seven underperforming subsidiaries. Our exit plan is substantially complete. Such income statement amounts are classified as discontinued operations.

Revenues at these subsidiaries were \$3.7 million and \$11.5 million, respectively, for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007; net loss at these subsidiaries was \$0.4 million and \$3.8 million, respectively, during these same periods.

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 COMPARED TO FIVE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

Revenues

	Successor						
	Year E September		0, 2007 September				
	(Dollars in	revenues.)					
Commercial	\$460.2	51.7% \$	196.5	47.6%			
Industrial	121.5	13.6%	54.1	13.1%			
Residential	308.6	34.7%	162.5	39.3%			
Total Consolidated	\$890.3	100.0% \$	413.1	100.0%			

The decline in Residential revenues as a percentage of our total revenues during the year ended September 30, 2007 as compared to the five months ended September 30, 2006 was due mainly to the effects of the nationwide decline in single-family and multi-family housing construction, which began during the 2007 fiscal year, partially offset by our ability to pass along increased material prices, in particular, copper wire. Both Commercial and Industrial revenues rose as a percentage of overall revenue during the year ended September 30, 2007 as compared to the five months ended September 30, 2006; however, we experienced a declining run rate in both business segments during fiscal year 2007 as compared to the five months ended September 30, 2006, reflecting the seasonal effect of a full twelve-month period.

Gross Profit

		Successor						
		Five Months P						
	Year Er		Ende					
	September	30, 2007	September	30, 2006				
	\$	%	\$	%				
	(Dollars in	(Dollars in millions. Percentage of net reven						
Commercial	\$ 66.3	14.4% \$	21.8	11.1%				
Industrial	21.4	17.6%	8.6	15.9%				
Residential	57.2	18.5%	30.1	18.5%				
Total Consolidated	\$144.9	16.3% \$	60.5	14.6%				

The 170 basis point improvement in our consolidated gross profit percentage for the year ended September 30, 2007, as compared to the five months ended September 30, 2006, was due to increased margins as a percentage of revenue in both the Commercial and Industrial segments. We attribute this

improvement to better execution of new and existing contracts, improved control over our contract bidding process, and increased project oversight based on procedures put in place as a result of our transformation efforts. Gross margins in our Residential segment remained steady in spite of the decline in the number of housing starts in the second half of the 2007 fiscal year. We attribute the stability of the Residential gross margin to an improvement in the pricing environment relative to prior periods for inputs, including copper wire and aluminum, as well as improved project execution. The improved margins enabled us to partially mitigate the effects of revenue declines in the second half of fiscal 2007 associated with the slowdown in the Residential construction industry.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

		Successor						
	' <u>'</u>	Five Months						
	Year E		Ended					
	September		September					
	<u> </u>	<u>%</u>	\$	<u></u> %				
	(Dollars in	n millions. Perce	entage of net	revenues.)				
Commercial	\$ 48.3	10.5% \$	18.4	9.4%				
Industrial	8.4	6.9%	3.9	7.2%				
Residential	35.0	11.3%	17.0	10.5%				
Corporate	45.3	%	13.8	%				
Total Consolidated	\$137.0	15.4% \$	53.1	12.9%				

Selling, general, and administrative expenses include costs not directly associated with performing work for our customers. These costs primarily consist of compensation and benefits related to corporate management, occupancy and utilities, training, professional service and consulting fees, travel, certain types of depreciation and amortization, and repairs and maintenance expenses.

During the year ended September 30, 2007, our selling, general and administrative expenses increased to 15.4% of revenue principally as a result of our strategic efforts to reorganize the Company and to recruit and train new leadership. Notable items included in our total selling, general and administrative costs were \$81.0 million in salary and employment-related costs for corporate, regional and local management, \$10.5 million in occupancy and utility charges, \$7.1 million in consulting charges under a transformation program to implement operational improvements, \$13.2 million in other professional fees, including legal, consulting, accounting and auditing, \$2.8 million in insurance costs not charged to cost of services, and \$4.4 million in depreciation and amortization expense that was not charged to cost of services.

During the five-month period ended September 30, 2006, our selling, general, and administrative expenses were 12.9% of revenue. Notable items included in our total selling, general and administrative costs were \$33.2 million in salary and employment-related costs for corporate, regional and local management, \$4.4 million in occupancy and utility charges, \$4.8 million for professional service fees, \$0.8 million in insurance costs not charged to cost of services and \$1.7 million in depreciation and amortization expense that was not charged to cost of services.

Restructuring Charges

As discussed previously in this report, we have restructured our operations from our previously decentralized structure into three major lines of business: Commercial, Industrial and Residential. Each of these lines of business is now supported by its own dedicated administrative shared services center which has consolidated many of the back office functions into a centralized location. This integration has enabled us to eliminate a number of redundant functions.

In conjunction with our restructuring program we recognized the following costs during the years ended September 30, 2007 (in thousands):

	Year Septen	essor Ended aber 30,
Severance compensation	\$	212
Consulting and other charges		612
Total restructuring charges	\$	824

There were no restructuring charges during the five-month period ended September 30, 2006.

Reorganization Items

During the five months ended September 30, 2006, in connection with our reorganization under Chapter 11, we recorded \$1.4 million of reorganization items related to professional services. There were no reorganization items in our 2007 fiscal year.

Interest and Other Expense, net

	Successor			
	Septe	r Ended ember 30, 2007	Perio Septe	-Month od Ended omber 30, 2006
Interest expense	\$	8,162	\$	3,366
Debt prepayment penalty		675		_
Deferred financing charges		1,295		196
Total interest expense		10,132		3,562
Interest income		4,297		992
Other income, net		336		4
Total interest and other expense, net	\$	5,499	\$	2,566

Interest and other expense (net) includes interest charged on our terms loans, and fees relating to letters of credit and lines of credit availed by the Company for routine operations. Financing costs related to debt amendments on our Eton Park Term Loan are also included in interest expense. Interest income we earn related to cash balances and short-term investments is netted against interest expense in our consolidated statement of operations.

During the year ended September 30, 2007, we incurred interest expense of \$8.2 million on an average debt balance of \$52.5 million for the Eton Park Term Loan, an average letter of credit balance of \$45.9 million under the Revolving Credit Facility and an average unused line of credit balance of \$34.1 million. We also recorded \$1.3 million of deferred financing charges which reflect the amortization of fees incurred on the Eton Park Term Loan, and we incurred a debt prepayment penalty of \$0.7 million on the Eton Park Term Loan.

For the five-month period ended September 30, 2006, we incurred interest expense of \$3.4 million on an average debt balance of \$54.7 million for the Eton Park Term Loan, an average letter of credit balance of \$50.8 million under the Revolving Credit Facility and an average unused line of credit balance of \$28.8 million. We also recorded \$0.2 million of deferred financing charges which reflect the amortization of fees incurred on the Eton Park Term Loan.

During the year ended September 30, 2007, total interest expense was offset by \$4.2 million in interest income on an average cash and cash equivalents balance of \$91.7 million, as compared to \$1.0 million in interest income on an average cash and cash equivalents balance of \$54.7 million during the five-month period ended September 30, 2006.

Provision for Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate from continuing operations increased from 12.6% for the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 to 135.8% for the year ended September 30, 2007. The increase is attributable to a decrease in pretax net income, resulting in a 53.4% increase in the rate, a decrease in state income tax expense, resulting in a 37.8% increase in the rate, and an increase in additional valuation allowance against certain federal and state deferred tax assets, resulting in a 18.1% increase in the rate, and is offset by additional deferred tax assets as a result of the enactment of the Texas Margins Tax, resulting in a 10.0% increase in the rate, and other adjustments, resulting in 3.9% increase in the rate.

Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations

As discussed earlier in this report, since March 2006, we have shut down seven underperforming subsidiaries. Our exit plan is substantially complete; however, there are still some revenues and expenses associated with the wind down of those operations. Such income statement amounts are classified as discontinued operations.

Revenues at these subsidiaries were \$11.5 million and \$24.8 million, respectively, for the year ended September 30, 2007 and the five-month period ended September 30, 2006; net loss at these subsidiaries was \$3.8 million and \$11.1 million, respectively, during these same periods.

Cost Drivers

As a service business, our cost structure is highly variable. Our primary costs include labor, materials and insurance. For our 2008 fiscal year, costs derived from labor and related expenses accounted for 41% of our total costs. Our labor-related expenses totaled \$283.9 million, \$303.9 million, \$136.8 million and \$170.8 million for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor), the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Successor), and the seven-month period ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor), respectively. As of September 30, 2008, we had 4,938 full-time employees, of which 4,035 employees were field electricians, the number of which fluctuates depending upon the number and size of the projects undertaken by us at any particular time. The remaining 903 employees were project managers, job superintendents and administrative and management personnel, including executive officers, estimators or engineers, office staff and clerical personnel. We provide a health, welfare and benefit plan for all employees subject to eligibility requirements. We have a 401(k) plan pursuant to which eligible employees may contribute through a payroll deduction. We make matching cash contributions of 50% of each employee's contribution up to 6% of that employee's salary.

For our 2008 fiscal year, costs incurred for materials installed on projects accounted for 48% of our total costs. This component of our expense structure is variable based on the demand for our services. We generally incur costs for materials once we begin work on a project. We generally order materials when needed, ship those materials directly to the jobsite, and complete the installation within 30 days. Materials consist of commodity-based items such as conduit, wire and fuses as well as specialty items such as fixtures, switchgear and control panels. Our materials expenses totaled \$329.7 million, \$397.7 million, \$197.7 million and \$216.1 million for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor), the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Successor), and the seven-month period ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor), respectively.

We are insured for workers' compensation, employer's liability, auto liability, general liability and health insurance, subject to large deductibles. Losses up to the deductible amounts are accrued based upon actuarial studies and our estimates of the ultimate liability for claims incurred and an estimate of claims incurred but not reported. The accruals are based upon known facts and historical trends and management believes such accruals to be adequate. Expenses for claims administration, claims funding and reserves funding totaled \$18.8 million, \$27.2 million, \$13.7 million and \$17.1 million for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor), the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Successor), and the seven-month period ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor), respectively.

Impact of Fresh-Start Accounting on Depreciation and Amortization

Upon adopting fresh-start accounting in accordance with SOP 90-7, we recorded adjustments to our balance sheet to adjust the book value of our assets and liabilities to their estimated fair value. As a result, we increased the book value of our property and equipment, including land, by \$8.5 million, of which land represented \$1.9 million and is not subject to depreciation. Since that time, this adjustment has resulted in \$1.6 million, \$2.7 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, of additional depreciation expense for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor) and for the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Successor). We expect that this adjustment will result in an increase of our depreciation expense by \$0.2 million during our 2009 fiscal year, and a total of \$0.6 million thereafter. Incremental depreciation associated with our discontinued operations was \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million during the year ended September 30, 2007 (Successor) and the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Successor), respectively. There was no incremental deprecation expense associated with our discontinued operations during the year ended September 30, 2008.

Additionally, upon adopting fresh start accounting, we established a contract loss reserve liability of \$4.2 million to record the fair value of expected losses related to existing contracts. This reserve will be amortized as a reduction of cost of services over the remaining terms of the contracts. We recognized income of approximately \$1.4 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, related to the amortization of this contract loss reserve liability for the year ended September 30, 2007 (Successor) and the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Successor). We recognized less than \$10,000 of additional income as a result of the contract loss reserve during the year ended September 30, 2008 (Successor). Additional income associated with our discontinued operations was \$0.5 million and \$0.5 million during the year ended September 30, 2007 (Successor) and the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Successor), respectively. There was no additional income as a result of the contract loss reserve during the year ended September 30, 2008 (Successor).

We also identified certain intangible assets of \$6.1 million as a result of adopting fresh-start accounting. These assets will be amortized over their expected useful lives. As a result, we have recorded \$1.2 million, \$1.8 million and \$0.9 million of amortization expense for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor) and the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Successor), respectively. We expect that this adjustment will result in an increase of our amortization expense by \$0.6 million during fiscal 2009 and a total of \$1.6 million thereafter.

For additional information with respect to fresh start accounting, see Note 16, "Fresh-Start Reporting," set forth in Item 8 to this Form 10-K.

Discontinued Operations

Exit or Disposal Activities

As previously described in this report, on March 28, 2006, based on the recommendation of our Board of Directors, we committed to an exit plan with respect to five underperforming subsidiaries in our Commercial and Industrial segments. The exit plan committed to a shut-down or consolidation of the

operations of these subsidiaries or, alternatively, the sale or other disposition of the subsidiaries, whichever came sooner. The exit plan is complete for these subsidiaries.

In June 2007, we determined that our Mid-States Electric division, located in Jackson, Tennessee, would also be shut down. Mid-States' operating equipment was either transferred to other IES companies or sold to third parties, and all project work was completed prior to closing the company.

In August 2008, we determined that our Haymaker division, located in Birmingham, Alabama, would be shut down. Haymaker's operating equipment was either transferred to other IES companies or sold to third parties, and all project work was completed prior to closing the company.

Summary of Discontinued Operations

The discontinued operations disclosures include only those identified subsidiaries qualifying for discontinued operations treatment for the periods presented. Summarized operating results for all discontinued operations are outlined below (in thousands):

		Successor					Predecessor		
		Year Ended September 30, 2008		Year Ended September 30, 2007		Five Months Ended September 30, 2006		Seven Months Ended April 30, 2006	
Revenues	\$	3,712	\$	11,537	\$	24,833	\$	81,742	
Gross profit (loss)	\$	174	\$	(1,418)	\$	(6,741)	\$	(3,350)	
Pre-tax loss	\$	(549)	\$	(4,977)	\$	(11,126)	\$	(14,068)	

Working Capital

	Successor					
	September 30, 2008	September 30, 2007				
		usands)				
CURRENT ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,709	\$ 69,676				
Restricted cash	_	20,000				
Accounts receivable:						
Trade, net of allowance of \$3,566 and \$2,600 respectively	132,273	131,792				
Retainage	30,833	29,532				
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on						
uncompleted contracts	14,743	16,059				
Inventories	12,856	15,260				
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	6,711	4,612				
Assets held for sale and from discontinued operations	2,034	6,486				
Total current assets	\$ 264,159	\$ 293,417				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 2,905	\$ 78				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	98,046	98,293				
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on						
uncompleted contracts	33,711	35,130				
Liabilities related to assets held for sale and from discontinued						
operations	504	2,226				
Total current liabilities	\$ 135,166	\$ 135,727				
Working capital	\$ 128,993	\$ 157,690				

During the year ended September 30, 2008, working capital decreased by \$28.7 million, or 18.2%, as compared to September 30, 2007, primarily due to our repayment of the Eton Park Term Loan and our concurrent entrance into the Tontine Term Loan. On December 12, 2007, we entered into the \$25.0 million Tontine Term Loan, the proceeds of which, together with cash on hand, were used to fund the repayment of the Eton Park Term Loan, which had an outstanding balance of \$45.6 million; with accrued interest of \$1.0 million and a prepayment penalty of \$2.1 million, the total payment amount under the Eton Park Term Loan was \$48.7 million.

During the year ended September 30, 2008, our current assets decreased by \$29.3 million, or 10.0%, to \$264.2 million, as compared to \$293.4 million as of September 30, 2007. Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash), decreased by \$25.0 million during the year ended September 30, 2008 as compared to September 30, 2007, of which amount, \$23.7 million was related to the refinancing of our term loan agreements as discussed above. Trade accounts receivables, net, rose by \$0.5 million at September 30, 2008 as compared to September 30, 2007, as days sales outstanding increased to 63 days as of September 30, 2008 from 58 days as of September 30, 2007. We attribute the increase in days sales outstanding to two factors: (i) we have generated a higher percentage of our revenues from the Industrial and Commercial segments in the current year, and projects in those markets tend to bring more complexity and can sometimes result in slower payments than the jobs within the Residential segment, and (ii) softening economic conditions for the construction industry as a whole has resulted in some companies aggressively managing their cash flow, leading to somewhat slower payment of invoices. Within the current financial environment, we continue to monitor the collectability of our receivables closely. We also experienced a \$1.3 million increase in retainage and a \$1.3 million decrease in costs in excess of billings during the year ended September 30, 2008 as compared to September 30, 2007 as compared to September 30, 2007, reflecting the success of our strategic efforts to better manage our supply chain through utilization of just-in-time systems and improved material management. Prepaid expenses and other current assets increased by a total of \$2.1 million during the year ended September 30, 2008 as compared to September 30, 2007, primarily due to a two year \$4.9 million insurance policy we entered in August 2008. Finally, we experienced a \$4.5 million decrease in assets from discontinued operations during the year en

During the year ended September 30, 2008, our total current liabilities decreased by \$0.6 million, to \$135.2 million, compared to \$135.7 million as of September 30, 2007. We reduced liabilities at our discontinued operations by \$1.7 million during the year ended September 30, 2008 as compared to September 30, 2007, as these units wound down their operations. During the year ended September 30, 2008, accounts payable increased \$5.7 million as a result of our cash management efforts, while accrued expenses decreased \$6.0 million as a result of reduced employment costs and lower overall activity. Billings in excess of costs decreased \$1.4 million during the year ended September 30, 2008, due to reduction in operating levels, as compared to the year ended September 30, 2007. Finally, current maturities of long-term debt increased \$2.8 million in fiscal year 2008 compared to fiscal year 2007 due to a two year insurance policy that we funded with a \$4.6 million note payable.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On September 30, 2008, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$64.7 million, working capital of \$129.0 million, \$25.0 million in outstanding borrowings under our Tontine Term Loan, \$34.0 million of letters of credit outstanding and available capacity under our Revolving Credit Facility of \$26.0 million.

During the year ended September 30, 2008, we generated \$14.7 million in cash from our operating activities, principally generated by our net income and the effect of non-cash operating expenses. During this same period, we generated \$8.1 million of cash inflows from our investing activities, primarily due to the release of \$20.0 million of restricted cash by Bank of America, N.A. under our

Revolving Credit Facility, partially offset by capital expenditures of \$13.0 million. Our 2008 capital expenditures included \$11.3 million for hardware and software related to our three system implementations. Finally, during the year ended September 30, 2008, we had cash outflows of \$27.7 million from our financing activities, due to \$16.1 million in payments, net of borrowings, of long-term debt and \$11.0 million for the acquisition of treasury stock.

As noted previously in this report, on December 12, 2007, we entered into the \$25.0 million Tontine Term Loan. The proceeds of the Tontine Term Loan, together with cash on hand, were used to fund the repayment of the Eton Park Term Loan. On May 9, 2008, we renegotiated the terms of our Revolving Credit Facility, extending the maturity date to May 12, 2010, reducing the facility size to \$60.0 million to better match our needs, and eliminating the restricted cash requirement.

Bonding Capacity

As previously described in this report, in October 2008, we entered into a Co-Surety Financing Arrangement with our Initial Surety Provider and a second Co-Surety Provider. This Co-Surety Financing Arrangement increases our aggregate bonding capacity to \$325.0 million. We have adequate surety bonding capacity under our Co-Surety Financing Arrangement to meet our current needs. Our ability to access this bonding capacity is at the sole discretion of our Initial Surety Provider and Co-Surety Provider and is subject to certain other limitations such as limits on the size of any individual bond. In prior years, we were subject to limitations on the size of an individual bond from our Initial Surety Provider, but that provision was removed in an October 2007 amendment to our Surety Agreement.

In addition to our Initial Surety Provider and Co-Surety Provider, we also have additional surety bonding from another provider. As of September 30, 2008, the expected cumulative cost to complete for projects covered by three surety providers was \$109.4 million. As of September 30, 2008, we also had \$41.1 million in aggregate face value of bonds issued by our Individual Surety Provider. For more information, see "Surety" above.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As is common in our industry, we have entered into certain off-balance sheet arrangements that expose us to increased risk. Our significant off-balance sheet transactions include commitments associated with non-cancelable operating leases, letter of credit obligations, firm commitments for materials and surety guarantees.

We enter into non-cancelable operating leases for many of our vehicle and equipment needs. At the end of the lease, we have no further obligation to the lessor. Should we decide to cancel or terminate a lease before the end of its term, we are typically liable to the lessor for various lease cancellation or termination costs and the difference between the then fair market value of the leased asset and the implied book value of the leased asset as calculated in accordance with the lease agreement.

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 a customer were to have reasonable cause to effect payment under a letter of credit, we would be required to reimburse our creditor for the letter of credit. Depending on the circumstances surrounding a reimbursement to our creditor, we could have a charge to earnings in that period. At September 30, 2008, \$21.0 million of our outstanding letters of credit were to support our bonding facilities.

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 September 30, 2008, \$13.0 million of our outstanding letters of credit were to collateralize our insurance program.

From time to time, we may enter into firm purchase commitments for materials such as copper wire and aluminum wire, among others, 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 specified intervals at a fixed price over the term. As of September 30, 2008, we had no open purchase commitments.

Many of our customers require us to post performance and payment bonds issued by a surety. Those bonds guarantee the customer that we will perform under the terms of a contract and that we will pay subcontractors and vendors. In the event that we fail to perform under a contract or to pay subcontractors and vendors, the customer may demand the surety to pay or perform under our bond. Our relationship with our sureties is such that we will indemnify the sureties for any expenses they incur in connection with any of the bonds they issue on our behalf. To date, we have not incurred significant costs to indemnify our sureties for expenses they incurred on our behalf. As of September 30, 2008, our expected costs to complete on projects covered by surety bonds was approximately \$109.4 million, and we utilized a combination of cash, accumulated interest thereon and letters of credit totaling \$30.5 million to collateralize our bonding programs. As of September 30, 2008, we also had \$41.1 million in aggregate face value of bonds issued under a secondary surety provider.

In April 2000, we committed to invest up to \$5.0 million in EnerTech Capital Partners II L.P. ("EnerTech"). EnerTech is a private equity firm specializing in investment opportunities emerging from the deregulation and resulting convergence of the energy, utility and telecommunications industries. Through September 30, 2008, we have invested \$4.9 million under our commitment to EnerTech.

As of September 30, 2008, our future contractual obligations due by September 30 of each of the following fiscal years include (in thousands)(1):

	Less than 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Long-term debt obligations	\$2,778	\$ 1,641	\$25,000	\$ —	\$ 29,419
Operating lease obligations	\$8,264	\$10,784	\$ 2,616	\$ —	\$ 21,664
Capital lease obligations	\$ 127	\$ 98	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 225

(1) The tabular amounts exclude the interest obligations that will be created if the debt and capital lease obligations are outstanding for the periods presented.

Our other commitments expire by September 30 of each of the following fiscal years (in thousands):

	Less than	1 to 3	3 to 5	More than	
	1 Year	Years	Years	5 Years	Total
Standby letters of credit	\$34,037	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 34,037
Other commitments(1)	\$ —	\$150	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 150

(1) Balance of investment commitment in EnerTech.

Outlook

We anticipate that the combination of cash flows and available capacity under our Revolving Credit Facility will provide sufficient cash to enable us to meet our working capital needs, debt service requirements and capital expenditures for property and equipment through the next twelve months. We expect capital expenditures to be approximately \$8.0 million for the twelve months ending September 30, 2009. Our ability to generate cash flow is dependent on many factors, including demand for our products and services, the availability of projects at margins acceptable to us, the ultimate collectability of our receivables, the ability to consummate transactions to dispose of businesses and our ability to borrow on our Revolving Credit Facility. We will continue to monitor customer demand and

credit market conditions and manage both capital and administrative spending where possible, should these economic factors indicate it is necessary to do so. For additional information, see "Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" in Part I of this Form 10-K.

Inflation

During 2008, commodity prices were highly volatile, and we experienced rapid increases and decreases in prices of copper, aluminum, steel and fuel. Over the long-term, we expect to be able to pass along a significant portion of these costs to our customers, as market conditions in the construction industry will allow.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Management is actively involved in monitoring exposure to market risk and continues to develop and utilize appropriate risk management techniques. The primary objective of the following forward-looking information is to provide forward-looking quantitative and qualitative information about our exposure to market risk. The information provides indicators of how we view and manage our ongoing market risk exposures. For additional information see "Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" in Part I of this Form 10-K.

Commodity Risk

Our exposure to significant market risks includes fluctuations in commodity prices for copper, aluminum, steel and fuel. Commodity price risks may have an impact on our results of operations due to fixed nature of many of our contracts. During 2008, commodity prices were highly volatile, and we experienced rapid increases and decreases in prices of copper, aluminum, steel and fuel. Over the long-term, we expect to be able to pass along a significant portion of these costs to our customers, as market conditions in the construction industry will allow.

Interest Rate Risk

We are also exposed to interest rate risk, with respect to our outstanding debt obligations. As of September 30, 2008, there was \$25.0 million outstanding under our Tontine Term Loan, \$4.4 million outstanding under our Camden Note Payable, and there were no borrowings outstanding under our Revolving Credit Facility.

The following table presents principal or notional amounts (stated in thousands) and related interest rates by fiscal year of maturity for our debt obligations at September 30, 2008:

	20	09	2010	2011	2012	2013	There	after	Total
Liabilities—Debt:									
Fixed Rate	\$	2,778	\$ 1,641	\$ —	\$	\$ 25,000	\$	_	\$ 29,419
Interest Rate		4.59%	4.59%	_	_	11.0%		_	10.0%
Fair Value of Debt:									
Fixed Rate	\$	2,778	\$ 1,641	\$ —	\$ <i>-</i>	\$ 27,371	\$	_	\$ 31,790
				50					

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors and Stockholders of Integrated Electrical Services, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. and subsidiaries as of September 30, 2008 and 2007, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended September 30, 2008 (Successor), the period from May 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006 (Successor) and the period from October 1, 2005 to April 30, 2006 (Predecessor). These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. and subsidiaries at September 30, 2008 and 2007, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended September 30, 2008 (Successor), the period from May 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006 (Successor) and the period from October 1, 2005 to April 30, 2006 (Predecessor), in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements, effective October 1, 2007, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109."

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), Integrated Electrical Services, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2008, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated December 12, 2008 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Houston, Texas December 12, 2008

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In Thousands, Except Share Information)

	Successor					
	September 30, 2008	September 30, 2007				
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,709	\$ 69,676				
Restricted cash	_	20,000				
Accounts receivable:						
Trade, net of allowance of \$3,556 and \$2,600, respectively	132,273	131,792				
Retainage	30,833	29,532				
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on						
uncompleted contracts	14,743	16,059				
Inventories	12,856	15,260				
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	6,711	4,612				
Assets held for sale from discontinued operations	2,034	6,486				
Total current assets	264,159	293,417				
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	25,742	22,095				
GOODWILL	4,395	14,574				
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS, net	25,480	23,336				
Total assets	\$ 319,776	\$ 353,422				
Total assets	\$ 319,770	\$ 555,422				
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY						
CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 2,905	\$ 78				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	98,046	98,293				
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on						
uncompleted contracts	33,711	35,130				
Liabilities related to assets held for sale and from	,	•				
discontinued operations	504	2,226				
Total current liabilities	135,166	135,727				
LONG-TERM DEBT, net of current maturities	26,739	45,698				
OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	10,765	18,072				
Total liabilities	172,670	199,497				
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES						
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:						
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 10,000,000 shares						
authorized, none issued and outstanding	<u> </u>	_				
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 100,000,000 shares						
authorized; 15,407,802 and 15,418,357 shares issued and						
14,753,779 and 15,339,086 outstanding, respectively	154	154				
Treasury stock, at cost, 654,023 and 79,271 shares,						
respectively	(11,591)	(1,716)				
Additional paid-in capital	170,023	168,070				
Retained deficit	(11,480)	(12,583)				
Total stockholders' equity	147,106	153,925				
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 319,776	\$ 353,422				
Total Havillues and Stockholders equity	\$ 319,//0	\$ 555,422				

Consolidated Statements of Operations

(In Thousands, Except Share Information)

		Successor	Predecessor	
<u>-</u>	Year Ended September 30, 2008	Year Ended September 30, 2007	Five Months Ended September 30, 2006	Seven Months Ended April 30, 2006
Revenues	\$ 818,287	\$ 890,351	\$ 413,054	\$ 509,867
Cost of services	686,407	745,429	352,556	431,175
Gross profit	131,880	144,922	60,498	78,692
Selling, general and administrative expenses	117,366	136,969	53,115	69,409
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	(114)	(46)	18	107
Restructuring charges	4,815	824	<u></u>	
Income from operations	9,813	7,175	7,365	9,176
Reorganization items (Note 10)			1,419	(28,608)
Other (income) expense:				
Interest expense	8,623	10,132	3,562	15,994
Interest (income)	(2,094)	(4,297)	(992)	(1,065)
Other, net	(673)	(336)	(4)	241
Interest and other expense, net	5,856	5,499	2,566	15,170
Income from continuing operations before	3,957	1.676	3,380	22,614
income taxes Provision for income taxes	3,957 2,921	1,676 2,276	3,380 425	758
	2,921	2,2/6	425	/50
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	1,036	(600)	2,955	21,856
Discontinued operations (Note 3) Loss from discontinued operations (including gain on disposal of \$57, \$53, \$129, and \$746, respectively) Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(549) (197)	(4,977) (1,165)	(11,126)	(14,068)
` ′			(11.120)	
Net loss from discontinued operations	(352)	(3,812)	(11,126)	(14,068)
Net income (loss)	\$ 684	\$ (4,412)	\$ (8,171)	\$ 7,788
Basic earnings (loss) per share:				
Continuing operations	\$ 0.07	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.19	\$ 1.46
Discontinued operations	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.25)	\$ (0.74)	\$ (0.94)
Total	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.29)	\$ (0.55)	\$ 0.52
-	ψ 0.03	ψ (0.23)	ψ (0.33)	Ψ 0.32
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:	¢ 0.07	¢ (0.04)	¢ 0.10	¢ 1.42
Continuing operations	\$ 0.07	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.19	\$ 1.42
Discontinued operations	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.25)	\$ (0.72)	\$ (0.91)
Total	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.29)	\$ (0.53)	\$ 0.51
Shares used in the computation of earnings (loss) per share (Note 2): Basic	14,938,619	15,058,972	14,970,502	14,970,502
=				
Diluted =	15,025,023	15,058,972	15,373,969	15,373,969

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

(In Thousands, Except Share Information)

	Old Commo	n Stock					Restricted Voting Common Stock Treasury Stock		Restricted	Additional Paid-In		Total Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	<u>Amount</u>		Amount	Stock	Capital	Deficit	Equity
BALANCE, September 30, 2005 (Predecessor)	39,024,209	\$ 390	_	\$ —	2,605,709	\$ 26	(2,416,377)	\$ (13,022)	\$ (1,183)		\$(401,348)	
Issuance of stock	25,717	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	26	_	26
Vesting of restricted stock	_	_	_	_	_	_	161,787	2,092	_	(2,161)	_	(69)
Adoption of SFAS 123(R)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,183	(1,183)		_
Non-cash compensation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,191	_	1,191
Net income	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	7,788	7,788
Reorganization adjustments	(39,049,926)	(390)	15,326,885	153	(2,605,709)	(26)	2,254,590	10,930	_	124,880	_	135,547
Fresh-start adjustments	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(393,560)	393,560	_
BALANCE, April 30, 2006 (Predecessor)		\$ —	15,326,885	\$ 153		\$ —		\$ —	<u> </u>	\$ 160,189	\$ —	\$ 160,342
Sale of stock	_	_	58,072	1	_	_	_	_	_	999	_	1,000
Issuance of stock	_	_	33,400		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Acquisition of treasury stock	_	_		_	_	_	(21,715)	(394)	_	394	_	_
Non-cash compensation	_	_	_	_	_	_	(==,:==)	_	_	1,472	_	1,472
Net loss	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		(8,171)	
BALANCE, September 30, 2006 (Successor)		\$ —	15,418,357	\$ 154		\$ —	(21,715)	\$ (394)	\$ —	\$ 163,054	\$ (8,171)	\$ 154,643
Restricted stock grant	_			_	_	_	27,600	490	_	(490)		_
Forfeiture of restricted stock	_	_	_	_	_	_	(57,318)	(1,299)	_	1,299	_	_
Acquisition of treasury stock	_	_	_	_	_	_	(41,504)	(806)	_		_	(806)
Non-cash compensation	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	4,150	_	4,150
Issuance of treasury stock	_	_	_	_	_	_	13,666	293	_	57	_	350
Net loss	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(4,412)	(4,412)
BALANCE, September 30, 2007 (Successor)		<u>s</u> –	15,418,357	\$ 154		<u> </u>	(79,271)	\$ (1.716)	<u> </u>	\$ 168,070	\$ (12,583)	\$ 153,925
		<u> </u>				Ť	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(=,:==)	-		(-1,000)	
Adoption of FIN 48	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	419	419
Common stock retired	_	_	(10,555)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Restricted stock grant	_	_	(10,555)	_	_	_	101.650	2,179	_	(2,179)	_	_
Forfeiture of restricted stock	_	_	_	_	_	_	(56,248)	(1,026)	_	1,026	_	_
Acquisition of treasury stock	_	_	_	_	_	_	(620,154)	(11,028)	_		_	(11,028)
Non-cash compensation	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	3,106	_	3,106
Net income	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		684	684
BALANCE, September 30, 2008 (Successor)		<u> </u>	15,407,802	\$ 154		<u>s</u> –	(654,023)	\$ (11 591)	<u>s</u> –	\$ 170,023	\$ (11,480)	\$ 147,106
Dillinica, September 50, 2000 (Successor)		Ψ	13,407,002	Ψ 1.04		Ψ	(034,023)	+ (11,551)	Ψ	Ψ 1/0,023	Ψ (11, 4 00)	Ψ 147,100

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In Thousands)

	Successor							Predecessor		
	Septen	Year Ended Year Ended September 30, September 30, 2008 2007		Five Months Ended September 30, 2006		Seven M End April	Tonths led 30,			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	684	\$	(4,412)	\$	(8,171)	\$	7,788		
Net loss from discontinued operations		352		3,812		11,126		14,068		
Bad debt expense		2,875		1,852		1,114		782		
Deferred financing cost amortization		1,778		1,303		732		6,345		
Depreciation and amortization		7,850		9,812		3,443		4,011		
Paid in kind interest		<i></i>		4,992		2,603				
Impairment of long-lived assets		_		11		55		304		
Loss (gain) on sale of property and equipment		(114)		(59)		18		107		
Non-cash compensation expense		3,106		4,150		1,472		1,219		
Impairment of investment		_		_		223		_		
Non-cash reorganization items		_		_		_		(42,206)		
Non-cash restructuring write-offs		131		(0.4.5)				_		
Equity in (gains) losses of investment Goodwill adjustment—utilization of deferred tax assets under SOP 90-7		149 2,375		(217)		_		_		
Deferred income tax		60		(148)		575		6		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		00		(140)		3/3		U		
Accounts receivable		(4,808)		15.615		(17,060)		4.989		
Inventories		2,404		10,598		(3,154)		(1,957)		
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings		1,316		(3,088)		5,931		(2,924)		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		307		3,371		(4,298)		(1,731)		
Other non-current assets		(3,673)		5,241		(3,049)		(846)		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(945)		(7,490)		10,021		12,101		
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings		(1,418)		2,182		6,643		492		
Other non-current liabilities		111		1,594		1,050		542		
Net cash provided by continuing operations		12,540		49,119		9,274		3,090		
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations		2,166		9,742		7,372		(3,503)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		14,706		58,861		16,646		(413)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:										
Purchases of property and equipment		(12,985)		(2,708)		(1,324)		(1,620)		
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment		358		847		34		82		
Investments in unconsolidated affiliate		_		(200)		(1,300)		(450)		
Distribution from unconsolidated affiliate		488		379		_				
Changes in restricted cash		20,000				132		(10,536)		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations		7,861		(1,682)		(2,458)		(12,524)		
Net cash provided by investing activities of discontinued										
operations		200		118		222		5,824		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		8,061		(1,564)		(2,236)		(6,700)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Borrowings of debt		29,967		72		_		53,021		
Repayments of debt		(46,098)		(15,053)		(11)		(50,030)		
Issuance of common stock				_		1,000		_		
Purchases of treasury stock		(11,028)		(806)						
Payments for debt issuance costs Payments for reorganization items including debt restructure		(575)		_		(102)		(3,503)		
costs						(4,104)		(3,751)		
Net cash used in financing activities		(27,734)		(15,787)		(3,217)		(4,263)		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(4,967)		41,510		11,193		(11,376)		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period		69,676		28,166		16,973		28,349		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$	64,709	\$	69,676	\$	28,166	\$	16,973		
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:										
Cash paid for interest	\$	4,842	\$	3,938	\$	1,072	\$	3,266		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	654	\$	575	\$	303	\$	971		
Assets acquired under capital lease	\$	125	\$	_	\$	_	\$	111		

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

During the year ended September 30, 2008 (Successor), we financed a prepaid insurance policy with a \$4.6 million debt agreement that had a \$4.4 million balance as of September 30, 2008.

During the year ended September 30, 2008, we recorded an \$8.2 million decrease in contingent tax liabilities, offset by a \$7.8 million decrease in goodwill and a \$0.4 million increase in retained earnings. We also utilized \$2.4 million of deferred tax assets which was also treated as a reduction of goodwill. See Note 2 of our consolidated financial statements for additional discussion of these transactions.

During the year ended September 30, 2007 (Successor), we recorded an accrued liability related to the acquisition of \$2.1 million in property and equipment. This liability was paid during the year ended September 30, 2008 (Successor).

During the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Successor) and the seven-month period ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor), we paid professional fees of \$2.2 million and \$3.4 million, respectively, for the legal costs incurred during our reorganization which are included as a reduction of cash flow from operations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. BUSINESS

Description of the Business

Integrated Electrical Services, Inc., a Delaware corporation, was founded in June 1997 to create a leading national provider of electrical services, focusing primarily on the commercial, industrial, residential, low voltage and service and maintenance markets. The words "IES", the "Company", "we", "our", and "us" refer to Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. and, except as otherwise specified herein, to our subsidiaries.

On November 12, 2008, our largest shareholder, Tontine Capital Partners, L.P. ("Tontine"), announced that it has begun to explore alternatives to divest its holdings in the Company. Tontine, together with its affiliates, owns approximately 58% of our outstanding common stock. Alternatives for the divestiture could be made by means of: (a) dispositions through open market sales, underwritten offerings or privately negotiated sales by Tontine, (b) a sale of the Company, or (c) distributions by Tontine of its interests in the Company to its respective investors. Our Board of Directors is evaluating the announcement and expects that it will work together with Tontine to pursue a course of action that will be in the best interests of all shareholders. The sale or disposition of our shares by Tontine would trigger change of control provisions in our employment agreements and in our financing and surety arrangements.

A change in ownership, as defined by Internal Revenue Code Section 382, could reduce the availability of net operating losses for federal and state income tax purposes. Should Tontine sell its position in IES to a single shareholder or an affiliated group of shareholders, a change in ownership could occur. In addition a change in ownership could occur resulting from the purchase of common stock by an existing or a new 5% shareholder as defined by Internal Revenue Code Section 382.

Voluntary Reorganization Under Chapter 11

On February 14, 2006, we filed voluntary petitions for reorganization under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas, Dallas Division. The Bankruptcy Court jointly administered these cases as "In re Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. et. al., Case No. 06-30602-BJH-11." On April 26, 2006, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving and confirming the plan of reorganization (the "Plan"). The Plan was filed as Exhibit 2.1 to our current report on Form 8-K, filed on April 28, 2006. We operated our businesses and managed our properties as debtors-in-possession in accordance with the bankruptcy code from February 14, 2006 through our emergence from Chapter 11 on May 12, 2006, the effective date of the Plan (the "Plan Effective Date"). See discussion of the terms of the Plan and the effects on the financial statements in Note 16.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of IES and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included and are of a normal recurring nature.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted ("GAAP") in the United States of America 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 and long-lived asset impairments and adjustments for fresh-start accounting, allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, stock-based compensation, assumptions regarding estimated costs to exit certain divisions, realizability of deferred tax assets and self-insured claims liabilities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash as of September 30, 2007 was composed of cash balances maintained by Bank of America, N.A. under the terms of our Revolving Credit Facility (see Note 7). These funds were returned to us during fiscal year 2008.

Inventories

Inventories generally consist of parts and supplies held for use in the ordinary course of business and are valued at the lower of cost or market generally using the historical average cost or first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Where shipping and handling costs are borne by us, these charges are included in inventory and charged to cost of services upon use in construction or the providing of services.

Securities and Equity Investments

Energy Photovoltaics, Inc.

On July 16, 2006, we entered into a stock purchase agreement with Tontine Capital Overseas Master Fund, L.P. ("Tontine Capital Overseas"), a related party and an affiliate of Tontine, which together with its affiliates, owns approximately 58% of our outstanding stock. Joseph V. Lash, a member of Tontine Associates, LLC, an affiliate of Tontine, is a member of our Board of Directors.

On July 17, 2006, we issued 58,072 shares of our common stock to Tontine Capital Overseas for a purchase price of \$1.0 million in cash. The purchase price per share was based on the closing price of our common stock quoted on NASDAQ on July 14, 2006. The proceeds of the sale were used to make a new \$1.0 million investment in Energy Photovoltaics, Inc. ("EPV"), a company in which we, prior to this new investment, held and continue to hold a minority interest. Our common stock was issued to Tontine Capital Overseas in reliance on the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

We had previously accounted for our original investment in EPV under the equity method of accounting and, accordingly, recorded our share of EPV's losses. Because our current investment in

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

EPV was less than 20%, we began to account for this investment using the cost method of accounting beginning in July 2006. The carrying amount of the original investment prior to this new investment was zero at September 30, 2005, as a result of recording our pro-rata share of losses and an impairment charge of \$0.7 million. Additionally, we had a note receivable from EPV of \$1.8 million that was completely written off prior to September 30, 2005. In conjunction with the new investment of \$1.0 million in exchange for EPV common stock, we converted the previous note receivable and the previous preferred stock investment into common stock of EPV. As of September 30, 2008, we own approximately 17.8% of EPV's outstanding common stock, and our ownership stake would be reduced to 14.2% on a diluted basis if all stock options were to be exercised. This ownership percentage could further decrease with the conversion of senior convertible notes at the time of an initial public offering of EPV. The carrying value of our investment in EPV was \$1.0 million as of September 30, 2008, which is less than our estimated fair value of the investment.

EnerTech Capital Partners II L.P.

Through September 30, 2008, we have invested \$4.9 million under our commitment to EnerTech Capital Partners II L.P. ("EnerTech"). The EnerTech fund will terminate on December 31, 2009 unless extended by EnerTech's general partner for up to four years with the consent of the fund's investors. This investment is accounted for 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. If facts arise that lead us to determine that any unrealized losses are not temporary, we would write-down our investment in EnerTech through a charge to other expense in the period of such determination. During the year ended September 30, 2008, we recorded an impairment charge of \$0.5 million on our investment in EnerTech based on both known and estimated losses on investments within the fund's portfolio. These losses were determined to be other-than-temporary based on our understanding of the projected valuations of the private companies that make up the portfolio and the equity market performance of similar investments. Given the current market conditions, further impairments may be necessary.

The carrying value of our investment in EnerTech at September 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$2.3 million and \$2.9 million, respectively. The following table presents the reconciliation of the carrying value and unrealized gains (losses) to the fair value of the investment in EnerTech as of September 30, 2008 and 2007.

	mber 30, 2008	September 30 2007			
Carrying value	\$ 2,341	\$	2,870		
Unrealized gains (losses)	_		1,171		
Fair value	\$ 2,341	\$	4,041		

Arbinet-thexchange Inc.

On May 15, 2006, we received a distribution from our investment in EnerTech of 32,967 shares in Arbinet-thexchange Inc. ("Arbinet"). The investment is a marketable security available for sale. The carrying and market value of the investment at September 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property and Equipment

Additions of property and equipment are recorded at cost, and depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Leasehold improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the lesser of the life of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset. Depreciation expense was \$6.9 million and \$8.5 million, respectively, for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor), \$3.8 million for the five months ended September 30, 2006 (Successor), and \$4.0 million for the seven months ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor).

Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense when incurred. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments, which extend the useful lives of existing property and equipment, are capitalized and depreciated. Upon retirement or disposition of property and equipment, the capitalized cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in the statement of operations in the caption (gain) loss on sale of assets.

Goodwill

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 and market multiples. 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, weighted average cost of capital and estimates of market multiples for each of the reportable units. On an ongoing basis (absent any impairment indicators), we perform an impairment test annually during the first quarter of each fiscal year.

Below are the carrying amounts of goodwill attributable to each reportable segment with goodwill balances (amounts in thousands):

	 Successor					
	mber 30, 2008		ember 30, 2007			
Commercial	\$ _	\$	_			
Industrial	157		447			
Residential	4,238		14,127			
	\$ 4,395	\$	14,574			

During the year ended September 30, 2008, as a result of the adoption of FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an Interpretation of FASB Statement 109," we recorded an \$8.2 million decrease in contingent tax liabilities. The reduction of the contingent tax liabilities resulted in a \$7.8 million decrease in goodwill as prescribed by Statement of Position 90-7, "Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization Under the Bankruptcy Code" ("SOP 90-7") and a \$0.4 million increase in retained earnings. Also in conjunction with SOP 90-7, we utilized \$2.4 million of deferred tax assets which was also treated as a reduction of goodwill.

For the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor), the five months ended September 30, 2006 (Successor) and the seven months ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor), there was no goodwill impairment attributable to any reportable segments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Debt Issuance Cost

Debt issuance costs are included in other noncurrent assets and are amortized to interest expense over the scheduled maturity of the debt. Amortization expense on the debt issuance costs was \$1.8 million and \$1.3 million, respectively, for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor) and \$0.2 million for the five months ended September 30, 2006 (Successor). At September 30, 2008, remaining unamortized capitalized debt issuance costs were \$0.2 million.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue on construction contracts on the percentage of completion method in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Statement of Position 81-1 "Accounting for Performance of Construction-Type and Certain Production-Type Contracts." Construction contracts generally provide that customers accept completion of progress to date and compensate us for services rendered measured in terms of units installed, hours expended or some other measure of progress. We recognize revenue on both signed contracts and change orders. A discussion of our treatment of claims and unapproved change orders is described later in this section. Percentage of completion for construction contracts is measured principally by the percentage of costs incurred and accrued to date for each contract to the estimated total cost for each contract at completion. We generally consider contracts to be substantially complete upon departure from the work site and acceptance by the customer. Contract costs include all direct material, labor and insurance costs and those indirect costs related to contract performance, such as indirect labor, supplies, tools, repairs and depreciation costs. Changes in job performance, job conditions, estimated contract costs and profitability and final contract settlements may result in revisions to costs and income and the effects of these revisions are recognized in the period in which the revisions are determined. Provisions for total estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made in the period in which such losses are determined. The balances billed but not paid by customers pursuant to retainage provisions in construction contracts will be due upon completion of the contracts and acceptance by the customer. Based on our experience with similar contracts in recent years, the retention balance at each balance sheet date will be collected within the subsequent fiscal year.

Certain of our divisions in the Residential segment use the completed contract method of accounting because the duration of their contracts is short in nature. We recognize revenue on completed contracts when the construction is complete and billable to the customer. Provisions for estimated losses on these contracts are recorded when such losses are determined.

Services work, which represents less than 10% of consolidated revenue, consists of time and materials projects that are billed at either contractual or current standard rates. Revenues from services work are recognized when services are performed, in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104 "Revenue Recognition."

The current asset "Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts" represents revenues recognized in excess of amounts billed which management believes will be billed and collected within the next twelve months. The current liability "Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts" represents billings in excess of revenues recognized. Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts are amounts considered recoverable from customers based on different measures of performance, including achievement of specific milestones, completion of specified units or at the completion of the contract. Also included in

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

this asset are claims and unapproved change orders which are amounts we are in the process of collecting from our customers or agencies party to them for changes in contract specifications or design, contract change orders in dispute or unapproved as to scope and price or other related causes of unanticipated additional contract costs. Claims and unapproved change orders are recorded at estimated realizable value when collection is probable and can be reasonably estimated. We do not recognize profits on construction costs incurred in connection with these claim amounts. Claims and unapproved change orders made by us involve negotiation and, in certain cases, litigation. Such litigation costs are expensed as incurred.

As of September 30, 2008 and 2007, there were no material revenues recorded associated with any claims. As of September 30, 2006, we recorded unbilled revenues for certain significant gross claims totaling \$3.9 million, of which \$2.8 million was included in assets held for sale associated with discontinued operations and \$1.1 million was included in costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts. In addition, billed accounts receivable as of September 30, 2006 related to these claims totaled \$0.7 million, of which \$0.6 million was included in assets held for sale associated with discontinued operations and \$0.1 million was included in accounts receivable. These claims related to disputes with customers over defects in the customers' design specifications. During the year ended September 30, 2007, we settled one claim at no additional cost to the Company, and we settled the other claim for a loss of approximately \$1.8 million which was included in income (loss) from discontinued operations.

Approximately two-thirds of our consolidated revenues come from fixed price percentage of completion contracts, approximately one-quarter of our consolidated revenues are accounted for under the completed contract method (primarily our single-family residential market) and less than 10% of our consolidated revenues come from maintenance and repair services (largely with our Industrial customers on time and material contracts).

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

We record accounts receivable for all amounts billed and not collected. Generally, we do not charge interest on outstanding accounts receivable; however, from time to time we may believe it necessary to charge interest on a case by case basis. Additionally, we provide an allowance for doubtful accounts for specific accounts receivable where collection is considered doubtful as well as for general unknown collection issues based on historical trends. Accounts receivable not determined to be collectible are written off as deemed necessary in the period such determination is made. As is common in the construction industry, some of these receivables are in litigation or require us to exercise our contractual lien rights in order to collect. These receivables are primarily associated with a few divisions within our Commercial and Industrial segments. Certain other receivables are slow-pay in nature and require us to exercise our contractual or lien rights. We believe that our allowance for doubtful accounts is sufficient to cover any uncollectible receivables as of September 30, 2008.

Income Taxes

We follow the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Under this method, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recorded for the future income tax consequences of

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

temporary differences between the financial reporting and income tax bases of assets and liabilities, and are measured using enacted tax rates and laws.

We regularly evaluate valuation allowances established for deferred tax assets for which future realization is uncertain. We perform this evaluation at least annually at the end of each fiscal year. The estimation of required valuation allowances includes estimates of future taxable income. In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets at September 30, 2008, we considered whether it was more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets would not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. We consider the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. If actual future taxable income is different from the estimates, our results could be affected. We have determined to fully reserve against such an occurrence. To the extent that we do realize benefits from the usage of our pre-emergence deferred tax assets; such benefits will first reduce goodwill, then other long-term intangible assets, then additional paid-in capital. As discussed in New Accounting Pronouncements, SFAS 141(R) will change this accounting, requiring recognition of previously unrecorded tax benefits as a reduction of income tax expense.

On May 12, 2006, we had a change in ownership as defined in Internal Revenue Code Section 382. Internal Revenue Code Section 382 limits the utilization of net operating losses that existed as of the change in ownership in tax periods subsequent to the change in ownership. As such, our net operating loss utilization after the change date will be subject to Internal Revenue Code Section 382 limitations for federal income taxes and some state income taxes. We have provided valuation allowances on all net operating losses where it is determined it is more likely than not that they will expire without being utilized.

Self-Insurance

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. For the year ended September 30, 2008, we compiled our historical data pertaining to the self-insurance experiences and utilized the services of an actuary to assist in the determination of the ultimate loss associated with our self-insurance programs for workers' compensation, auto and general liability. We believe that the actuarial valuation provides the best estimate of the ultimate losses to be expected under these programs and have recorded the present value of the actuarial determined ultimate losses under our workers' compensation, auto and general liability programs of \$11.3 million and \$13.3 million at September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The present value is based on the expected cash flow to be paid out under the workers' compensation, automobile and general liability programs discounted at five percent for those claims not expected to be paid within twelve months. The undiscounted ultimate losses related to the workers' compensation, automobile and general liability programs were \$12.4 million and \$14.6 million at September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Total expense for these programs including healthcare was approximately \$18.8 million and \$27.2 million, respectively, for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor), \$13.6 million for the five months ended September 30, 2006 (Successor), and \$17.2 million for the seven months ended April 30, 2006

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(Predecessor). The present value of all self-insurance reserves for the healthcare, workers' compensation, auto and general liability recorded at September 30, 2008 and 2007 was \$12.8 million and \$15.1 million, respectively. The undiscounted ultimate losses of all self-insurance reserves at September 30, 2008 and 2007, was \$14.0 million and \$16.4 million, respectively. Based on historical payment patterns, we expect payments of undiscounted ultimate losses to be made as follows (in thousands):

Year Ended September 30:	
2009	\$ 5,536
2010	2,675
2011	1,823
2012	1,269
2013	723
Thereafter	2,019
Total	\$14,045

We had letters of credit of \$13.0 million outstanding at September 30, 2008 to collateralize our self-insurance obligations.

Realization of Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," we evaluate the recoverability of property and equipment or other long-lived assets, if facts and circumstances indicate that any of those assets might be impaired. If an evaluation is required, the estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with the asset are compared to the asset's carrying amount to determine if an impairment of such property has occurred. The effect of any impairment would be to expense the difference between the fair value of such property and its carrying value. Estimated fair values are determined based on expected future cash flows discounted at a rate we believe incorporates the time value of money, the expectations about future cash flows and an appropriate risk premium.

At September 30, 2008, September 30, 2007, September 30, 2006 and March 31, 2006, we performed evaluations of our long-lived assets in accordance with SFAS 144. These evaluations resulted in impairment charges at our Commercial segment of zero, \$0.2 million, zero and \$0.4 million, respectively. Approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, is attributable to discontinued operations and is included in income (loss) from discontinued operations for the year ended September 30, 2007 (Successor) and for the seven months ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor).

Risk Concentration

Financial instruments, which potentially subject us to concentrations of credit risk, consist principally of cash deposits and trade accounts receivable. We grant credit, usually without collateral, to our customers, who are generally contractors and homebuilders throughout the United States. Consequently, we are subject to potential credit risk related to changes in business and economic factors throughout the United States within the construction and homebuilding market. However, we are entitled to payment for work performed and have certain lien rights in that work. Further,

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

management believes that its contract acceptance, billing and collection policies are adequate to manage potential credit risk. We routinely maintain cash balances in financial institutions in excess of federally insured limits. As a result of recent credit market turmoil we no longer invest in commercial paper and maintain the majority of our cash and cash equivalents in money market mutual funds.

No single customer accounted for more than 10% of our revenues for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor), the five months ended September 30, 2006 (Successor), or the seven months ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor).

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Our financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, receivables from related parties, retainage receivables, notes receivable, accounts payable, a line of credit, a note payable issued to finance an insurance policy, and the Tontine term loan. We believe that the carrying value of financial instruments, with the exception of the Tontine Term Loan, in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, approximates their fair value due to their short-term nature. We estimate that the fair value of the Tontine term loan is \$27.4 million based on comparable debt instruments (see Note 7).

Earnings per Share

In conjunction with the Plan, effective May 12, 2006, our common stock effectively underwent a reverse split which converted 17.0928 shares of old common stock into the right to receive one share of new common stock. In accordance with FASB Statement No. 128, "Earnings per Share," the computations of basic and diluted earnings per share have been adjusted retroactively for all periods presented to reflect that change in capital structure.

Our restricted shares granted under the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan participate in any dividends declared on our common stock. Accordingly, the restricted shares are considered participating securities under the two-class method as required by Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 03-6, "Participating Securities and the Two-Class Method Under FASB Statement No. 128." The two-class method is an earnings allocation formula that determines earnings for each class of common stock and participating securities according to dividends declared or accumulated and participation rights in undistributed earnings. Under the two-class method, net income is reduced by the amount of dividends declared in the current period for each class of stock and by the contractual amounts of dividends that must be paid for the current period. The remaining earnings are then allocated to common stock and participating securities to the extent that each security may share in earnings as if all of the earnings for the period had been distributed. Diluted earnings per share is calculated using the treasury stock and "if converted" methods for potential common stock. 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.

The following table reconciles the components of the basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor), the five months ended September 30, 2006

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(Successor), and the seven months ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor), (in thousands, except share information):

	Successor					Predecessor			
	Year Ended September 30, 2008		Year Ended September 30, 2007		Five Months Ended September 30, 2006		Seven Months Ended April 30, 2006		
Numerator:									
Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders	\$	1,022	\$	(600)	\$	2,877	\$	21,283	
Net income from continuing operations attributable to restricted shareholders		14		_		78		573	
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	1,036	\$	(600)	\$	2,955	\$	21,856	
Net loss from discontinued operations attributable to common shareholders	\$	(352)	\$	(3,812)	\$	(11,126)	\$	(14,068)	
Net income from discontinued operations attributable to restricted shareholders		_		_		_		_	
Net loss from discontinued operations	\$	(352)	\$	(3,812)	\$	(11,126)	\$	(14,068)	
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$	674	\$	(4,412)	\$	(8,171)	\$	7,584	
Net income attributable to restricted shareholders		10						204	
Net income (loss)	\$	684	\$	(4,412)	\$	(8,171)	\$	7,788	
Denominator:									
Weighted average common shares outstanding—basic	1	14,938,619		15,058,972		14,970,502		14,970,502	
Effect of dilutive stock options and non-vested restricted stock		86,404		_		403,467		403,467	
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding—diluted	1	5,025,023	1	5,058,972	1	5,373,969	1	5,373,969	
Basic earnings (loss) per share:									
Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$	0.07	\$	(0.04)	\$	0.19	\$	1.46	
Basic loss per share from discontinued operations	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.25)	\$	(0.74)	\$	(0.94)	
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$	0.05	\$	(0.29)	\$	(0.55)	\$	0.52	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:									
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$	0.07	\$	(0.04)	\$	0.19	\$	1.42	
Diluted loss per share from discontinued operations	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.25)	\$	(0.72)	\$	(0.91)	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$	0.05	\$	(0.29)	\$	(0.53)	\$	0.51	

For the year ended September 30, 2008 (Successor), 56,000 stock options 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 year ended September 30, 2007 (Successor), 191,471 stock options and 236,748 shares of restricted stock were excluded from the computation of fully diluted earnings per share because we reported a loss from continuing operations and the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of our common stock. For the five months

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

ended September 30, 2006 (Successor), 151,471 million stock options were excluded from the computation of fully diluted earnings per share because the exercise prices of the options were greater than the average market price of our common stock. For the seven months ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor), no stock options were included in the computation of fully diluted earnings per share because all options were cancelled in conjunction with our restructuring.

Stock-Based Compensation

We follow SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123(R)") to measure and record compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to employees and directors including restricted stock grants and employee stock options. SFAS 123(R) requires companies to expense the fair value of employee stock options and other equity-based compensation beginning on the grant date. The value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as expense over the requisite service periods.

We adopted SFAS 123(R) on October 1, 2005 using the modified prospective transition method. Stock-based compensation expense recognized under SFAS 123(R) for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor) was \$3.1 million and \$4.2 million, respectively, which consisted of stock-based compensation expense related to employee stock options, restricted stock grants and performance-based shares (see Note 12). Stock-based compensation for the five months ended September 30, 2006 (Successor) was \$1.4 million. Stock-based compensation expense recognized under SFAS 123(R) for the seven months ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor) was \$1.2 million, which included \$0.6 million related to the early vesting of restricted stock granted in January 2005. The early vesting occurred as a result of the effective change of control as contemplated by the Plan. These restricted shares would have otherwise not vested until January 2007.

SFAS 123(R) does not require a specific valuation model to measure the value of stock options, and either a binomial or the Black-Scholes model may be used. We utilized the Black-Scholes pricing model for options issued in 2006 and a binomial option pricing model for options issued in 2007 and 2008 to measure the fair value of stock options granted. We believe the binomial pricing model is a more precise measure of the value of the stock options; however, the difference in the option value between the two methods was not material for the options granted in 2007 and 2008.

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 an input variable under the Black-Scholes option pricing model, but it 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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor) and the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Successor) are disclosed in the table that follows:

	Successor					
	Year Ended September 30 2008(1)	Year Ended September 30 2007(1)	Year Ended September 30 2006(2)			
Weighted average value per option granted during the period	\$ 8.99	\$ 13.34	\$ 7.32			
Assumptions(3)						
Stock price volatility	51.9%	43.6%	48.9%			
Risk-free rate of return	3.3%	4.8%	5.1%			
Option term	10.0 years	10.0 years	7.3 years			
Expected life	6.0 years	6.0 years	5.0 years			
Forfeiture rate(4)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			

- (1) Calculated using a binomial model.
- (2) Calculated using the Black-Scholes model.
- (3) We do not currently pay dividends on our common stock.
- (4) The forfeiture rate for these options is assumed 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 statement of operations is based on awards ultimately expected to vest, it has been reduced for estimated forfeitures. SFAS 123(R) requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. Furthermore, under the modified prospective transition method, SFAS 123(R) requires that compensation costs recognized prior to adoption be reversed to the extent of estimated forfeitures and recorded as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. The effect of this reversal was immaterial.

On November 10, 2005, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 123(R)-3 "Transition Election Related to Accounting for Tax Effects of Share-Based Payment Awards." We elected to adopt the alternative transition method provided in the FASB Staff Position for calculating the tax effects of stock-based compensation pursuant to SFAS 123(R). The alternative transition method includes simplified methods to establish the beginning balance of the additional paid-in capital pool ("APIC pool") related to the tax effects of employee stock-based compensation, and to determine the subsequent impact on the APIC pool and our consolidated statements of cash flows of the tax effects of employee stock-based compensation awards that are outstanding upon adoption of SFAS 123(R).

New Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS 157"). SFAS 157 enhances the guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. In addition, SFAS 157 expands information about the extent to which companies measure assets and liabilities at fair value, the information used to measure fair value and

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

the effect of fair value measurements on earnings. This statement applies whenever other standards require (or permit) assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value, but it does not expand the use of fair value in any new circumstances. We believe the only impact SFAS 157 will have on us is to expand our disclosures of our investments in EPV, EnerTech and Arbinet. SFAS is applicable to us for the fiscal year beginning on October 1, 2008.

SFAS 157 was originally to be effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. However, on February 12, 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 157-2, "Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157" ("FSP 157-2") which amends SFAS 157 to delay the effective date for all non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (that is, at least annually) to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. We currently do not have any non-financial assets or non-financial liabilities that are measured at fair value. We are currently evaluating the potential impact, if any, FSP 157-2 will have on our financial results for our fiscal year beginning on October 1, 2009. We believe we will likely be required to provide additional disclosures in future financial statements beginning after the effective date of the new standard.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "*The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*" ("SFAS 159"), which permits companies to measure certain financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. The objective is to improve financial reporting by providing companies the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. SFAS 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We are currently evaluating the potential impact, if any, SFAS 159 will have on our financial results for our fiscal year beginning on October 1, 2008; however, as we do not intend to elect fair value for any of our assets and liabilities, there should be no impact.

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 141 (revised 2007), "Business Combinations" ("SFAS 141(R)"), which replaces SFAS No. 141 "Business Combinations" ("SFAS 141"). SFAS 141(R) requires an acquiring entity to recognize all the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a transaction at the acquisition-date fair value with limited exceptions. SFAS 141(R) eliminates the step acquisition model, changes the recognition of contingent consideration from being recognized when it is probable to being recognized at the time of acquisition, disallows the capitalization of transaction costs, and changes when restructuring charges related to acquisitions can be recognized. Under SFAS 141 and SOP 90-7, which were in effect at the time of our financial reorganization, reductions to our income tax valuation allowance recorded prior to April 30, 2006 would reduce goodwill to the extent thereof, then reduce other intangible assets, and then reduce additional paid-in capital. Beginning October 1, 2009, under the provisions of SFAS 141(R), reductions in the valuation allowance attributable to all periods, if any should occur, will be recorded as an adjustment to our income tax expense. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008.

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 162, "*The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles*," ("SFAS 162") which outlines a consistent framework for selecting accounting principles to be used when preparing financial statements for nongovernmental entities that are presented in conformity with United States GAAP. The current United States GAAP hierarchy was criticized due to its complexity, ranking position of FASB Statements of Financial Accounting Concepts and the fact that it is directed at auditors rather than entities. SFAS 162 will be effective 60 days following the SEC's

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

approval of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board amendments to AU Section 411, "*The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles*." The FASB does not expect that SFAS 162 will have a change in current practice, and we do not believe that SFAS 162 will have an impact on our operating results, financial position or cash flows.

3. STRATEGIC ACTIONS

Transformation Program

During our 2008 fiscal year, we completed our restructuring of operations from our previous geographic structure into three major lines of business: Commercial, Industrial and Residential. This operational restructuring is part of our long-term strategic plan to reduce our cost structure, reposition our business to better serve our customers, strengthen our financial controls and, as a result, position us to implement a market-based growth strategy in the future. The restructuring program has consolidated certain leadership roles, administrative support functions and eliminated redundant functions that were previously performed at our 27 divisions. Since we began the program in June 2007, we have recorded a total of \$5.6 million of restructuring charges.

The first component of our restructuring program was initiated in our Industrial segment in June 2007. Under this portion of the planned restructuring, 5 of our divisions were integrated under the IES Industrial segment, and the support and administrative functions of those businesses were combined at an operating location in Houston, Texas. In connection with this realignment, we approved a transition and severance benefits program for 28 employees who were separated from the Company through the elimination of redundant positions. During the year ended September 30, 2008 (Successor), we recognized approximately \$0.4 million in severance charges for the value of cash compensation and payroll taxes that will be paid out through January 2009 in the form of salary continuation. Since the inception of this program, we have recognized \$0.5 million in severance charges for our Industrial segment. These charges have been included in the caption "Restructuring Charges" in the consolidated statement of operations. We have a remaining severance liability of approximately \$45,000 included in accrued expenses at September 30, 2008.

The second component of our restructuring program was initiated in our Commercial segment in September 2007. Under this portion of the restructuring, 17 of our divisions were integrated under the IES Commercial segment, and the support and administrative functions of those businesses were combined at an operating location in Tempe, Arizona. In connection with this realignment, we approved a transition and severance benefits plan for approximately 110 employees who have been or will be separated through the elimination of redundant positions. During the year ended September 30, 2008 (Successor), we recognized approximately \$2.1 million in severance charges for cash compensation and payroll taxes that will be paid out through January 2009 in the form of salary continuation. Since the inception of this program, we have recognized \$2.2 million in severance charges for our Commercial segment. These charges have been identified within the "Restructuring Charges" caption in our consolidated statement of operations. We have a remaining severance liability of \$0.6 million included in accrued expenses at September 30, 2008.

The third component of our restructuring program was initiated in our Residential segment in September 2007. Under this portion of the restructuring, 5 of our divisions were integrated under the IES Residential segment during our 2008 fiscal year, and the support and administrative functions of those businesses were combined at an operating location near Houston, Texas. In connection with this

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

3. STRATEGIC ACTIONS (Continued)

realignment, we approved a transition and severance benefits plan for 22 employees who have been separated through the elimination of redundant positions. During the year ended September 30, 2008 (Successor), we recognized approximately \$0.2 million in severance liabilities for cash compensation and payroll taxes. These charges have been identified within the "Restructuring Charges" caption in the consolidated statement of operations. We have a remaining liability of approximately \$31,000 included in accrued expense at September 30, 2008.

In addition to the severance costs described above, we incurred other charges of approximately \$2.0 million predominately for consulting services associated with our restructuring program during the year ended September 30, 2008. We also wrote off \$0.1 million of leasehold improvements at an operating location that we closed.

The following table summarizes the activities related to our restructuring activities by component (in thousands):

	Severance		Consulting / Other			
	Charges		Charges		Total	
Restructuring liability at September 30, 2007	\$	208	\$	180	\$	388
Restructuring charges incurred during the year ended September 30, 2008		2,690		2,125		4,815
Less—cash payments during the year ended September 30, 2008	(2,260)		(2,121)	(4,381)
Less—non-cash expenses / write-offs		_		(131)		(131)
Restructuring liability at September 30, 2008	\$	638	\$	53	\$	691

Exit or Disposal Activities

On March 28, 2006, based on the recommendation of the Board of Directors, we committed to an exit plan with respect to five underperforming subsidiaries in our Commercial and Industrial segments. The exit plan committed to a shut-down or consolidation of the operations of these subsidiaries or, alternatively, the sale or other disposition of the subsidiaries, whichever came sooner. In our assessment of the estimated net realizable value of the accounts receivable at these subsidiaries, in March 2006, we increased our general allowance for doubtful accounts having considered various factors, including the risk of collection and the age of the receivables. We believe this approach is reasonable and prudent. The exit plan is complete for the five subsidiaries that we selected to exit in March 2006, and the operations of these subsidiaries substantially ceased as of September 30, 2006.

In June 2007, we shut down our Mid-States Electric division, located in Jackson, Tennessee. Mid-States' operating equipment was either transferred to other IES divisions or sold to third parties. All project work was completed prior to closing Mid-States. Mid-States' assets, liabilities and operating results for both the current and prior periods have been reclassified to discontinued operations. Mid-States was part of our Commercial segment prior to being classified as discontinued.

In August 2008, we shut down our Haymaker division, located in Birmingham, Alabama. All project work was completed prior to closing the Haymaker. Haymaker's assets, liabilities and operating results for both the current and prior periods have been reclassified to discontinued operations. Haymaker was part of our Industrial segment prior to being classified as discontinued.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

3. STRATEGIC ACTIONS (Continued)

Remaining net working capital related to these subsidiaries was \$1.5 million and \$4.0 million at September 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007, respectively. As a result of inherent uncertainty in the exit plan and the monetization of these subsidiaries' working capital, we could experience additional losses of working capital. At September 30, 2008, we believe we have recorded adequate reserves to reflect the net realizable value of the working capital; however, subsequent events may impact our ability to collect.

Divestitures

During October 2004, we announced plans to begin a strategic realignment including the planned divestiture of certain subsidiaries within our Commercial and Industrial segments.

During the year ended September 30, 2005 (Predecessor), we completed the sale of all the net assets of thirteen of our operating subsidiaries. During the sevenmenth period ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor), we completed the sale of one additional operating subsidiary for \$7.3 million in total consideration. Including goodwill impairments, these divestitures generated pre-tax net income of \$0.7 million. The results of these subsidiaries have been recognized as discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of operations for all periods presented.

In connection with the divestitures discussed above, the pre-tax gain on the sale of the businesses was determined as follows for the seven months ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor) (in thousands):

Book value of tangible assets divested \$ Liabilities divested	
Liabilities divested	511,657
	(5,051)
Net assets divested	6,606
Cash received	6,058
Retained receivables	1,255
Total consideration received	7,313
Pre-tax gain \$	707

We did not divest any company during the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor) or the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Successor).

Summarized Data for Discontinued Operations

The discontinued operations disclosures include only those identified subsidiaries qualifying for discontinued operations treatment for the periods presented. Summarized financial data for all discontinued operations are outlined below (dollars in thousands):

			Su	ccessor			Pre	decessor
	Septe	r Ended mber 30, 2008	Sept	r Ended ember 30, 2007	Sept	e Months Ended ember 30, 2006	N]	Seven Months Ended pril 30, 2006
Revenues	\$	3,712	\$	11,537	\$	24,833	\$	81,742
Gross profit (loss)	\$	174	\$	(1,418)	\$	(6,741)	\$	(3,350)
Pre-tax loss	\$	(549)	\$	(4.977)	\$	(11.126)	\$	(14.068)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

3. STRATEGIC ACTIONS (Continued)

		Successor				
	Septeml 200		Septemb 200			
Accounts receivable, net	\$	1,967	\$	6,163		
Inventory		_		8		
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on						
uncompleted contracts		_		70		
Other current assets		_		6		
Property and equipment, net		67		239		
Total assets	\$	2,034	\$	6,486		
Accounts payable	\$	201	\$	562		
Accrued liabilities		280		719		
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on						
uncompleted contracts		23		945		
Total liabilities		504	_	2,226		
Net assets	\$	1,530	\$	4,260		

Impairment Associated with Discontinued Operations

In accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, during the year ended September 30, 2007 (Successor), we recorded impairment charges of \$0.2 million related to the identification of certain subsidiaries for disposal by sale. There were no impairment charges related to the subsidiaries sold or shutdown during the year ended September 30, 2008 (Successor), the five months ended September 30, 2006 (Successor) or the seven months ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor). Impairment was calculated as the difference between the fair values, less costs to sell, and the net book value of the assets.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consists of the following (in thousands):

		Successor		
	Estimated Useful Lives in Years	September 30 2008	, September 30, 2007	
Land	N/A	\$ 3,042	2 \$ 3,042	
Buildings	5-32	6,594	4 6,594	
Transportation equipment	3-5	2,965	5 6,520	
Machinery and equipment	3-10	3,168	3 2,761	
Leasehold improvements	5-10	1,093	3 1,194	
Information systems	2-8	17,323	3 7,713	
Furniture and fixtures	5-7	424	4 996	
		\$ 34,610	\$ 28,820	
Less—Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(8,868)	3) (6,725)	
Property and equipment, net		\$ 25,742	\$ 22,095	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

We adopted fresh-start accounting effective April 30, 2006 (see Note 16). In accordance with SOP 90-7, our property and equipment was adjusted to its estimated fair value and accumulated depreciation was reset to zero.

Information Systems

During the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor), we capitalized \$10.7 million and \$2.2 million, respectively, of computer and software development costs associated with new system implementations. Because we did not complete these system implementations until the fourth quarter of 2008, amortization of these costs were \$0.2 million and none, respectively, during the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor).

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

In accordance with SOP 90-7, fresh-start reporting requires that all assets, including identifiable intangible assets and liabilities be adjusted to their fair values as of the adoption date (see Note 16). As a result of the application of fresh-start reporting we identified certain intangible assets as of April 30, 2006. We used independent appraisal and valuation experts to assist with the identification and valuation of these intangible assets. All of these intangible assets except for customer backlog (which is fully amortized) are included in other noncurrent assets on the consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2008 and 2007.

Amortization expense on these intangible assets was \$1.2 million for the year ended September 30, 2008 (Successor), \$1.8 million for the year ended September 30, 2007 (Successor), and \$0.9 million for the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Predecessor). The tables below provide information about these intangible assets as of September 30, 2008 and 2007.

		Septeml					
	Ca	Gross arrying mount		mulated rtization		Net arrying mount	Estimated Useful Life
		(Am	ounts i	n thousand	ds)		
Leasehold interests	\$	93	\$	54	\$	39	4-55 months
Customer relationships		2,170		1,729		441	36-42 months
Contract backlog		658		658		_	10-12 months
Non-compete agreements		1,200		1,200		_	24 months
Trade names		2,026		295		1,731	12 months
Total	\$	6,147	\$	3,936	\$	2,211	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

	September 30, 2007 (Successor)						
	Ca	ross rrying		mulated	Ca	Net rrying	
	Amount Amortization A (Amounts in thousands)				_	Amount	
Leasehold interests	\$	93	\$	32	\$	61	
Customer relationships		2,170		1,013		1,157	
Contract backlog		658		658		_	
Non-compete agreements		1,200		850		350	
Trade names		2,026		173		1,853	
Total	\$	6,147	\$	2,726	\$	3,421	

Estimated An	nortization Expense for Fiscal Years Ending September 30:	
2009		\$2,190
2010		19
2011		2
Thereafter		_
Total		\$2,211

We adopted fresh-start accounting effective April 30, 2006 (see Note 16). In accordance with SOP 90-7, our property and equipment was adjusted to its estimated fair value and accumulated depreciation was reset to zero. As a result, the accumulated depreciation at September 30, 2006 is equal to the depreciation expense recognized less retirements for the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Successor).

During our 2008 fiscal year, we rebranded our lines of business as IES Commercial, IES Industrial and IES Residential to enhance our ability to market the Company as a fully-integrated national brand. As a result, we will phase out the use of the trade names we were using after our adoption of fresh-start accounting. This phase out period will be over the course of our 2009 fiscal year and the remaining \$1.7 million of intangible assets that we originally capitalized as trade names will be fully amortized over this period.

6. DETAIL OF CERTAIN BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS

Activity in our allowance for doubtful accounts receivable consists of the following (in thousands):

	Successor			
	ember 30, 2008	September 30, 2007		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 2,600	\$	1,729	
Additions to costs and expenses	2,875		1,852	
Deductions for uncollectible receivables written off, net of recoveries	(1,919)		(981)	
Balance at end of period	\$ 3,556	\$	2,600	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

6. DETAIL OF CERTAIN BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS (Continued)

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consist of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2008	September 30, 2007
Accounts payable, trade	\$ 44,674	\$ 38,931
Accrued compensation and benefits	24,457	28,921
Accrued self-insurance liabilities	11,877	14,660
Other accrued expenses	17,038	15,781
	\$ 98,046	\$ 98,293

Contracts in progress are as follows (in thousands):

	Se	2008	Se	2007
Costs incurred on contracts in progress	\$	581,345	\$	377,745
Estimated earnings		87,222		47,824
		668,567		425,569
Less—Billings to date		(687,535)		(444,640)
Net contracts in progress	\$	(18,968)	\$	(19,071)
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	\$	14,743	\$	16,059
Less—Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts		(33,711)		(35,130)
Net contracts in progress	\$	(18,968)	\$	(19,071)

Other non-current assets are comprised of the following (in thousands):

	Successor			
	September 30, 2008	September 30, 2007		
Deposits	\$ 11,845	\$ 11,665		
Deferred tax assets	4,697	3,062		
Prepaid insurance, long term	2,256	_		
Securities and equity investments	3,431	4,068		
Identifiable intangible assets	2,211	3,421		
Other	1,040	1,120		
Total	\$ 25,480	\$ 23,336		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

7. DEBT

Debt consists of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2008	September 30, 2007
Tontine Term Loan, due May 12, 2013, bearing interest at		
11.00%	\$ 25,000	\$ —
Eton Park Term Loan, due May 12, 2013, bearing interest at an		
adjusted rate of 10.75%	_	45,598
Camden Note Payable, due July 1, 2010, bearing interest at		
4.59%	4,419	_
Capital leases and other	225	178
Total debt	29,644	45,776
Less—Short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt	(2,905)	(78)
Total long-term debt	\$ 26,739	\$ 45,698

Future payments on debt at September 30, 2008 are as follows (in thousands):

2009	\$ 2,905
2010	1,731
2011	8
2012	_
2013	25,000
Thereafter	_
Total	\$29,644

For the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor), we incurred net interest expense of \$6.5 million and \$5.8 million, respectively. For the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Successor) and the seven-month period ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor), we incurred net interest expense of \$2.6 million and \$14.9 million, respectively.

The Tontine Capital Partners Term Loan

On December 12, 2007, we entered into a \$25.0 million senior subordinated loan agreement (the "Tontine Term Loan") with Tontine Capital Partners, L.P. ("Tontine"), a related party. The proceeds of the Tontine Term Loan, together with cash on hand, were used to fund the repayment of our Eton Park Term Loan (as defined below).

The Tontine Term Loan bears interest at 11.0% per annum and is due on May 15, 2013. Interest is payable quarterly, beginning on December 31, 2007, in cash or in-kind, at our option. Any interest paid in-kind will bear interest at 11.0% in addition to the loan principal. We may repay the Tontine Term Loan at any time prior to the maturity date at par plus accrued interest without penalty. The Tontine Term Loan is subordinated to our existing Revolving Credit Facility (as defined below) with Bank of America, N.A. The Tontine Term Loan is an unsecured obligation of the Company and its subsidiary borrowers. The Tontine Term Loan contains no financial covenants or restrictions on dividends or distributions to stockholders.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

7. DEBT (Continued)

Camden Note Payable

On August 1, 2008, we financed an insurance policy with a \$4.6 million note payable from Camden Premium Finance, Inc. (the "Camden Note Payable"), bearing interest at 4.59%, through July 1, 2010. Under the terms of the Camden Note Payable, we are to make thirteen equal payments of \$243,525 (including principal and interest) beginning September 1, 2008 until October 1, 2009, followed by ten equal payments of \$167,589 (including principal and interest). The Camden Note Payable is collateralized by the gross unearned premiums on the policy and any payments on account of loss under the policy. As of September 30, 2008, we have a remaining liability of \$4.4 million under the Camden Note Payable which reflects future principal payments.

The Revolving Credit Facility

On May 12, 2006, we entered into a Loan and Security Agreement, as amended (the "Loan and Security Agreement"), for a revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility") with Bank of America, N.A. and certain other lenders.

On December 12, 2007, we entered into an amendment to the Loan and Security Agreement. This amendment allowed for the exclusion from the calculation of fixed charges, in determining the fixed charge coverage ratio, certain capital investments made in September 2007 by the Company as part of its transformation program to implement operational improvements. This amendment also permitted us to repay our Eton Park Term Loan and enter into a new subordinated note agreement for a reduced principal amount. Finally, this amendment allowed us to implement a stock repurchase program for up to one million shares of common stock over the following 24 months.

The Loan and Security Agreement was amended again on May 9, 2008. At that time, we renegotiated the terms of our Revolving Credit Facility, extended the maturity date to May 12, 2010, and reduced the revolving credit facility to a maximum of \$60.0 million to better meet our needs.

The Revolving Credit Facility contains customary affirmative, negative and financial covenants, which were modified in conjunction with this amendment of the Loan and Security Agreement. These financial covenants are described in more detail below. In connection with this amendment to the Loan and Security Agreement, we incurred a \$275,000 charge from Bank of America, N.A., of which \$200,000 has been classified as a prepaid expense and is being amortized over 12 months and \$75,000 has been classified as a deferred financing fee and is being amortized over 24 months.

Currently, the Revolving Credit Facility provides us with access to revolving borrowings in the aggregate amount of up to \$60.0 million. At September 30, 2008, we had \$34.0 million in letters of credit issued against the Revolving Credit Facility and \$26.0 million available under the Revolving Credit Facility.

The Revolving Credit Facility is guaranteed by our subsidiaries and secured by first priority liens on substantially all of our and our subsidiaries' existing and future acquired assets, exclusive of collateral provided to our surety providers. In addition to the financial covenants discussed herein, under the Revolving Credit Facility, we are also restricted from paying cash dividends and limited in our ability to repurchase our common stock. The maturity date of the Revolving Credit Facility is May 12, 2010.

Under the renegotiated terms of the Revolving Credit Facility, interest was calculated at LIBOR plus 3.0%, or the lender's prime rate (the "Base Rate") plus 1.0% through September 30, 2008. Thereafter,

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

7. DEBT (Continued)

interest will be based on our total liquidity, which is calculated as cash on hand plus availability under the revolving credit facility, as shown in the following table.

Total Liquidity	Interest Rate
Greater than \$60 million	LIBOR plus 2.75% or Base Rate plus 0.75%
From \$40 million to \$60 million	LIBOR plus 3.00% or Base Rate plus 1.00%
Less than \$40 million	LIBOR plus 3.25% or Base Rate plus 1.25%

The letter of credit fee under the Loan and Security Agreement is 3.25% through September 30, 2008, after which the letter of credit fee will be based on the same factor as loans outstanding.

In addition, we are charged monthly in arrears (i) an unused commitment fee of either 0.5% or 0.375%, depending on the utilization of the credit line, and (ii) certain other fees and charges as specified in the Loan and Security Agreement. Finally, the Revolving Credit Facility is subject to a prepayment fee of 0.5% until May 2009 and 0.25% until May 2010.

Through May 9, 2008, loans under the Revolving Credit Facility bore interest at LIBOR plus 3.5% or the Base Rate plus 1.5% on the terms set in the Loan and Security Agreement. In addition, we were charged monthly in arrears (i) an unused commitment fee of either 0.5% or 0.375%, depending on the utilization of the credit line, (ii) a letter of credit fee equal to the applicable per annum LIBOR margin times the amount of all outstanding letters of credit, and (iii) certain other fees and charges as specified in the revolving credit agreement.

The financial covenants for the Revolving Credit Facility, as in effect on September 30, 2008, are described in the table that follows. As of September 30, 2008, we are in compliance with each of the following amended financial covenants under the Revolving Credit Facility.

Covenant	Requirement	Actual
Shutdown Subsidiaries Earnings Before Interest and Taxes	Cumulative loss not to exceed \$2.0 million	Loss of \$1.0 million
Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	Minimum of 1.25:1.00	N/A(1)
Leverage Ratio	Maximum of 3.50:1.00	N/A(1)

(1) This covenant requirement will not be in effect at any time our total liquidity, as defined in the Loan and Security Agreement, exceeds \$50 million.

As of September 30, 2007, we were also in compliance with all of our financial covenants under the Revolving Credit Facility.

The Eton Park / Flagg Street Term Loan

Immediately preceding our emergence from Chapter 11, we had \$51.9 million in Senior Convertible Notes (as defined below) outstanding. On the date we emerged from Chapter 11, May 12, 2006, we entered into a \$53.0 million senior secured term loan (the "Eton Park Term Loan") with Eton Park Fund L.P. and certain of its affiliates and Flagg Street Partners L.P. and certain of its affiliates to refinance the Senior Convertible Notes. On December 12, 2007, we terminated the Eton Park Term Loan by prepaying in full all outstanding principal and accrued interest on the loan. On the same day,

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

7. DEBT (Continued)

we entered into a \$25 million senior subordinated loan agreement with Tontine Capital Partners, L.P., the Tontine Term Loan (as described above). Along with a prepayment penalty of \$2.1 million that was included in interest expense and accrued interest of \$1.0 million, the payoff amount under the Eton Park Term Loan was \$48.7 million. Finally, we wrote off previously unamortized debt issuance costs of \$0.3 million on the Eton Park Term Loan.

The Eton Park Term Loan bore interest at 10.75% per annum, subject to adjustment as set forth in the loan agreement governing the Eton Park Term Loan, and was to mature on May 12, 2013. Interest was payable in cash, quarterly in arrears, provided that, at our sole discretion, until the third anniversary of the closing date, we had the option to direct that interest be paid by capitalizing the interest as additional loans under the Eton Park Term Loan. We capitalized interest as additional loans of \$2.6 million and \$5.0 million, respectively, during the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 and the year ended September 30, 2007. We did not capitalize any interest expense during the period from October 1, 2007 to December 12, 2007, the date the Eton Park Term Loan was repaid. Through the life of the Eton Park Term Loan, we capitalized interest as additional loans of \$7.6 million. The Eton Park Term Loan was guaranteed by our subsidiaries, was secured by substantially the same collateral as the Revolving Credit Facility, and was second in priority to the liens securing the Revolving Credit Facility. The interest rate on the Eton Park Term Loan was adjusted at the end of each quarter based on our performance for the period from January 1, 2006 through the end of the quarter. Based on this criterion, the adjusted interest rate on the Eton Park Term Loan was as follows:

Quarter ended / Period ended:	Rate
June 30, 2006	12.60%
September 30, 2006	12.30%
December 31, 2006	12.60%
March 31, 2007	12.00%
June 30, 2007	11.55%
September 30, 2007	10.75%
December 12, 2007	10.75%

Our weighted average interest rate under the Eton Park Term Loan was 10.75% for the period from October 1, 2007 to December 12, 2007.

Senior Convertible Notes

On April 30, 2006, we had outstanding \$50.0 million in aggregate principal amount of senior convertible notes (the "Senior Convertible Notes"). Investors in the Senior Convertible Notes agreed to a purchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes. The Senior Convertible Notes required payment of interest semi-annually in arrears at an annual rate of 6.5%, had a stated maturity of November 1, 2014, constituted senior unsecured obligations, were guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by our significant domestic subsidiaries, and were convertible at the option of the holder under certain circumstances into shares of our common stock at an initial conversion price of \$3.25 per share (on a pre reverse split basis), subject to adjustment.

The Senior Convertible Notes were an allowable claim per the court order dated March 17, 2006. As a result, in accordance with SOP 90-7, we adjusted the carrying value of the Senior Convertible Notes to

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

7. DEBT (Continued)

the amount of the allowed claim, which resulted in the write-off of unamortized deferred financing costs of \$2.7 million, derivative liabilities of \$1.5 million and net discounts of \$0.7 million to reorganization items for a net pre-tax impact of zero for the five months ended September 30, 2006 (Successor), and \$1.9 million for the seven months ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor). On the date we emerged from bankruptcy, May 12, 2006, the Senior Convertible Notes were repaid in full, plus the related accrued interest for an amount totaling \$51.9 million, in accordance with the Plan from the proceeds of the Revolving Credit Facility.

Senior Subordinated Notes

On April 30, 2006, we had outstanding an aggregate of \$172.9 million in senior subordinated notes. On the date we emerged from bankruptcy, May 12, 2006, in accordance with the Plan, the note holders exchanged the senior subordinated notes plus accrued interest of \$8.8 million for 82% of the fully diluted shares of the Successor company before giving effect to the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan. The senior subordinated notes bore interest at 9.375% paid in arrears on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The senior subordinated notes were unsecured senior subordinated obligations and were subordinated to all other existing and future senior indebtedness. We discontinued accruing the contractual interest on the senior subordinated notes on the date we entered bankruptcy, February 14, 2006.

The senior subordinated notes were an allowable claim per the court order dated March 17, 2006. As a result, in accordance with SOP 90-7, "Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization Under the Bankruptcy Code," we adjusted the carrying value of the senior subordinated notes to the amount of the allowed claim, which resulted in the write-off of unamortized deferred financing costs of \$2.2 million, net discount of \$1.5 million, and the unamortized gain on the terminated interest rate swaps, previously disclosed, of \$1.7 million to reorganization items for a net pre-tax impact of zero for the five months ended September 30, 2006 (Successor) and \$2.0 million for the seven months ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor).

Pre-Petition Credit Facility

On August 1, 2005, we entered into a three-year \$80.0 million pre-petition asset-based revolving credit facility with Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent (the "Pre-Petition Credit Facility"). The Pre-Petition Credit Facility allowed us and our subsidiaries to obtain revolving credit loans and provided for the issuance of letters of credit. The amount available at any time under the Pre-Petition Credit Facility for revolving credit loans or the issuance of letters of credit was determined by a borrowing base calculated as a percentage of accounts receivable, inventory and equipment. The borrowings were limited to \$80.0 million.

We amended the Pre-Petition Credit Facility several times between August 2005 and February 2006, prior to filing for Chapter 11 bankruptcy. The Pre-Petition Credit Facility was replaced by a Debtor-in-Possession Credit Facility (as defined below) on February 14, 2006.

Debtor-in-Possession Financing

On February 14, 2006, in connection with our Chapter 11 cases, we entered into that certain Debtor-in-Possession Loan and Security Agreement, with Bank of America, N.A., as collateral and administrative agent (the "Debtor-in-Possession Credit Facility"). The Debtor-in-Possession Credit

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

7. DEBT (Continued)

Facility was approved by the Bankruptcy Court on an interim basis on February 15, 2006, and on a final basis on March 10, 2006.

The Debtor-in-Possession Credit Facility provided for an aggregate financing of \$80.0 million while we were in bankruptcy, consisting of a revolving credit facility of up to \$80.0 million, with a \$72.0 million sub-limit for letters of credit. All letters of credit and other obligations outstanding under the Pre-Petition Credit Facility constituted obligations and liabilities under the Debtor-in-Possession Credit Facility. Accordingly, we wrote off approximately \$3.8 million in unamortized deferred financing costs related to the Pre-Petition Credit Facility during the seven-month period ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor).

We utilized the Debtor-in-Possession Credit Facility to issue letters of credit for: (i) certain insurance programs; (ii) our surety programs; and (iii) certain projects. On May 12, 2006, upon our emergence from Chapter 11, in accordance with the Plan, the Debtor-in-Possession Credit Facility was replaced by that certain Revolving Credit Facility (as defined above) with Bank of America, N.A. As a result, previously capitalized deferred issuance costs of \$0.7 million were written off to interest expense for the seven months ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor). Amortization of debt issuance costs during the seven months ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor) was \$0.5 million.

8. LEASES

We lease various facilities and vehicles under noncancelable operating leases. For a discussion of leases with certain related parties see Note 13. Rent expense was \$8.4 million and \$7.5 million for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor), respectively, \$2.2 million for the five months ended September 30, 2006 (Successor), and \$4.6 million for the seven months ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor). Future minimum lease payments under these noncancelable operating leases with terms in excess of one year are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ended September 30:	
2009	\$ 8,264
2010	6,273
2011	4,511
2012	2,368
2013	248
Thereafter	_
Total	\$21,664

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

9. INCOME TAXES

Federal and state income tax provisions for continuing operations are as follows (in thousands):

			Predecessor					
	Year Ended Year Ended September 30, September 30, 2008 2007		mber 30,	Five Month Period Ended September 30, 2006		Me Pe Er Apı	even onth riod nded ril 30,	
Federal:								
Current	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Deferred		2,393		1,719		232		397
State:								
Current		486		947		388		215
Deferred		42		(390)		(195)		146
	\$	2,921	\$	2,276	\$	425	\$	758

Actual income tax expense differs from income tax expense computed by applying the U.S. federal statutory corporate rate of 35 percent to income before provision for income taxes as follows (in thousands):

	Successor							decessor		
	Year Ended Year Ended Period E September 30, September 30, Septembe 2008 2007 2006		Five Month Period Ended September 30, 2006		Seven Month Period Ended pril 30, 2006					
Provision (benefit) at the statutory rate	\$	1,385	\$	587	\$ 1,183		\$	7,915		
Increase resulting from:										
Non-deductible expenses		1,031		971		828		5,204		
State income taxes, net of federal deduction		353	353 —		_			_		
Change in valuation allowance		146		1,007	_			50,985		
Contingent tax liabilities		39		256	278			551		
Other				17		. 17		_		2
Decrease resulting from:										
Income not subject to tax				_			(62,123)		
Change in valuation allowance		(9)		_		(1,179)		_		
State income taxes, net of federal deduction		_		(119)		(509)		(1,776)		
Texas Margins Tax		_		(394)		(174)		_		
Other		(24)		(49)		(2)		_		
	\$	2,921	\$	2,276	\$	425	\$	758		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

9. INCOME TAXES (Continued)

Deferred income tax provisions result from temporary differences in the recognition of income and expenses for financial reporting purposes and for income tax purposes. The income tax effects of these temporary differences, representing deferred income tax assets and liabilities, result principally from the following (in thousands):

	Successor			
		ember 30, 2008	Sept	ember 30, 2007
Deferred income tax assets:				2007
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	1,520	\$	1,121
Accrued expenses		7,353		6,185
Net operating loss carry forward		77,404		81,465
Various reserves		1,796		3,942
Equity losses in affiliate		2,800		2,455
Share-based compensation		1,914		1,499
Property and equipment		810		_
Other		1,588		1,474
Subtotal		95,185		98,141
Less valuation allowance		(91,060)		(95,288)
Total deferred income tax assets	\$	4,125	\$	2,853
Deferred income tax liabilities:				
	\$		ď	(1 171)
Property and equipment	\$	(0.550)	\$	(1,171)
Deferred contract revenue and other		(3,556)		(1,187)
Total deferred income tax liabilities		(3,556)		(2,358)
Net deferred income tax assets	\$	569	\$	495

In 2002, we adopted a tax accounting method change that allowed us to deduct goodwill for income tax purposes that had previously been classified as non-deductible. The accounting method change resulted in additional amortizable tax basis in goodwill. We believe the realization of the additional tax basis in goodwill is less than probable and have not recorded a deferred tax asset. Although a deferred tax asset has not been recorded, as of September 30, 2008, we derived a cumulative cash tax reduction of \$11.4 million from the change in tax accounting method and the subsequent amortization of the additional tax goodwill. In addition, the amortization of the additional tax goodwill has resulted in additional federal net operating loss carry forwards of \$119.3 million and state net operating loss carry forwards of \$5.6 million. We believe the realization of the additional net operating loss carry forwards is less than probable and have not recorded a deferred tax asset. We have \$22.5 million of tax basis in the additional tax goodwill that remains to be amortized. As of September 30, 2008, approximately five years remain to be amortized.

As of September 30, 2008, we had available approximately \$339.2 million of federal net tax operating loss carry forwards for federal income tax purposes, including \$119.3 million resulting from the additional amortization of tax goodwill. This carry forward, which may provide future tax benefits, will begin to expire in 2011. On May 12, 2006, we had a change in ownership as defined in Internal

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

9. INCOME TAXES (Continued)

Revenue Code Section 382. As such, our net operating loss utilization after the change date will be subject to Section 382 limitations for federal income taxes and some state income taxes. The annual limitation under Section 382 on the utilization of federal net operating losses will be approximately \$20.0 million for the first five tax years subsequent to the change in ownership and \$16 million thereafter. Approximately \$167.6 million of federal net operating losses will not be subject to this limitation. Also, after applying the Section 382 limitation to available state net operating loss carry forwards, we had available approximately \$80.5 million state net tax operating loss carry forwards, including \$5.6 million resulting from the additional amortization of tax goodwill which begin to expire as of September 30, 2009. We have provided valuation allowances on all net operating losses where it is determined it is more likely than not that they will expire without being utilized. To the extent that we do realize benefits from the release of valuation allowance associated with pre-emergence deferred tax assets, the benefits will go to reduce goodwill, then other long-term intangibles, and then additional paid-in capital.

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets at September 30, 2008, we considered whether it was more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Our realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which these temporary differences become deductible. However, SFAS 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes" places considerably more weight on historical results and less weight on future projections when there is negative evidence such as cumulative pretax losses in recent years. We incurred a cumulative pretax loss for September 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006. In the absence of specific favorable evidence of sufficient weight to offset the negative evidence of the cumulative pretax loss, we have provided valuation allowances of \$87.2 million for certain federal deferred tax assets and \$3.9 million for certain state deferred tax assets. We believe that \$5.8 million of federal deferred tax assets will be realized by offsetting reversing deferred tax liabilities. We believe that \$0.6 million of state deferred tax assets will be realized and valuation allowances were not provided for these assets. We will evaluate the appropriateness of our remaining deferred tax assets and valuation allowances on a quarterly basis. The provision includes \$0.4 million and \$0.2 million in state tax benefit related to deferred tax assets resulting from the enactment of the Texas Margin Tax on May 18, 2006 for years ended September 30, 2007 (Successor) and September 30, 2006 (Successor), respectively.

As a result of the reorganization and related adjustment to the book basis in goodwill as prescribed by SOP 90-7, we have tax basis in excess of book basis in amortizable goodwill of approximately \$24.2 million. The tax basis in amortizable goodwill in excess of book basis is not reflected as a deferred tax asset as prescribed by FASB 109 Paragraph 262. To the extent the amortization of the excess tax basis results in a cash tax benefit, the benefit will first go to reduce goodwill, then other long-term intangible assets, and then additional paid-in capital. As of September 30, 2008, we have not received any cash tax benefit.

The restructuring of our capital structure and resulting discharge of the senior subordinated notes and related accrued interest resulted in a financial statement gain of \$46.1 million. For income tax purposes, the discharge of the senior subordinated notes and related accrued interest resulted in a loss of \$131.0 million. The difference relates primarily to appreciation of the value of our common stock through our emergence from Chapter 11 on May 12, 2006.

On October 1, 2007, we adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an Interpretation of FASB Statement 109" ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 created a

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

9. INCOME TAXES (Continued)

single model to address accounting for uncertain income tax positions and established a minimum recognition threshold a tax position must meet before being recognized in the financial statements.

The evaluation of a tax position under FIN 48 is a two-step process. The first step is the recognition process to determine if it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination by the appropriate taxing authority, based on the technical merits of the position. The second step is a measurement process whereby a tax position that meets the more likely than not recognition threshold is calculated to determine the amount of benefit/expense to recognize in the financial statements. The tax position is measured at the largest amount of benefit/expense that is more likely than not of being realized upon ultimate settlement.

As the result of the adoption of FIN 48 and recognition of the cumulative effect of the adoption of the new accounting principal, we recorded an \$8.2 million decrease in contingent tax liabilities. The reduction of the contingent tax liabilities resulted in a \$7.8 million decrease in goodwill as prescribed by Statement of Position 90-7, "Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization Under the Bankruptcy Code" ("SOP 90-7") and a \$0.4 million decrease in retained deficit. Upon the adoption of FIN 48, the total liability for unrecognized tax benefits was \$6.2 million, excluding accrued interest and penalties, which are discussed below. The liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits are a component of "Other non-current liabilities" in our consolidated balance sheet. The reversal of the liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits would result in a \$6.1 million adjustment that would first go to reduce goodwill, then intangible assets and then additional paid-in capital as prescribed by SOP 90-7. The remaining \$0.1 million would result in a decrease in the provision for income tax expense.

We recognize interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as part of the provision for income taxes. Upon the adoption of FIN 48, we had approximately \$0.4 million in accrued interest and penalties included in liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits. The accrued interest and penalties are a component of "Other non-current liabilities" in our consolidated balance sheet. The reversal of the accrued interest and penalties would result in a \$0.2 million adjustment that would first go to reduce goodwill, then intangible assets and then additional paid-in capital as prescribed by SOP 90-7. The remaining \$0.2 million would result in a decrease in the provision for income tax expense.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of unrecognized tax liabilities is as follows (in thousands):

Balance at October 1, 2007 (Successor)	\$6,657
Additions for position related to current year	42
Additions for positions of prior years	143
Reduction resulting from the lapse of the applicable statutes of limitations	(176)
Balance at September 30, 2008 (Successor)	\$6,666

As of September 30, 2008, \$6.0 million of unrecognized tax benefit would first go to reduce goodwill, then intangible assets and then additional paid-in capital as prescribed by SOP 90-7. The remaining \$0.4 million would result in a decrease in the provision for income tax expense. We anticipate that approximately \$0.2 million of unrecognized tax benefits, including accrued interest, may reverse in the next twelve months. The reversal is predominately due to the expiration of the statutes of limitation for unrecognized tax benefits and the settlement of a state audit.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

9. INCOME TAXES (Continued)

We had approximately \$2.7 million and \$0.5 million accrued for the payment of interest and penalties at September 30, 2007 and September 30, 2008, respectfully. We recognize interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as part of the provision for income taxes.

We are currently not under federal audit by the Internal Revenue Service. The tax years ended September 30, 2005 and forward are subject to audit as are tax years prior to September 30, 2005, to the extent of unutilized net operating losses generated in those years. Currently, one of our business units is under a state audit for the tax years ended September 30, 2002, 2003 and 2005.

The net deferred income tax assets and liabilities are comprised of the following (in thousands):

	Successor			
		ember 30, 2008		ember 30, 2007
Current deferred income taxes:				
Assets	\$	1,638	\$	615
Liabilities		(1,527)		(584)
Net deferred tax asset, current	\$	111	\$	31
Noncurrent deferred income taxes:				
Assets	\$	4,697	\$	3,062
Liabilities		(4,239)		(2,598)
Net deferred tax asset, non-current		458		464
Net deferred income tax assets	\$	569	\$	495

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

10. REORGANIZATION ITEMS

Reorganization items refer to expenses (including professional fees), realized gains and losses and provisions for losses that are realized or incurred as a result of the bankruptcy proceedings. There were no reorganization items for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor). The following table summarizes the components included in reorganization items on the consolidated statements of operations for the five months ended September 30, 2006 (Successor) and the seven months ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor) (in thousands):

	Five E Septe	ecessor Months nded mber 30,	Seve	edecessor en Months Ended pril 30, 2006
Gain on debt-for-equity exchange(1)	\$	_	\$	(46,117)
Fresh-start adjustments(2)		_		(49)
Professional fees and other costs(3)		1,419		13,598
Unamortized debt discounts and other costs(4)		_		539
Embedded derivative liabilities(5)		_		(1,482)
Unamortized debt issuance costs(6)				4,903
Total reorganization items	\$	1,419	\$	(28,608)

- (1) Gain on extinguishment of the senior subordinated notes in exchange for common stock of the Successor in accordance with the Plan.
- (2) Adjustments to reflect the fair value of assets and liabilities in accordance with fresh-start accounting.
- (3) Costs for professional services including legal, financial advisory and related services directly related to the bankruptcy proceedings.
- (4) Write-off of unamortized debt discounts, premiums and other costs related to the allowed claims for the senior subordinated notes and Senior Convertible Notes.
- (5) Write-off of embedded derivatives related to the allowed claim for the Senior Convertible Notes.
- (6) Write-off of unamortized debt issuance costs related to the allowed claims for the senior subordinated notes and Senior Convertible Notes.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

11. OPERATING SEGMENTS

In accordance with SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" certain information is disclosed based on the way management organizes financial information for making operating decisions and assessing performance.

We manage and measure performance of our business in three distinct operating segments: Commercial, Industrial and Residential. We also have a Corporate segment that provides general and administrative services to our operating segments. The Commercial segment provides electrical and communications design, installation, renovation, engineering and maintenance and replacement services in facilities such as office buildings, high-rise apartments and condominiums, theaters, restaurants, hotels, hospitals and critical-care facilities, school districts, light manufacturing and processing facilities, military installations, airports, outside plant, network enterprises and switch network customers. The Industrial segment provides electrical design, installation, renovation and engineering and maintenance and replacement services in facilities such as manufacturing and distribution centers, water treatment facilities, refineries, petrochemical and power plants, and alternative energy facilities. In addition to these services, our Industrial segment also designs and assembles modular power distribution centers. The Residential segment consists of electrical installation, replacement and renovation services in single-family, condominium, townhouse and low-rise multifamily housing units. The Corporate segment includes expenses associated with our corporate office, which provides support services to the other segments.

In our previous financial statements we measured our performance in two operating segments, Commercial and Industrial, and Residential. On October 1, 2007, in conjunction with our transformation program described in Note 3, we began to utilize the three segment approach that we have described above. Accordingly, we have restated our prior year segment results to be consistent with the current year presentation.

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 divisions prior to corporate office expenses. Transactions between segments are eliminated in consolidation. Management allocates costs between segments for selling, general and administrative expenses, goodwill impairment, depreciation expense, capital expenditures and total assets. As a result of implementing fresh-start accounting (see Note 16), the segment information for the Successor is not comparable to the segment information for the Predecessor. Segment information for the years ended

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

11. OPERATING SEGMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor), the five months ended September 30, 2006 (Successor), and the seven months ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor) is as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008									
Successor	Con	nmercial	Iı	ıdustrial	R	esidential	Co	rporate		Total
Revenues	\$ 4	73,570	\$1	129,671	\$2	215,046	\$	_	\$8	318,287
Cost of services	4	06,544	-	107,716		172,147		_	(586,407
Gross profit		67,026		21,955		42,899			-	131,880
Selling, general and administrative		38,156		7,340		33,238		38,632		117,366
(Gain) loss on sale of assets		(201)		(14)		66		35		(114)
Restructuring charge		4,082		369		364		_		4,815
Income (loss) from operations	\$	24,989	\$	14,260	\$	9,231	\$ ((38,667)	\$	9,813
			_		_		_		_	
Other data:										
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$	2,063	\$	1,122	\$	2,174	\$	2,491	\$	7,850
Capital expenditures	\$	449	\$	617	\$	402	\$	9,897	\$	11,365
Total assets	\$ 1	28,318	\$	22,538	\$	43,432	\$1	23,454	\$3	317,742

	Year Ended September 30, 2007								
Successor	Commercia	al I	ndustrial	Re	esidential	Co	rporate		Total
Revenues	\$ 460,14	3 \$	121,578	\$3	308,630	\$	_	\$8	90,351
Cost of services	393,85	5	100,169	2	251,405		_	7	45,429
Gross profit	66,28	8	21,409		57,225		_	1	44,922
Selling, general and administrative	48,29	1	8,400		34,958		45,320	1	36,969
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	(27	9)	(37)		99		171		(46)
Restructuring expenses	82	4	_				_		824
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 17,45	2 \$	13,046	\$	22,168	\$ ((45,491)	\$	7,175
				_				_	
Other data:									
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 4,04	9 \$	538	\$	1,029	\$	4,196	\$	9,812
Capital expenditures	\$ 98	8 \$	378	\$	431	\$	911	\$	2,708
Total assets	\$ 114,35	4 \$	30,068	\$	56,753	\$1	45,761	\$3	46,936

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

11. OPERATING SEGMENTS (Continued)

	Five Months Ended September 30, 2006									
Successor	Co	mmercial	Ind	lustrial	Re	esidential	Co	orporate	_	Total
Revenues	\$:	196,517	\$5	4,079	\$1	162,458	\$	_	\$4	13,054
Cost of services		174,717	4	5,495	-	132,344		_	3	52,556
Gross profit		21,800		8,584		30,114				60,498
Selling, general and administrative		18,412		3,880		16,999		13,824		53,115
(Gain) loss on sale of assets		21		1		(8)		4		18
	\$	3,367	\$	4,703	\$	13,123	\$(13,828)	\$	7,365
Other data:										
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$	1,049	\$	210	\$	563	\$	1,621	\$	3,443
Capital expenditures	\$	235	\$	163	\$	631	\$	295	\$	1,324
Total assets (unaudited)	\$:	142,055	\$3	4,073	\$	72,490	\$	99,307	\$3	47,925

	Seven Months Ended April 30, 2006									
Predecessor	Co	mmercial	Inc	dustrial	R	esidential	Co	orporate		Total
Revenues	\$ 2	256,083	\$6	55,498	\$	188,286	\$	_	\$5	09,867
Cost of services	2	224,131	5	7,429		149,615		_	4	31,175
Gross profit		31,952		8,069		38,671				78,692
Selling, general and administrative		23,595		5,269		22,067		18,478		69,409
(Gain) loss on sale of assets		(21)		(8)		(5)		141		107
Income (loss) from operations	\$	8,378	\$	2,808	\$	16,609	\$(18,619)	\$	9,176
Other data:										
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$	1,633	\$	335	\$	625	\$	1,418	\$	4,011
Capital expenditures	\$	762	\$	75	\$	374	\$	409	\$	1,620
Total assets	\$:	149,409	\$2	25,271	\$	59,793	\$	93,626	\$3	28,099

Total assets as of September 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 exclude assets held for sale and from discontinued operations of \$2.0 million, \$6.5 million and \$27.6 million, respectively. Total assets as of April 30, 2006 exclude assets held for sale and from discontinued operations of \$51.2 million.

We do not have significant operations or long-lived assets in countries outside of the United States.

12. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Prior to May 12, 2006, we had 3.3 million stock options outstanding under the 1997 Stock Plan, the 1997 Directors' Stock Plan and the 1999 Incentive Compensation Plan. These incentive plans provided for the award of stock-based incentives to employees and directors. All outstanding options under these plans were cancelled and the plans terminated on May 12, 2006, pursuant to our Plan.

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 1.3 million shares of common stock authorized for issuance under the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

12. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Continued)

On May 12, 2008, 10,555 shares of outstanding common stock that were reserved for issuance upon exchange of previously issued shares pursuant to our Plan were cancelled.

Treasury Stock

On December 12, 2007, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to one million shares of our common stock, and the Company has established a Rule 10b5-1 plan to facilitate this repurchase. This stock repurchase was allowed under an amendment to our Loan and Security Agreement (see Note 7) that also allowed us to repay our Eton Park Term Loan and enter into our Tontine Term Loan. This share repurchase program is authorized through December 2009.

During the year ended September 30, 2008, we repurchased 584,942 common shares under the share repurchase program at an average price of \$17.73 per share. During the year ended September 30, 2008, we also repurchased 35,212 common shares from our employees to satisfy tax withholding requirements upon the vesting of restricted stock issued under the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan, and 56,248 unvested shares were forfeited by former employees and returned to treasury stock. Finally, we issued 101,650 shares out of treasury stock under our share-based compensation programs.

Restricted Stock

In January 2005, we granted a restricted stock award of 365,564 shares under the 1999 Incentive Compensation Plan to certain employees. Under the terms of the original agreement, this award vested in equal installments on January 3, 2006 and 2007, provided the recipient was still employed by us on the vesting date. The market value of the stock on the date of grant for this award was \$1.7 million, which was to be recognized as compensation expense over the related two-year-vesting period. On January 3, 2006, 147,141 restricted shares vested under this award, and on May 12, 2006, 134,531 restricted shares vested under this award and were expensed in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Through May 12, 2006, a total of 83,892 shares were forfeited under this grant. Included in stock-based compensation for the seven months ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor) is \$0.6 million related to the early vesting of restricted stock granted in January 2005. The early vesting occurred as a result of the effective change of control as contemplated by the Plan. These restricted shares would have otherwise not vested until January 2007.

Effective May 12, 2006, we granted 384,850 shares of restricted stock at a price of \$24.78 to certain employees under the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan. These shares vest one-third per year starting January 1, 2007. On January 1, 2008 and 2007, 91,224 and 113,332 shares vested, respectively. Through September 30, 2008, a total of 126,384 of these shares have been forfeited. Under SFAS 123(R), the estimated fair value of these restricted shares on the date of grant was \$9.5 million; however, based on forfeitures to date and projected forfeitures for the remaining vesting period, we estimate that we will recognize a total of \$6.7 million associated with this award of which \$6.3 million has been recognized through September 30, 2008.

In June 2006, we granted 8,400 shares of restricted stock at a price of \$18.00 to members of our board of directors. These shares vested on February 1, 2007. Under SFAS 123(R), the estimated fair value of these restricted shares on the date of grant was \$0.2 million. In July 2006, we granted 25,000 shares of restricted stock at a price of \$17.36 to one of our executive officers, vesting one-third per year beginning in July 2007. Under SFAS 123(R), the estimated fair value of these restricted shares on the date of grant was \$0.4 million of which \$0.3 million has been recognized through September 30, 2008.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

12. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Continued)

In April 2007, we granted 20,000 shares of restricted stock at a price of \$25.08 to one of our executive officers, vesting one-third per year beginning in April 2008. Under SFAS 123(R), the estimated value of these restricted shares on the date of the grant was \$0.4 million of which \$0.2 million has been recognized through September 30, 2008. In May 2007, we granted 4,000 shares of restricted stock at a price of \$26.48 to one of our former officers under a consulting agreement. These shares vested fully on December 31, 2007. Under SFAS 123(R), the estimated value of these restricted shares on the date of the grant was \$0.1 million.

We granted 101,650 shares of restricted stock to our employees during our 2008 fiscal year, of which 5,300 shares were forfeited during the year. These restricted shares were granted at prices ranging from \$13.38 to \$19.98 with a weighted average price of \$19.17. 7,500 of these shares vest one-third per year beginning on the first anniversary of the grant, and the remaining 88,850 cliff vest on the third anniversary of the grant. Under SFAS 123(R), the estimated fair value of these restricted shares was \$1.7 million, of which \$0.5 million has been recognized through September 30, 2008.

During the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor), we recognized \$2.6 million and \$3.7 million, respectively, in compensation expense related to these restricted stock awards. During the five months ended September 30, 2006 (Successor) and the seven months ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor), we recognized \$1.2 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, in compensation expense related to restricted stock awards. At September 30, 2008, the unamortized compensation cost related to outstanding unvested restricted stock was \$3.0 million. We expect to recognize \$1.7 million, \$1.1 million and \$0.2 million of this unamortized compensation expense during the years ended September 30, 2009, 2010 and 2011, respectively.

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

Performance-Based Restricted Stock

During the year ended September 30, 2008, we granted 15 members of our senior management team performance-based phantom stock units ("PSUs"). Each PSU is convertible into shares of restricted common stock that will cliff vest on September 30, 2010, subject to the terms of the award. The size of the award is based on the Company achieving cumulative fully diluted earnings per share of \$2.30 over the course of our 2008 and 2009 fiscal years. At the time the award was made, the potential range of the award was between zero and 188,300 shares of restricted stock, depending on the actual cumulative earnings per share for this period. Due to one PSU forfeiture during fiscal year 2008, the current potential maximum award is 177,700 shares.

At the time the PSU awards were granted, we forecasted that we would ultimately issue 94,150 restricted shares under the program, based on our achieving cumulative fully diluted earnings per share of \$2.30 over the course of our 2008 and 2009 fiscal years. Under SFAS 123(R), the estimated fair value of these PSUs on the date of grant was \$1.5 million. The awards vest over three years and are to be amortized on a straight-line basis throughout that period. We expensed \$0.3 million through the end of the nine month period ended June 30, 2008 based on this projection. During the fourth quarter of our 2008 fiscal year, we revised our 2009 projected earnings per share in conjunction with our year-end budget analysis. As of September 30, 2008, we do not believe we will achieve the minimum cumulative earnings per share threshold of \$1.73 to issue any restricted shares under the program, and we reversed the \$0.3 million of stock compensation expense previously booked during the first nine months of our

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

12. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Continued)

2008 fiscal year. We will not accrue any compensation expense under this award during our 2009 or 2010 fiscal years. However, any deviation in the cumulative fully diluted earnings per share that we achieve through the end of our 2009 fiscal year will result in a change in the actual amount of stock-based compensation that we recognize over the vesting period.

Stock Options

The following table summarizes activity under our stock option plans.

Successor	Shares	A	eighted verage cise Price
Outstanding, May 12, 2006			_
Options Granted	151,471		26.53
Exercised	_		_
Forfeited and Cancelled	_		_
Outstanding, September 30, 2006	151,471	\$	26.53
Options Granted	40,000		27.15
Exercised	_		_
Forfeited and Cancelled	_		_
Outstanding, September 30, 2007	191,471	\$	26.66
Options Granted	26,000		17.09
Exercised	_		_
Forfeited and Cancelled	(56,471)	\$	41.61
Outstanding, September 30, 2008	161,000	\$	19.87
Exercisable, September 30, 2008	80,000	\$	18.99

The following table summarizes options outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2008:

Range of Exercise Prices	Outstanding as of September 30, 2008	Remaining Contractual Life in Years	A	eighted- verage cise Price	Exercisable as of September 30, 2008	Weighted- Average Exercise Price		
\$13.38 – \$18.79	116,000	8.0	\$	17.32	66,667	\$	17.36	
\$20.75 - \$33.35	45,000	8.7		26.44	13,333		27.15	
	161,000	8.2	\$	19.87	80,000	\$	18.99	

All of our outstanding options 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 between July 2016 and August 2018.

During the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor), we recognized \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, in compensation expense related to these awards. During the five months ended September 30, 2006 (Successor), we recognized \$0.2 million in compensation expense related to these awards. At September 30, 2008, the unamortized compensation cost related to outstanding unvested stock options was \$0.6 million. We expect to recognize \$0.5 million, \$0.1 million and \$0.0 million of this unamortized compensation expense during the years ended September 30, 2009, 2010 and 2011, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

13. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In connection with some of our original acquisitions, certain divisions have entered into related party lease arrangements with former owners for facilities. These lease agreements are for periods generally ranging from three to five years. Related party lease expense for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor) was \$1.5 million and \$2.5 million, respectively, for the five months ended September 30, 2006 (Successor) was \$1.1 million and for the seven months ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor) was \$1.4 million. Future commitments with respect to these leases are included in the schedule of minimum lease payments in Note 8.

As described more fully in Note 7, we entered into a \$25.0 million term loan with Tontine, a related party, in December 2007. During the year ended September 30, 2008, we incurred interest expense of \$2.2 million related to this term loan.

14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

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. Participants become vested in our matching contributions following three years of service.

The aggregate contributions by us to the 401(k) Plan were \$2.3 million, \$1.9 million, \$0.5 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor), the five months ended September 30, 2006 (Successor), and the seven months ended April 30, 2006 (Predecessor).

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Matters

In the construction business there are frequently claims and litigation. There are inherent claims and litigation risk associated with the number of people that work on construction sites and the fleet of vehicles on the road everyday. Additionally, latent defect litigation is normal for residential home builders in some parts of the country, and latent defect litigation is increasing in certain states where we perform work. We proactively manage such claims and litigation risks through safety programs, insurance programs, litigation management at the corporate and local levels, and a network of attorneys and law firms throughout the country. Nevertheless, claims are sometimes made and lawsuits filed for amounts in excess of their value or in excess of the amounts for which they are eventually resolved.

Claims and litigation normally follow a predictable course of time to resolution. However, there may be periods of time in which a disproportionate amount of our claims and litigation are concluded in the same quarter or year. If multiple matters are resolved during a given period, then the cumulative effect of these matters may be higher than the ordinary level in any one reporting period. We believe that all such claims and litigation are either adequately covered by insurance or, if not so covered, should not ultimately result in any liability which would have a material adverse effect on our financial position, liquidity or results of operations. We expense routine legal costs related to proceedings as they are incurred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

The following is a discussion of certain significant legal matters we are currently involved in:

Clark Construction v. IES Commercial, Inc. f/k/a J.W. Gray

In September 2008, Clark Construction ("Clark") filed suit to recover the expenses incurred by Clark and its sub-guard surety to complete a project after Clark terminated J.W. Gray ("Gray"), one of our former divisions, from the project. During the five-month period ended September 30, 2006, Gray received approximately \$4.9 million in backcharges from Clark, which we disputed. We performed an evaluation of the merits of the backcharges and, as a result, recorded \$0.4 million as a loss reserve, included in current liabilities, specifically related to these backcharges. The remaining claim associated with the backcharges is approximately \$4.5 million. We have not recorded any liability with respect to this amount, as we do not believe in the validity of the claims or that the payment is probable. In 2006, we reversed previously recognized revenues related to this project of \$0.5 million and wrote off \$0.4 million of receivables and \$0.1 million in underbillings because we believed the revenues were uncollectible. Clark alleges the expenses were the result of delays caused by Gray's insufficient staffing of the project. We contend that delays were the result of Clark's failure to properly manage the project, delays of other subcontractors and issues not in the control of Gray. Clark claims that the cost to complete the project and other damages total \$4.5 million. We have filed an answer and a counterclaim seeking payment of the \$0.3 million due for work completed and an additional amount in excess of \$0.8 million for delay and productivity impact on our costs. While we believe Clark's charges may potentially be without merit, there can be no assurances that we will ultimately prevail in this dispute.

Self-insurance

We are subject to large deductibles on our property and casualty insurance policies. As a result, many of our claims are effectively self-insured. Many claims against our insurance are in the form of litigation. At September 30, 2008, we had \$11.3 million accrued for self-insurance liabilities, including \$3.7 million for general liability coverage losses. We are also subject to construction defect liabilities, primarily within our Residential segment. We believe the likely range of our potential liability for construction defects is from \$0.5 million to \$1.0 million. As of September 30, 2008, we had reserved \$0.5 million for these claims, in accordance with SFAS 5, "Accounting for Contingencies." Finally, for those legal proceedings not expected to be covered by insurance, we had accrued \$0.7 million at September 30, 2008.

Divestitures

During fiscal year 2005 and the five-month period ended September 30, 2006, we sold all or substantially all of the assets of certain wholly-owned subsidiaries. Those sales were made to facilitate the business needs and purposes of the organization as a whole. Since we were a consolidator of electrical contracting businesses, often the best candidate to purchase those assets is a previous owner of those assets. That previous owner may still be associated with the subsidiary as an officer of that subsidiary. To facilitate the desired timing, the sales were being made with more than ordinary reliance on the representations of the purchaser who is, in those cases, often the person most familiar with the business sold. There is the potential from selling assets net of liabilities but retaining the entities from which they were sold, that if the purchaser is unwilling or unable to perform the transferred liabilities, we may be forced to fulfill obligations that were assigned or sold to others. We would then seek reimbursement from the purchasers.

Additionally, as part of these sales, the purchasers assumed all liabilities except those specifically retained by us. These transactions do not include the sale of the legal entity (our subsidiary) and, as

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

such, we retained certain potential legal liabilities. In addition to specifically retained liabilities, contingent liabilities exist in the event the purchasers are unable or unwilling to perform under their assumed liabilities. These contingent liabilities may include items such as:

- Liability for contracts for work not finished if the contract has not been assigned and a release obtained from the customer.
- Liability on ongoing contractual arrangements such as real property and equipment leases where no assignment and release has been obtained.

These potential liabilities will continue to diminish over time. To date, we have not been required to perform any projects sold under this divestiture program.

Surety

Many of our customers require us to post performance and payment bonds issued by a surety. Those bonds guarantee the customer that we will perform under the terms of a contract and that we will pay our subcontractors and vendors. In the event that we fail to perform under a contract or pay subcontractors and vendors, the customer may demand the surety to pay or perform under our bond. Our relationship with our sureties is such that we will indemnify the sureties for any expenses they incurred on our behalf. As of September 30, 2008, our cost to complete projects covered by surety bonds was \$109.4 million. As of September 30, 2008, we utilized a combination of cash and letters of credit totaling \$30.6 million, which was comprised of \$21.0 million in letters of credit and \$9.6 million of cash and accumulated interest (as is included in Other Non-Current Assets), to collateralize our bonding programs.

We obtain our surety bonds from two primary surety providers. As is common in the surety industry, there is no commitment from these providers to guarantee our ability to issue bonds for projects as they are required. We believe that our relationships with these providers will allow us to provide surety bonds if and when they are required; however, we cannot guarantee that such bonds will be available. If surety bonds are not provided, there are situations in which claims or damages may result. Those situations occur when surety bonds are required for jobs that have been awarded, contracts are signed, work has begun or bonds may be required in the future by the customer according to terms of the contracts. If our subsidiaries are in one of those situations and not able to obtain a surety bond, then the result can be a claim for damages by the customer for the costs of replacing the subsidiary with another contractor. Customers are often reluctant to replace an existing contractor and may be willing to waive the contractual right or through negotiation be willing to continue the work on different payment terms. We evaluate our bonding requirements on a regular basis, including the terms and coverage offered by each provider. We believe we presently have adequate surety coverage.

Surety bond companies may also provide surety bonds at a cost including (i) payment of a premium, plus (ii) posting cash or letters of credit as collateral. The cost of cash collateral or letters of credit in addition to the selling, general and administrative costs and the industry practice of the customer retaining a percentage of the contract (5% - 10%) amount as retention until the end of the job, could make certain bonded projects uneconomic to perform.

On October 27, 2008, we entered into a Co-Surety Arrangement with two of our independent surety providers that increased our aggregate bonding capacity to \$325.0 million and reduced our bond premium to an average of \$11.25 per thousand dollars of contract costs for projects less than 24 months in duration.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Other Commitments and Contingencies

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 September 30, 2008, \$13.0 million of our outstanding letters of credit were utilized to collateralize our insurance program.

From time to time, we may enter into firm purchase commitments for materials such as copper wire and aluminum wire, among others, 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 September 30, 2008, we had no open purchase commitments.

We have committed to invest up to \$5.0 million in EnerTech. EnerTech is a private equity firm specializing in investment opportunities emerging from the deregulation and resulting convergence of the energy, utility and telecommunications industries. Through September 30, 2008, we had invested \$4.85 million under our commitment to EnerTech. (see Note 2).

At September 30, 2007, we were party to an arrangement with a third party to finance certain insurance premiums for which that company has rights to receive a refund of amounts paid to the insurance companies should we cancel the underlying insurance policies. We had \$0.5 million in prepaid expenses and \$0.5 million in accrued liabilities related to this arrangement as of September 30, 2007. During the year ended September 30, 2008, we exited this arrangement and entered into the Camden Note Payable, as described in Note 7, to finance an insurance policy.

16. FRESH-START REPORTING

Basis of Presentation

In accordance with Statement of Position 90-7 "Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization Under the Bankruptcy Code" ("SOP 90-7"), we applied "fresh-start" accounting as of April 30, 2006. Fresh-start accounting required us to allocate the reorganization value to our assets and liabilities in a manner similar to that which is required under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 "Business Combinations" ("SFAS 141"). Under the provisions of fresh-start accounting, a new entity was deemed created for financial reporting purposes. References to "Successor" in the financial statements are in reference to reporting dates on and after May 1, 2006. References to "Predecessor" in the financial statements are in reference to reporting dates through April 30, 2006, including the impact of Plan provisions and the adoption of fresh-start accounting. As such, our financial information for the Successor is presented on a basis different from, and is therefore not comparable to, our financial information for the Predecessor for the period ended and as of April 30, 2006 or for prior periods.

The Plan of Reorganization

The Plan was approved by the Bankruptcy Court on the confirmation date, April 26, 2006. In accordance with the Plan:

(i) The holders of our senior subordinated notes received, on the date we emerged from bankruptcy, in exchange for their total claims (including principal and interest), 82% of our fully diluted new common stock, representing 12,631,421 shares, before giving effect to options to be issued under a new employee and director stock option plan. Up to 10% of the fully

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

16. FRESH-START REPORTING (Continued)

diluted shares of our new common stock outstanding as of the Plan Effective Date could be issued under the new employee and director stock option plan.

- (ii) The holders of our old common stock received 15% of our fully diluted new common stock, representing 2,310,614 shares, before giving effect to the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan.
- (iii) Certain members of management received up to an aggregate of 384,850 restricted shares of our new common stock, equal to 2.5% of our fully diluted new common stock, with an additional 0.5% reserved for new key employees, before giving effect to the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan. The restricted shares of our new common stock vest over approximately an approximately 31.5 month period.
- (iv) \$50 million in Senior Convertible Notes were refinanced from the proceeds of the \$53 million Eton Park Term Loan (see Note 7).
- (v) All other allowed claims were either paid in full in cash or reinstated.

Fresh-start Reporting

We implemented fresh-start accounting and reporting in accordance with SOP 90-7 on April 30, 2006. Fresh-start accounting required us to re-value our assets and liabilities based upon their estimated fair values, which has resulted in material adjustments to the carrying amount of our assets and liabilities. We engaged an independent expert to assist us in computing the fair market value of our assets and liabilities. The fair values of the assets, as determined for fresh-start reporting, were based on estimates of anticipated future cash flows generated from each market and applying business valuation techniques. Liabilities existing on April 30, 2006 were stated at the present values of amounts to be paid, discounted at appropriate rates. The determination of fair values of assets and liabilities is subject to significant estimation and assumptions. As a result of implementing fresh-start accounting, the consolidated financial statements for the Successor are not comparable to the consolidated financial statements for the Predecessor.

As confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court, our estimated reorganization value was determined to be approximately \$213.5 million. This value was reached using accepted valuation techniques and using our projections through 2010. To calculate value, a comparable company analysis and a discounted cash flow analysis were performed. Discount rates between 10.0% and 15.0% and an EBITDA multiple range of 5.0 to 7.0 times were used to determine a terminal value. Our assets and liabilities were stated at fair value, and the excess of the reorganization value over the fair value of the assets was recorded as goodwill in accordance with SFAS 141. In addition, our accumulated deficit was eliminated, and new debt and equity were recorded in accordance with distributions pursuant to the reorganization plan. The restructuring of our capital structure and resulting discharge of the senior subordinated notes and related accrued interest resulted in a gain of \$46.1 million. The loss for the revaluation of the assets and liabilities and the gain on the discharge of pre-petition debt are recorded in "Reorganization Items" (see Note 10) in the consolidated statement of operations.

The following fresh-start unaudited balance sheet illustrates the financial effects as of April 30, 2006, the date of (i) the implementation of the Plan, and (ii) the adoption of fresh-start reporting. The fresh-start balance sheet reflects the effects of the consummation of the transactions contemplated in the Plan, including the refinancing of the convertible notes and the exchange of the senior subordinated notes for the common stock of the Successor.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

16. FRESH-START REPORTING (Continued)

			April 30,	, 2006	
	Predecessor	Plan Effects	Fresh-start Adjustments		Successor
ASSETS	Tredecessor	Tian Liteus	rujustnicits		Successor
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,101	\$ 872(a)	\$ —	\$	16,973
Restricted cash	20,132	(20,132)(b)	_		_
Accounts receivable:					
Trade, net of allowance of \$1,982	139,711	_	_		139,711
Retainage	32,386	_	_		32,386
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings	20.200				20,300
on uncompleted contracts Inventories	20,300 23,464	_			20,300
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	29,382	_	(1,648)(l)		25,464 27,734
Assets held for sale and from discontinued	23,302	_	(1,040)(1)		27,734
operations	41,893	_	337(l)		42,230
Total current assets	323,369	(19,260)	(1,311)		302,798
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	21,181	(19,200)	8,193(l)		29,374
GOODWILL	24,343		(9,279)(m)		15,064
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	7,228	21,503(b)(c)	3,355(l)		32,086
Total assets	\$ 376,121	\$ 2,243	\$ 958	\$	379,322
Total assets	\$ 3/0,121	\$ 2,243	3 950		3/9,322
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)					
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 25	\$ —	\$ —	\$	25
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (including	440 =00	(= 0=0) (l)	4.400(1)		
\$10,639 in accrued interest subject to compromise)	112,596	(7,259)(d)	1,120(l)		106,457
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts	26,903				26,903
Liabilities related to assets held for sale associated	20,903	_	_		20,903
with discontinued operations	16,902		1,038(l)		17,940
Senior convertible notes, net (subject to compromise)	50,000	(50,000)(e)	1,030(1)		
Senior subordinated notes, net (subject to	30,000	(50,000)(c)			
compromise)	172,885	(172,885)(f)	_		_
Total current liabilities	379.311	(230,144)	2.158		151.325
LONG-TERM DEBT, net of current maturities	133	(250,144)	2,150		133
TERM LOAN		53,000(g)	_		53,000
OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	15,771	— — —	(1,249)		14,522
Total liabilities	395,215	(177,144)	909		218,980
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	333,213	(177,144)	303		210,300
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES					
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT): Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding	_	_	_		_
Predecessor common stock, \$.01 par value,					
100,000,000 shares authorized, 39,024,209 shares	200	(200) (1)			
issued	390	(390)(h)	_		_
Predecessor restricted voting common stock, \$.01 par value, 2,605,709 shares issued, authorized and outstanding	26	(26)(h)	_		_
Successor common stock, \$0.01 par value 100,000,000 shares authorized and 15,326,885 shares issued and outstanding	_	153(f)(h)	_		153
Treasury stock, at cost, 2,416,377 and 0 shares	(10,930)	10,930(i)	_		155
Additional paid-in capital	428,869	124,880(j)	(393,560)(n)		160,189
Retained earnings (deficit)	(437,449)	43,840(k)	393,609(n)		
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	(19,094)	179,387	49		160,342
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficit)	\$ 376,121	\$ 2,243	\$ 958	\$	379,322
rotal habilities and stockholders equity (deficit)	\$ 3/0,121	J 2,243	ф 300		3/9,322

⁽a) Reflects the net remaining proceeds from the term loan borrowings, less financing costs and the repayment of principal and accrued interest on the Senior Convertible Notes (see Note 7).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

16. FRESH-START REPORTING (Continued)

- (b) Reflects the reclassification of restricted cash collateral to other non-current assets in accordance with the provisions of the Revolving Credit Facility.
- (c) Reflects the net increase in deferred financing costs related to the Eton Park Term Loan and Revolving Credit Facility.
- (d) Reflects the payment of accrued interest on the Senior Convertible Notes and the extinguishment of accrued interest on the senior subordinated notes, net of the accrual of success fees payable as a result of the Plan confirmation.
- (e) Reflects repayment of the Senior Convertible Notes.
- (f) Reflects extinguishment of the senior subordinated notes in exchange for common stock of the Successor.
- (g) Reflects advances under the Eton Park Term Loan (see Note 7).
- (h) Reflects cancellation of Predecessor common stock in exchange for common stock of the Successor.
- (i) Reflects the cancellation of treasury stock.
- (j) Reflects the impact to paid-in capital resulting from: (i) the issuance of new common stock to the senior subordinated noteholders and holders of Predecessor common stock; (ii) the new restricted common stock issued to management; and (iii) the cancellation of Predecessor common stock (including treasury stock).
- (k) Reflects the gain on extinguishment of debt of \$46.1 million, net of the accrual of success fees payable as a result of the Plan confirmation.
- (1) Reflects changes to carrying values of assets and liabilities to reflect estimated fair values.
- (m) Reflects goodwill equal to the excess of reorganization equity value over the estimated fair value of identifiable net assets.
- (n) Reflects the revaluation loss and the elimination of the retained deficit.

Impact of Fresh-Start Accounting on Depreciation and Amortization

Upon adopting fresh-start accounting in accordance with SOP 90-7, we recorded adjustments to our balance sheet to adjust the book value of our assets and liabilities to their estimated fair value. As a result, we increased the book value of our property and equipment by \$8.5 million, of which land represented \$1.9 million and is not subject to depreciation. Since that time, this adjustment has resulted in \$1.6 million, \$2.7 million and \$1.1 million of additional depreciation expense for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor) and for the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Successor), respectively. We expect that this adjustment will result in an increase of our depreciation expense by \$0.2 million during fiscal year 2009 and a total of \$0.7 million thereafter. Incremental depreciation associated with our discontinued operations was \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million during the year ended September 30, 2007 (Successor) and the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Successor), respectively. There was no incremental deprecation expense associated with our discontinued operations during the year ended September 30, 2008.

Additionally, upon adopting fresh-start accounting, we established a contract loss reserve liability of \$4.2 million to record the fair value of expected losses related to existing contracts. This reserve was amortized as a reduction of cost of services over the remaining terms of the contracts. We recognized income of approximately \$1.4 million and \$1.8 million related to the amortization of this contract loss reserve liability for the year ended September 30, 2007 (Successor) and the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Successor), respectively. We recognized less than \$10,000 of additional income as a result of the contract loss reserve during the year ended September 30, 2008 (Successor). Additional income associated with our discontinued operations was \$0.5 million and \$0.5 million during the year ended September 30, 2007 (Successor) and the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Successor), respectively. There was no additional income as a result of the contract loss reserve during the year ended September 30, 2008.

We also identified certain intangible assets of \$6.1 million as a result of adopting fresh-start accounting. These assets are being amortized over their expected useful lives. As a result, we have recorded

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

16. FRESH-START REPORTING (Continued)

\$1.2 million, \$1.8 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, of amortization expense for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor) and the five-month period ended September 30, 2006 (Successor). We expect that this adjustment will result in an increase of our amortization expense by \$0.6 million during fiscal year 2009 and a total of \$1.6 million thereafter.

Impact of Reorganization on Income Taxes

The reorganization of our capital structure and resulting discharge of the senior subordinated notes and related accrued interest resulted in a financial statement gain of \$46.1 million. For income tax purposes, there is no gain or loss realized on the discharge of the senior subordinated notes and related accrued interest. Therefore, the financial statement gain was excluded from taxable income for the tax year ended September 30, 2006. In addition, the reorganization resulted in a change in ownership as defined in Internal Revenue Code Section 382. Internal Revenue Code Section 382 limits the utilization of net operating losses that existed as of the change in ownership in tax periods subsequent to the change in ownership. As such, our net operating loss utilization after May 12, 2006 is subject to Internal Revenue Code Section 382 limitations for federal income taxes and some state income taxes. We have provided valuation allowances on all net operating losses where it is determined it is more likely than not that they will expire without being utilized (see Note 9).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

17. QUARTERLY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

Quarterly financial information for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (Successor), are summarized as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	Successor										
			iscal	scal Year Ended September 30, 2008							
		First	Second		Third			Fourth			
-		Quarter		Quarter		Quarter		Quarter			
Revenues	\$	197,120	\$	195,659	\$	213,798	\$	211,710			
Gross profit	\$	33,035	\$	30,837	\$	34,233	\$	33,775			
Restructuring expenses	\$	1,295	\$	2,098	\$	1,038	\$	384			
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	(920)	\$	226	\$	2,311	\$	(581)			
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$	123	\$	(187)	\$	(273)	\$	(15)			
Net income (loss)	\$	(797)	\$	39	\$	2,038	\$	(596)			
Net earnings (loss) per share from continuing											
operations:											
Basic	\$	(0.06)	\$	0.02	\$	0.15	\$	(0.04)			
Diluted	\$	(0.06)	\$	0.02	\$	0.15	\$	(0.04)			
Net earnings (loss) per share from discontinued											
operations:											
Basic	\$	0.01	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.00)			
Diluted	\$	0.01	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.00)			
Net earnings (loss) per share:											
Basic	\$	(0.05)	\$	0.00	\$	0.14	\$	(0.04)			
Diluted	\$	(0.05)	\$	0.00	\$	0.14	\$	(0.04)			

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007								
		First		Second		Third		Fourth	
		Quarter		Quarter	_	Quarter		Quarter	
Revenues	\$	227,273	\$	214,663	\$	222,199	\$	226,216	
Gross profit	\$	38,074	\$	35,605	\$	38,326	\$	32,917	
Restructuring expense	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	824	
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	400	\$	(828)	\$	1,148	\$	(1,320)	
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$	(1,199)	\$	87	\$	59	\$	(2,759)	
Net income (loss)	\$	(799)	\$	(741)	\$	1,207	\$	(4,079)	
Net earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations:									
Basic	\$	0.03	\$	(0.05)	\$	0.08	\$	(0.09)	
Diluted	\$	0.03	\$	(0.05)	\$	0.08	\$	(0.09)	
Net earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations:									
Basic	\$	(80.0)	\$	0.01	\$	0.00	\$	(0.18)	
Diluted	\$	(80.0)	\$	0.01	\$	0.00	\$	(0.18)	
Net earnings (loss) per share:									
Basic	\$	(0.05)	\$	(0.04)	\$	0.08	\$	(0.27)	
Diluted	\$	(0.05)	\$	(0.04)	\$	0.08	\$	(0.27)	

During the fourth quarter of our 2008 fiscal year we recorded a \$518,000 impairment charge on our investment in EnerTech. During the first quarter of our 2008 fiscal year we recorded a \$2,052,000 debt prepayment penalty. During the third quarter of our 2007 fiscal year we recorded a \$675,000 debt prepayment penalty.

The sum of the individual quarterly earnings per share amounts may not agree with year-to-date earnings per share as each period's computation is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

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Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures

In accordance with Exchange Act Rule 13a-15 and 15d-15, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2008 to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Our disclosure controls and procedures include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act 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.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting for the Company's internal control system was designed to provide reasonable assurance to the Company's Management and Directors regarding the preparation and fair presentation of published financial statements. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting based on the *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on this evaluation, management concluded that Integrated Electrical Services' internal control over financial reporting was effective as of September 30, 2008.

The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting has been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which is included herein.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the year ended September 30, 2007, our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, identified a material weakness at one of our divisions and concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective. As a result of this material weakness, we implemented a plan to remediate this situation during the year. Some of these actions included replacement of key management, standardizing and enhancing our cost-to complete processes, implementing a proprietary project management software system across the Company, and strengthened accounting controls through the consolidation of back office processing. These measures enabled us to successfully remediate the material weakness as of September 30, 2008. Apart from the completion of this remediation program, there has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the three months ended September 30, 2008 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors and Stockholders of Integrated Electrical Services, Inc.

We have audited Integrated Electrical Services Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2008, based on criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (the COSO criteria). Integrated Electrical Services Inc.'s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, Integrated Electrical Services Inc. maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2008, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. and subsidiaries as of September 30, 2008 and 2007, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended September 30, 2008 (Successor), the period from May 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006 (Successor) and the period from October 1, 2005 to April 30, 2006 (Predecessor) of Integrated Electrical Services Inc. and our report dated December 12, 2008 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Houston, Texas December 12, 2008

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Item 9B. Other Information

None.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Certain of the information required by Item 10 of Part III of this Form 10-K is incorporated by reference to the sections entitled "Management;" "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance;" and "Election of Directors" in the Company's definitive Proxy Statement for its 2009 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "Proxy Statement") to be filed with the SEC no later than January 28, 2009.

Executive Officers

Certain information with respect to each executive officer is as follows:

Michael J. Caliel, 49, has been President and Chief Executive Officer since July 2006. From 1993 until he joined IES, Mr. Caliel was employed by Invensys, a global automation, controls and process solutions company, where he served in a variety of senior management positions, including his most recent position as President, Invensys Process Systems. Prior to becoming President of Invensys Process Systems, he served as President of its North America and Europe, Middle East and Africa operations from 2001 to 2003.

Raymond K. Guba, 49, joined IES as Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer in April 2007. In 2005 and 2006, Mr. Guba served as Chief Financial Officer for Kraton Polymers, LLC, a \$1 billion global chemical company. Previous to Kraton, he spent 19 years with General Electric, Co., where he held a variety of positions with increasing responsibility leading to his last position with GE Energy, a General Electric, Co. subsidiary, as Manager of Finance for their Global Installations and Field Services business. Prior to General Electric, Co. he spent three years in public accounting where he became a Certified Public Accountant.

Alan O. Gahm, 51, joined IES as Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer in January 2008. Mr. Gahm served from June 2006 through January 2008 as Corporate Controller of Kraton Polymers. From 2004 to May 2006, Mr. Gahm was Chief Operating Officer of Profit Technologies Corporation, an international audit and consulting firm, and from 2000 to 2004 was Vice President, Finance and Corporate Controller of KoSa, a \$5.5 billion global polyester/chemical manufacturing subsidiary of Koch Industries.

Curt L. Warnock, 54, has been Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary since January 2005. Mr. Warnock is licensed in Texas and federal courts and before the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals and before the United States Supreme Court. Before that he served IES as Vice President, Law beginning in October 2002. From July 2001 to October 2002, Mr. Warnock served as Assistant General Counsel. Prior to July 2001, Mr. Warnock spent sixteen years with Burlington Resources Inc., an independent NYSE oil and gas company, serving in various positions. Prior to that, Mr. Warnock served as Senior Attorney to Pogo Producing Company, a NYSE oil and gas company; before that, he was in private practice.

Robert B. Callahan, 51, has been Senior Vice President of Human Resources since June 2005. Mr. Callahan was Vice President of Human Resources from February 2005 to June 2005 and was Vice President of Employee Relations since 2004. Mr. Callahan joined IES in 2001, after

11 years with the H.E.B. Grocery Company where he served as Director of Human Resources. Mr. Callahan has also served as a faculty member at the University of Texas at San Antonio where he taught Employment Law, Human Resources Management and Business Communications.

Richard A. Nix, 54, has been Group Vice President of the Company since December 2007. From December 2006 to present Mr. Nix was president of Houston Stafford Electric ("HSE") which changed its name to IES Residential, Inc. in September 2007. From January 2004 until December 2006 he was Senior Division Manager of HSE and a consultant to that entity from January 2003 to January 2004.

James A. Robertson, 55, has been Group Vice President of the Company since December 2007 and Vice President of IES Industrial, Inc. since April 2008. From October 2003 until December 2007, Mr. Robertson was employed as General Manager, Inspection and Repair Services/Industrial Services of General Electric Co.

Johnny A. Menninga, 57, was Group Vice President of the Company from December 2007 until October 2008 when he was named Vice President and Division General Manager of IES Commercial, Inc. ("IESC"). From October 2007 to October 2008 he was Vice President of IESC and a Regional Operating Officer of the Company from July 2005 to December 2007. Mr. Menninga was also president of Menninga Electric from the date of its inception in 1977 until August 2005 when he was named Chief Operating Officer of that entity and served in that position until September 2007 when it was merged into IESC. Effective November 1, 2008, Mr. Menninga assumed the position of Vice President and Division General Manager.

Thomas E. Vossman, 46, has been Group Vice President of the Company since November 3, 2008. From May 2005 to November 2008 Mr. Vossman was Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Insituform Technologies, Inc. where he was employed as Vice President, Southwest United States from January 2005 until May 2005. From July 2003 until December 2004 he was an independent consultant with H & T Enterprises, LLC, and from March 1998 to July 2003 he held senior positions with Encompass Services Corporation.

Mr. Warnock and Mr. Callahan were officers of the Company when it filed a voluntary petition for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code on February 14, 2006.

We have adopted a Code of Ethics for Financial Executives that applies to our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer. The Code of Ethics may be found on our website at www.ies-co.com. If we make any substantive amendments to the Code of Ethics or grant any waiver, including any implicit waiver, from a provision of the code to our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or Chief Accounting Officer, we will disclose the nature of such amendment or waiver on that website or in a report on Form 8-K. Paper copies of these documents are also available free of charge upon written request to us. We have designated an "audit committee financial expert" as that term is defined by the SEC. Further information about this designee may be found in the Proxy Statement under the section entitled "Designation of the Audit Committee Financial Expert."

Directors

Certain information with respect to each director is as follows:

Donald L. Luke*, 71, was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of American Fire Protection Group, Inc., a private company involved in the design, fabrication, installation and service of products in the fire sprinkler industry from 2001 until April 2005. From 1997 to 2000, Mr. Luke was President and Chief Operating Officer of Encompass Services (construction services) and its predecessor company GroupMac. Mr. Luke held a number of key positions in product development, marketing and executive management in multiple foreign and domestic publicly traded companies. Mr. Luke also

serves on the board of directors of American Fire Protection Group, Inc. and is a director of Cable Lock, Inc., which manages the affiliated Olshan Foundation Repair companies.

Charles H. Beynon*, 60, had been an independent consultant providing financial and advisory consulting services to a diverse group of clients since October 2002. From 1973 until his retirement from the firm in 2002, Mr. Beynon was employed by Arthur Andersen & Co., an accounting firm, including 19 years as a partner. He also currently serves as a director of Broadwind Energy, Inc. (a leading provider of component, logistics and services to the wind power and broader energy markets) and is a Certified Public Accountant.

Michael J. Hall*, 64, served as President and Chief Executive officer of Matrix Service Company (construction, repair and maintenance of petroleum, petrochemical and power infrastructure and bulk storage terminals) from March 2005 until his retirement in November 2006, at which time he was elected Chairman of the Board of Matrix. Mr. Hall was Vice President—Finance and Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer of Matrix from September 1998 until his temporary retirement in May 2004. He also has served as a director of Matrix since 1998. Mr. Hall is a member of the Board of Directors of Alliance G.P., LLC (the general partner of Alliance Holdings, G.P., L.P., a limited partnership which owns and controls Alliance Resource Management G.P., LLC) and Chair of its Audit Committee and a member of the Board of Directors of Alliance Resource Management G.P., LLC (the managing general partner of Alliance Resources Partners, L.P., a publicly traded limited partnership engaged in the production and marketing of coal), and Chairman of its Audit Committee.

John E. Welsh*, 57, is President of Avalon Capital Partners, LLC, a private investment vehicle, a position he has held since January 2003. From October 2000 until December 2002, Mr. Welsh was Managing Director of CIP Management, LLC, the management entity for a series of venture capital partnerships affiliated with Rothchild, Inc. Mr. Welsh has been a director of General Cable Corp., a developer, designer, manufacturer, marketer and distributor of copper, aluminum and fiber optic wire and cable products since 1997, and Non-Executive Chairman since 2001.

Joseph V. Lash*, 46, has been a member of Tontine Associates, LLC, a private investment fund, since 2005. Tontine Associates, LLC is an affiliate of Jeffrey Gendell, the beneficial owner of approximately 58% of the Company's common stock. From 2002 through 2005, Mr. Lash served as a senior managing director of Conway, Del Genio, Gries & Co., LLC, a financial advisory firm. From 1998 through 2001, Mr. Lash was a Managing Director within the Global Mergers and Acquisitions Department of J. P. Morgan Chase, an investment banking firm. Mr. Lash is also a director of Exide Technologies (manufacturer of batteries) and Neenah Enterprises, Inc. (manufacturer of iron castings).

Michael J. Caliel, 49, has been President and Chief Executive Officer since July 2006. From 1993 until he joined the Company, Mr. Caliel was employed by Invensys, a global automation, controls and process solutions company, where he served in a variety of senior management positions, including his most recent position as President, Invensys Process Systems. Prior to becoming President of Invensys Process Systems, he served as President of its North America and Europe, Middle East and Africa operations from 2001 to 2003.

Denotes independent director

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The information required by Item 11 of Part III of this Form 10-K is incorporated by reference to the section entitled "Executive Compensation" in the Proxy Statement.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

Certain information required by Item 12 of Part III of this Form 10-K is incorporated by reference to the section entitled "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" in the Proxy Statement.

SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table provides information as of September 30, 2008 with respect to shares of our common stock that may be issued upon the exercise of options, warrants and rights granted to employees or members of the Board of Directors under the Company's existing equity compensation plans. For additional information about our equity compensation plans, see Note 12 to our consolidated financial statements set forth in Item 8 to this Form 10-K.

			(c) Number of
			Securities
			Remaining
			Available for
	(a) Number of	(b) Weighted-	Future Issuance
	Securities to	Average	Under
	be Issued Upon	Exercise Price of	Equity
	Exercise	Outstanding	Compensation
	of Outstanding	Options,	Plans (Excluding
	Options,	Warrants and	Securities Reflected
Plan Category	Warrants and Rights	Rights	in Column (a))
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	_	_	_
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	161,000(1) \$ 19.87	1,329,039(2)

⁽¹⁾ Represents shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding options granted under the Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. 2006 Equity Incentive Plan. This plan was authorized pursuant to the Company's plan of reorganization and provides for the granting or awarding of stock options, stock and restricted stock to employees (including officers), consultants and directors of the Company. All stock options granted under this plan were granted at fair market value on the date of grant. 171,926 shares of restricted stock are outstanding under this plan.

2) Represents shares remaining available for issuance under the Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. 2006 Equity Incentive Plan

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

The information required by Item 13 of Part III of this Form 10-K is incorporated by reference to the section entitled "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" in the Proxy Statement.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The information required by Item 14 of Part III of this Form 10-K is incorporated by reference to the section entitled "Audit Fees" in the Proxy Statement.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

- (a) Financial Statements and Supplementary Data, Financial Statement Schedules and Exhibits
 - See Index to Financial Statements under Item 8 of this report.
- (b) Exhibits
- 2.1 Second Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization of Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. and Certain of its Direct and Indirect Subsidiaries under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, dated March 17, 2006. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 1, 2006)
- 3.1 Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's registration statement on Form S-8 filed on May 12, 2006)
- 3.2 Bylaws of Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's registration statement on Form S-8, filed on May 12, 2006)
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- 10.14 Amendment, dated as of August 13, 2008, to Loan and Security Agreement, dated May 12, 2006, by and among Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. and its subsidiaries, Bank of America, N.A. and the lenders party thereto.(1)

- 10.15 Pledge Agreement, dated May 12, 2006, by and among Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. and its subsidiaries, Bank of America, N.A. and the lenders party thereto. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 17, 2006) *10.16 Form of Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, effective as of February 15, 2005, between the Company and Curt L. Warnock. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed February 22, 2005) *10.17 Employment Agreement, effective as of June 1, 2005, by and between the Company and Robert Callahan. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Current Report on Form 10-K filed December 21, 2005) *10.18 Employment Agreement, dated June 26, 2006, by and between the Company and Michael J. Caliel. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed June 30, 2006) *10.19 Employment Agreement, dated April 10, 2007, between the Company and Raymond K. Guba. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 13, 2007) *10.20 Employment Agreement, dated January 21, 2008, by and between the Company and Alan O. Gahm. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed January 23, 2008) *10.21 Amended and Restated 2006 Equity Incentive Plan. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 17, 2007) Term Life Insurance Plan. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 17, 2007) *10.23 Form of Phantom Share Award. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 19, 2007) Form of Stock Option Award Agreement under the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to the Company's Current *10.24 Report on Form 8-K filed on May 17, 2006) Form of Restricted Stock Award. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 19, 2007)
- *10.25
- *10.26 Fiscal 2008 Long-Term Incentive Plan. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 19, 2007)
- *10.27 Fiscal 2008 Annual Management Incentive Plan. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 19, 2007)
- *10.28 Fiscal 2008 Annual Management Incentive Plan Performance Criteria. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 19, 2007)
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- *10.30 Employment Agreement between the Company and Richard A. Nix dated December 14, 2006.(1)
- *10.31 Employment Agreement between the Company and James A. Robertson dated December 6, 2007.(1)

- *10.32 Employment Agreement between the Company and Thomas E. Vossman dated November 3, 2008.(1)
- *10.33 Amended and Restated 2009 Deferred Compensation Plan.(1)
- *10.34 Management Incentive Plan (for Group Vice Presidents) 2008 Performance Criteria.(1)
- *10.35 Long Term Incentive Program Payment Schedule for Fiscal Year 2009 2010. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed December 12, 2008)
- *10.36 Management Incentive Plan 2009 Performance Criteria. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed December 12, 2008)
 - 21.1 Subsidiaries of the Registrant(1)
 - 23.1 Consent of Ernst & Young LLP(1)
 - 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Michael J. Caliel, Chief Executive Officer(1)
 - 31.2 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Raymond K. Guba, Chief Financial Officer(1)
 - 32.1 Section 1350 Certification of Michael J. Caliel, Chief Executive Officer(1)
 - 32.2 Section 1350 Certification of Raymond K. Guba, Chief Financial Officer(1)

(1) Filed herewith.

^{*} Management contracts or compensatory plans or arrangements required to be filed herewith pursuant to Item 15(a)(3) of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized on December 15, 2008.

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC.

By:	/s/ MICHAEL J. CALIEL
	Michael J. Caliel
	Chief Executive Officer and President

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities indicated on December 15, 2008.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>		
/s/ MICHAEL J. CALIEL	Chief Executive Officer, President and Director		
Michael Caliel			
/s/ RAYMOND K. GUBA	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer		
Raymond K. Guba	- (Principal Financial Officer)		
/s/ ALAN O. GAHM	Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer		
Alan O. Gahm	- (Principle Accounting Officer)		
/s/ CHARLES H. BEYNON			
Charles H. Beynon	Director		
/s/ MICHAEL J. HALL			
Michael J. Hall	Chairman of the Board and Director		
/s/ JOSEPH V. LASH			
Joseph V. Lash	Director		
/s/ DONALD L. LUKE			
Donald L. Luke	Director		
/s/ JOHN E. WELSH, III			
John E. Welsh, III	Director		
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No. Description

- 2.1 Second Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization of Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. and Certain of its Direct and Indirect Subsidiaries under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, dated March 17, 2006. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 1, 2006)
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No. Description

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<u>No.</u> *10.18	<u>Description</u> Employment Agreement, dated June 26, 2006, by and between the Company and Michael J. Caliel. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed June 30, 2006)
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	117

<u>o.</u> *10.36	<u>Description</u> Management Incentive Plan 2009 Performance Criteria. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed December 12, 2008)
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31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Raymond K. Guba, Chief Financial Officer(1)

- 32.1 Section 1350 Certification of Michael J. Caliel, Chief Executive Officer(1)
- 32.2 Section 1350 Certification of Raymond K. Guba, Chief Financial Officer(1)
- * Management contracts or compensatory plans or arrangements required to be filed herewith pursuant to Item 15(a)(3) of this Annual Report on Form 10-K
- (1) Filed herewith.

AMENDMENT TO LOAN AND SECURITY AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDMENT TO LOAN AND SECURITY AGREEMENT (this "Amendment") is made and entered into on August 13, 2008, by and among **BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.**, a national banking association ("BA"), in its capacity as collateral and administrative agent for the Lenders under the Loan Agreement (as hereinafter defined) (BA, in such capacity, the "Agent"), BA, as Lender under the Loan Agreement (BA, together with the various financial institutions listed on the signature pages hereof, in such capacity, the "Lenders"), the Lenders, **INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC.**, a Delaware corporation ("Parent"), each of the Subsidiaries of Parent listed on Annex I attached hereto (Parent and such Subsidiaries of Parent being herein referred to collectively as the "Borrowers"), and the Subsidiaries of Parent listed on Annex II attached hereto (such Subsidiaries being referred to herein as the "Guarantors", and Borrowers and Guarantors being referred to herein as the "Credit Parties").

RECITALS

- A. Agent, Lenders and Credit Parties have entered into that certain Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of May 12, 2006 (the Loan and Security Agreement, as amended from time to time, being referred to herein as the "Loan Agreement").
 - B. Credit Parties, Agent and Lenders desire to amend the Loan Agreement as hereinafter set forth, subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises herein contained and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties, intending to be legally bound, agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

ARTICLE I Definitions

1.01 Capitalized terms used in this Amendment are defined in the Loan Agreement, as amended hereby, unless otherwise stated.

ARTICLE II Amendments

Effective as of the respective date hereinafter specified, the Loan Agreement is hereby amended as follows:

- **2.01** *Amendment of Section 9.1.* Effective as of the date hereof, *Section 9.1.5* of the Loan Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:
 - "9.1.5 *Projections*. No later than 15 days after the end of each Fiscal Year of Parent, deliver to Agent and Lenders the Projections of Parent and its Subsidiaries for the forthcoming two Fiscal Years, year by year, and for the forthcoming Fiscal Year, month by month."

ARTICLE III No Waiver

3.01 *No Further Waiver.* Except as specifically provided in this Amendment, nothing in this Amendment shall directly or indirectly whatsoever either: (i) be construed as a waiver of any covenant or provision of the Loan Agreement, any other Loan Document or any other contract or instrument or (ii) impair, prejudice or otherwise adversely affect any right of Agent or Lender at any time to exercise any right, privilege or remedy in connection with the Loan Agreement, any other Loan Document or any other contract or instrument, or (iii) constitute any course of dealing or other basis for altering any

obligation of Credit Parties or any right, privilege or remedy of Agent or Lenders under the Loan Agreement, any other Loan Document or any other contract or instrument or constitute any consent by Agent or Lenders to any prior, existing or future violations of the Loan Agreement or any other Loan Document. Credit Parties hereby agree and acknowledge that hereafter Credit Parties are expected to strictly comply with their duties, obligations and agreements under the Loan Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

ARTICLE IV Conditions Precedent

- **4.01** *Conditions to Effectiveness.* The effectiveness of this Amendment (including the agreements and waiver contained herein) is subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions precedent in a manner satisfactory to Agent, unless specifically waived in writing by Agent:
 - (a) Agent shall have received this Amendment, duly executed by each of the Credit Parties.
 - (b) The representations and warranties contained herein and in the Loan Agreement and the other Loan Documents, as each is amended hereby, shall be true and correct in all material respects as of the date hereof, as if made on the date hereof, except for those representations and warranties specifically made as of an earlier date, which shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date.
 - (c) After giving effect to the provisions of this Amendment, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, unless such Default or Event of Default has been otherwise specifically waived in writing by Agent.
 - (d) All organizational proceedings taken in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Amendment and all documents, instruments and other legal matters incident thereto shall be reasonably satisfactory to Agent and its legal counsel.

ARTICLE V

Ratifications, Representations and Warranties

- **5.01** *Ratifications.* The terms and provisions set forth in this Amendment shall modify and supersede all inconsistent terms and provisions set forth in the Loan Agreement and the other Loan Documents, and, except as expressly modified and superseded by this Amendment, the terms and provisions of the Loan Agreement and the other Loan Documents are ratified and confirmed and shall continue in full force and effect. Each Credit Party and Lenders and Agent agree that the Loan Agreement and the other Loan Documents, as amended hereby, shall continue to be legal, valid, binding and enforceable in accordance with their respective terms.
- **5.02 Representations and Warranties.** Each Credit Party hereby represents and warrants to Lenders and Agent that (a) the execution, delivery and performance of this Amendment and any and all other Loan Documents executed and/or delivered in connection herewith have been authorized by all requisite organizational action on the part of such Credit Party and will not violate the organizational or governing documents of such Credit Party; (b) the representations and warranties contained in the Loan Agreement, as amended hereby, and any other Loan Document are true and correct in all material respects on and as of the date hereof and on and as of the date of execution hereof as though made on and as of each such date, except for those representations and warranties specifically made as of an earlier date, which shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date; (c) no Default or Event of Default under the Loan Agreement, as amended hereby, has occurred and is continuing, unless such Default or Event of Default has been specifically waived in writing by Agent; (d) each Credit Party is in material compliance with all covenants and agreements contained in the Loan Agreement and the other Loan Documents, as amended hereby; and (e) no

Credit Party has amended its organizational or governing documents since the date of execution of the Loan Agreement other than as has been previously disclosed and delivered to the Agent.

ARTICLE VI Miscellaneous Provisions

- **6.01 Survival of Representations and Warranties.** All representations and warranties made in the Loan Agreement or any other Loan Document, including, without limitation, any document furnished in connection with this Amendment, shall survive the execution and delivery of this Amendment and the other Loan Documents, and no investigation by Lender or Agent or any closing shall affect the representations and warranties or the right of Lender or Agent to rely upon them.
- **6.02 Reference to Loan Agreement.** Each of the Loan Agreement and the other Loan Documents, and any and all other Loan Documents, documents or instruments now or hereafter executed and delivered pursuant to the terms hereof or pursuant to the terms of the Loan Agreement, as amended hereby, are hereby amended so that any reference in the Loan Agreement and such other Loan Documents to the Loan Agreement shall mean a reference to the Loan Agreement, as amended hereby, and any reference in the Loan Agreement and such other Loan Documents to any other Loan Document amended by the provisions of this Amendment shall mean a reference to such other Loan Documents, as amended hereby.
- **6.03** Expenses of Agent. As provided in the Loan Agreement, each Credit Party agrees to pay on demand all costs and out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Agent in connection with the preparation, negotiation, and execution of this Amendment and the other Loan Documents executed pursuant hereto and any and all amendments, modifications, and supplements thereto, including, without limitation, the costs and fees of Agent's legal counsel, and all costs and out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Agent in connection with the enforcement or preservation of any rights under the Loan Agreement, as amended hereby, or any other Loan Documents, including, without, limitation, the costs and fees of Agent's legal counsel and consultants retained by Agent or retained by Agent's legal counsel.
- **6.04** *Severability.* Any provision of this Amendment held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable shall not impair or invalidate the remainder of this Amendment and the effect thereof shall be confined to the provision so held to be invalid or unenforceable.
- **6.05** *Successors and Assigns.* This Amendment is binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of Lenders and Agent and each Credit Party and their respective successors and assigns, except that no Credit Party may assign or transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of Lender and Agent.
- **6.06** *Counterparts.* This Amendment may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which when so executed shall be deemed to be an original, but all of which when taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument.
- **6.07** *Effect of Waiver.* No consent or waiver, express or implied, by Lenders or Agent to or for any breach of or deviation from any covenant or condition by any Credit Party shall be deemed a consent to or waiver of any other breach of the same or any other covenant, condition or duty.
- **6.08** *Headings.* The headings, captions, and arrangements used in this Amendment are for convenience only and shall not affect the interpretation of this Amendment.
- **6.09** Applicable Law. THIS AMENDMENT AND ALL OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS EXECUTED PURSUANT HERETO SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE BEEN MADE AND TO BE PERFORMABLE IN AND SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF TEXAS.

6.10 Final Agreement. THE LOAN AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS, EACH AS AMENDED HEREBY, REPRESENT THE ENTIRE EXPRESSION OF THE PARTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SUBJECT MATTER HEREOF ON THE DATE THIS AMENDMENT IS EXECUTED. THE LOAN AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS, AS AMENDED HEREBY, MAY NOT BE CONTRADICTED BY EVIDENCE OF PRIOR, CONTEMPORANEOUS OR SUBSEQUENT ORAL AGREEMENTS OF THE PARTIES. THERE ARE NO UNWRITTEN ORAL AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE PARTIES. NO MODIFICATION, RESCISSION, WAIVER, RELEASE OR AMENDMENT OF ANY PROVISION OF THIS AMENDMENT SHALL BE MADE, EXCEPT BY A WRITTEN AGREEMENT SIGNED BY EACH CREDIT PARTY AND LENDERS AND AGENT.

6.11 Release. EACH CREDIT PARTY HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT HAS NO DEFENSE, COUNTERCLAIM, OFFSET, CROSS-COMPLAINT, CLAIM OR DEMAND OF ANY KIND OR NATURE WHATSOEVER THAT CAN BE ASSERTED TO REDUCE OR ELIMINATE ALL OR ANY PART OF ITS LIABILITY TO REPAY THE "OBLIGATIONS" OR TO SEEK AFFIRMATIVE RELIEF OR DAMAGES OF ANY KIND OR NATURE FROM LENDER OR AGENT. EACH CREDIT PARTY HEREBY VOLUNTARILY AND KNOWINGLY RELEASES AND FOREVER DISCHARGES LENDERS AND AGENT AND ITS RESPECTIVE PREDECESSORS, AGENTS, EMPLOYEES, SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS, FROM ALL POSSIBLE CLAIMS, DEMANDS, ACTIONS, CAUSES OF ACTION, DAMAGES, COSTS, EXPENSES, AND LIABILITIES (INCLUDING ALL STRICT LIABILITIES) WHATSOEVER, KNOWN OR UNKNOWN, ANTICIPATED OR UNANTICIPATED, SUSPECTED OR UNSUSPECTED, FIXED, CONTINGENT, OR CONDITIONAL, AT LAW OR IN EQUITY, ORIGINATING IN WHOLE OR IN PART ON OR BEFORE THE DATE THIS AMENDMENT IS EXECUTED, WHICH ANY CREDIT PARTY MAY NOW OR HEREAFTER HAVE AGAINST LENDERS OR AGENT OR ITS RESPECTIVE PREDECESSORS, AGENTS, EMPLOYEES, SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS, IF ANY, AND IRRESPECTIVE OF WHETHER ANY SUCH CLAIMS ARISE OUT OF CONTRACT, TORT, VIOLATION OF LAW OR REGULATIONS, OR OTHERWISE, AND ARISING FROM ANY "LOANS," INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY CONTRACTING FOR, CHARGING, TAKING, RESERVING, COLLECTING OR RECEIVING INTEREST IN EXCESS OF THE HIGHEST LAWFUL RATE APPLICABLE, THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS AND REMEDIES UNDER THE LOAN AGREEMENT OR OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS, AND NEGOTIATION FOR AND EXECUTION OF THIS AMENDMENT.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Amendment has been executed on the date first written above, to be effective as the respective date set forth above.

AGENT

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., as Agent

By: /s/ JOHN TODD

Name: John Todd

Title: Executive Vice President

LENDERS:

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.

By: /s/ JOHN TODD

Name: John Todd

Title: Executive Vice President

WELLS FARGO FOOTHILL, LLC

By: /s/ DAVID P. HILL

Name: David Hill

Title: Vice President

THE CIT GROUP/BUSINESS CREDIT, INC.

By: /s/ CHRIS HANDLER

Name: Chris Handler

Title: Assistant Vice President

CREDIT PARTIES:

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC.

By: /s/ CURT L. WARNOCK

Curt L. Warnock

Senior Vice President

BRYANT ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC. IES INDUSTRIAL, INC. IES RESIDENTIAL, INC. IES COMMERCIAL, INC. IES HOUSTON RESOURCES, INC. IES PROPERTIES, INC.

IES PURCHASING & MATERIALS, INC. IES CONSOLIDATION, LLC IES SHARED SERVICES, INC.

IES OPERATIONS GROUP, INC.

IES OPERATIONS GROUP, INC.

IES RESIDENTIAL GROUP, INC.

IES TANGIBLE PROPERTIES, INC.

ICS HOLDINGS LLC

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL FINANCE, INC.

KEY ELECTRICAL SUPPLY, INC.

MARK HENDERSON, INCORPORATED

MID-STATES ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.

MILLS ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS, INC.

MILLS MANAGEMENT LLC

NEAL ELECTRIC MANAGEMENT LLC

PAN AMERICAN ELECTRIC, INC,

PAN AMERICAN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.

RAINES ELECTRIC CO., INC.

RAINES MANAGEMENT LLC

THOMAS POPP & COMPANY

/s/ CURT L. WARNOCK

Curt L. Warnock Vice President

IES MANAGEMENT ROO, LP

By: Neal Electric Management LLC General Partner of IES Management ROO, LP

By: /s/ CURT L. WARNOCK

Name: Curt L. Warnock

Title: Vice President

IES MANAGEMENT LP

By: IES Residential Group, Inc. General Partner of IES Management LP

By: /s/ CURT L. WARNOCK

Name: Curt L. Warnock

Title: Vice President

MILLS ELECTRIC, LP

By: Mills Management LLC General Partner of Mills Electric, LP

By: /s/ CURT L. WARNOCK

Name: Curt L. Warnock

Title: Vice President

RAINES ELECTRIC LP

By: Raines Management LLC General Partner of Raines Electric LP

By: /s/ CURT L. WARNOCK

Name: Curt L. Warnock

Title: Vice President

MILLS ELECTRICAL HOLDINGS, LLC. MILLS ELECTRIC HOLDINGS II, LLC. RAINES HOLDINGS, LLC. RAINES HOLDINGS II, LLC.

/s/ CURT L. WARNOCK

Curt L. Warnock President

 $IES\ REINSURANCE,\ LTD.$

/s/ CURT L. WARNOCK

Curt L. Warnock President

Annex I

Borrowers

Bryant Electric Company, Inc.	North Carolina
IES Commercial, Inc.	Delaware
IES Consolidation LLC	Delaware
IES Houston Resources, Inc.	Delaware
IES Industrial, Inc.	South Carolina
IES Management, LP	Texas
IES Management ROO, LP	Texas
IES Properties Inc.	Delaware
IES Purchasing & Materials, Inc.	Delaware
IES Residential, Inc.	Delaware
IES Shared Services, Inc.	Delaware
IES Tangible Properties, Inc.	Delaware
Integrated Electrical Finance, Inc.	Delaware
Integrated Electrical Services, Inc.	Delaware
Key Electrical Supply, Inc.	Texas
Mark Henderson, Incorporated	Delaware
Mid-States Electric Company, Inc.	Delaware
Mills Electric LP	Texas
Mills Electrical Contractors, Inc.	Delaware
Pan American Electric, Inc.	Tennessee
Raines Electric LP	Texas
Thomas Popp & Company	Ohio

Annex II

Guarantors

ICS Holdings LLC	Arizona
IES Operations Group, Inc.	Delaware
IES Reinsurance Ltd.	Bermuda
IES Residential Group, Inc.	Delaware
Mills Electric Holdings II LLC	Delaware
Mills Electrical Holdings LLC	Arizona
Mills Management LLC	Arizona
Neal Electric Management LLC	Arizona
Pan American Electric Company, Inc.	New Mexico
Raines Electric Co., Inc.	Delaware
Raines Holdings II LLC	Delaware
Raines Holdings LLC	Arizona
Raines Management LLC	Arizona

QuickLinks

Exhibit 10.14

AMENDED AND RESTATED EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

This Amended and Restated Employment Agreement (the "Restated Agreement") by and between Menninga Electric, Inc. (the "Company"), a IA corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of Integrated Electrical Services, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("IES"), IES and Johnny A. Menninga ("Executive") is hereby entered into effective as of this 30th day of May, 2003 (the "Effective Date").

RECITALS

As of the Effective Date, the Company, IES and other subsidiaries of IES (collectively, the "IES Companies") are engaged primarily in the providing of electrical and communications contracting services.

The Company and Executive have previously entered into an Employment Agreement dated effective as of June 9, 2003 (the "Employment Agreement") that sets forth certain terms and conditions relating to Executive's employment with the Company.

The Company and Executive have determined that the Employment Agreement should be amended and restated.

Therefore, in consideration of the mutual promises, terms, covenants and conditions set forth herein and the performance of each, it is hereby agreed that the Employment Agreement is amended and restated in its entirety as follows:

AGREEMENTS

- 1. *Employment and Duties*. The Company hereby employs Executive as President or in such other position with the Company, IES or another IES Company as from time to time is determined by the Company or IES.
- 2. *Term.* The term of this Restated Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and continue until terminated by either the Executive or the Company or IES upon ten (10) days' prior written notice. In the event of termination of the Restated Agreement, except as provided in paragraph 9, the provisions of paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 herein shall survive pursuant to their terms.
 - 3. Non-Competition Agreement.
 - (a) Executive recognizes that the Company's and IES' willingness to enter into this Restated Agreement is based in material part on Executive's agreement to the provisions of this paragraph 3 and that Executive's breach of the provisions of this paragraph 3 could materially damage the IES Companies. Subject to the further provisions of this Restated Agreement, Executive will not, during the term of his employment with any IES Company, and for a period of eighteen (18) months immediately following the termination of such for any reason whatsoever, except as may be set forth herein, directly or indirectly, for himself or on behalf of or in conjunction with any other person, company, partnership, corporation or business of whatever nature:
 - (i) engage, as an officer, director, shareholder, owner, partner, joint venturer, or in a managerial capacity, whether as an employee, independent contractor, consultant or advisor, or as a sales representative, in any electrical contracting or communications business in direct competition with any IES Company within 100 miles of where any IES Company conducts business, including any territory serviced by an IES Company during the term of Executive's employment (the "Territory");
 - (ii) hire, employ (or offer to hire or employ) any IES Company employee for the purpose or with the intent of enticing such employee away from or out of the employ of the IES Company;
 - (iii) call upon any person or entity which is, at that time, or which has been, within one (1) year prior to that time, a customer of an IES national account or IES Company within the

Territory for the purpose of soliciting or selling electrical or communications contracting products or services;

- (iv) call upon any prospective acquisition candidate, on Executive's own behalf or on behalf of any competitor, which candidate was, to Executive's knowledge after due inquiry, either called upon by an IES Company or for which an IES Company made an acquisition analysis, for the purpose of acquiring such entity; or
- (v) disclose customers, whether in existence or proposed, of an IES Company to any person, firm, partnership, corporation or business for any reason or purpose whatsoever except to the extent that the IES Company has in the past disclosed such information to the public for valid business reasons.

Notwithstanding the above, the foregoing covenant shall not be deemed to prohibit Executive from acquiring as an investment not more than one percent (1%) of the capital stock of a competing business, whose stock is traded on a national securities exchange, the NASDAQ Stock Market or on an over-the-counter or similar market, unless the Board of Directors of the Company consents to such acquisition.

- (b) Because of the difficulty of measuring economic losses to the IES Companies as a result of a breach of the foregoing covenant, and because of the immediate and irreparable damage that could be caused to the IES Companies for which they would have no other adequate remedy, Executive agrees that foregoing covenant may be enforced by the Company or IES, in the event of breach by Executive, by injunctions and restraining orders. Executive further agrees to waive any requirement for the securing or posting of any bond in connection with such remedies.
- (c) It is agreed by the parties that the foregoing covenants in this paragraph 3 impose a reasonable restraint on Executive in light of the activities and business of the IES Companies on the date of the execution of this Agreement and the current plans of the IES Companies; but it is also the intent of the Company and IES and Executive that such covenants be construed and enforced in accordance with the changing activities, business and locations of the IES Companies throughout the term of this covenant, whether before or after the date of termination of the employment of Executive, unless the Executive was conducting such new business prior to any IES Company conducting such new business. For example, if, during the term of this Restated Agreement, an IES Company engages in new and different activities, enters a new business or establishes new locations for its current activities or business in addition to or other than the activities or business enumerated under the Recitals above or the locations currently established therefore, then Executive will be precluded from soliciting the customers or employees of such new activities or business or from such new location and from directly competing with such new business within 100 miles of its then-established operating location(s) through the term of this covenant, unless the Executive was conducting such new business.
- (d) It is further agreed by the parties hereto that, in the event that Executive shall cease to be employed hereunder and shall enter into a business or pursue other activities not in competition with the electrical contracting activities of the IES Companies or similar activities or business in locations the operation of which, under such circumstances, does not violate clause (a)(i) of this paragraph 3, and in any event such new business, activities or location are not in violation of this paragraph 3 or of Executive's obligations under this paragraph 3, if any, Executive shall not be chargeable with a violation of this paragraph 3 if the IES Companies shall thereafter enter the same, similar or a competitive (i) business, (ii) course of activities or (iii) location, as applicable.

- (e) The covenants in this paragraph 3 are severable and separate, and the unenforceability of any specific covenant shall not affect the provisions of any other covenant. Moreover, in the event any court of competent jurisdiction shall determine that the scope, time or territorial restrictions set forth are unreasonable, then it is the intention of the parties that such restrictions be enforced to the fullest extent that the court deems reasonable, and the Agreement shall thereby be reformed.
- (f) All of the covenants in this paragraph 3 shall be construed as an agreement independent of any other provision in this Restated Agreement, and the existence of any claim or cause of action of Executive against the IES Companies, whether predicated on this Restated Agreement or otherwise, shall not constitute a defense to the enforcement by IES or the Company of such covenants. It is specifically agreed that the period of eighteen (18) months (subject to the further provisions of this Restated Agreement) following termination of employment stated at the beginning of this paragraph 3, during which the agreements and covenants of Executive made in this paragraph 3 shall be effective, shall be computed by excluding from such computation any time during which Executive is in violation of any provision of this paragraph 3.
 - (g) The Company and IES and Executive hereby agree that this covenant is a material and substantial part of this transaction.
- 4. Return of Company Property. All records, designs, patents, business plans, financial statements, manuals, memoranda, lists and other property delivered to or compiled by Executive by or on behalf of the Company, IES or any IES Companies or their representatives, vendors or customers which pertain to the business of the Company or IES or any IES Companies shall be and remain the property of the Company or IES or the IES Company, as the case may be, and be subject at all times to their discretion and control. Likewise, all correspondence, reports, records, charts, advertising materials and other similar data pertaining to the business, activities or future plans of the Company or IES or the IES Company which is collected by Executive shall be delivered promptly to the Company without request by it upon termination of Executive's employment.
- 5. *Inventions*. Executive shall disclose promptly to the Company (or to IES or his then-current IES Company employer if it is other than the Company) any and all significant conceptions and ideas for inventions, improvements and valuable discoveries, whether patentable or not, which are conceived or made by Executive, solely or jointly with another, during the period of employment or within one year thereafter, if conceived during employment, and which are directly related to the business or activities of the IES Companies and which Executive conceives as a result of his employment by the IES Companies. Executive hereby assigns and agrees to assign all his interests therein to the Company or its nominee. Whenever requested to do so by the employing IES Company, Executive shall execute any and all applications, assignments or other instruments that such IES Company shall deem necessary to apply for and obtain Letters Patent of the United States or any foreign country or to otherwise protect the IES Company's interest therein.
- 6. *Trade Secrets*. Executive agrees that he will not, during or after the term of this Restated Agreement, disclose the specific terms of the Company's, IES' or IES Companies' relationships or agreements with their respective significant vendors or customers or any other significant and material trade secret of the Company, IES or IES Companies, whether in existence or proposed, to any person, firm, partnership, corporation or business for any reason or purpose whatsoever.

7. Confidentiality.

(a) Executive acknowledges and agrees that all Confidential Information (as defined below) of the IES Companies is confidential and a valuable, special and unique asset of the IES Companies that gives the IES Companies an advantage over their actual and potential, current and future competitors. Executive further acknowledges and agrees that Executive owes the IES Companies a fiduciary duty to preserve and protect all Confidential Information from

unauthorized disclosure or unauthorized use, that certain Confidential Information constitutes "trade secrets" under applicable laws and, that unauthorized disclosure or unauthorized use of the IES Companies' Confidential Information would irreparably injure the IES Companies.

- (b) Both during the term of Executive's employment and after the termination of Executive's employment for any reason (including wrongful termination), Executive shall hold all Confidential Information in strict confidence, and shall not use any Confidential Information except for the benefit of the IES Companies, in accordance with the duties assigned to Executive. Executive shall not, at any time (either during or after the term of Executive's employment), disclose any Confidential Information to any person or entity (except other employees of the IES Companies who have a need to know the information in connection with the performance of their employment duties), or copy, reproduce, modify, decompile or reverse engineer any Confidential Information, or remove any Confidential Information from the IES Companies' premises, without the prior written consent of the President of the employing IES Company, or permit any other person to do so. Executive shall take reasonable precautions to protect the physical security of all documents and other material containing Confidential Information (regardless of the medium on which the Confidential Information is stored). This Restated Agreement applies to all Confidential Information, whether now known or later to become known to Executive.
- (c) Upon the termination of Executive's employment with the IES Companies for any reason, and upon request of the employing IES Company at any other time, Executive shall promptly surrender and deliver to the IES Company all documents and other written material of any nature containing or pertaining to any Confidential Information and shall not retain any such document or other material. Within five days of any such request, Executive shall certify to the IES Company in writing that all such materials have been returned.
- (d) As used in this Agreement, the term "Confidential Information" shall mean any information or material known to or used by or for the IES Companies (whether or not owned or developed by the IES Company and whether or not developed by Executive) that is not generally known to persons in the electrical contracting business. Confidential information includes, but is not limited to, the following: all trade secrets of the IES Companies; all information that the IES Companies have marked as confidential or has otherwise described to Executive (either in writing or orally) as confidential; all nonpublic information concerning the IES Companies' products, services, prospective products or services, research, product designs, prices, discounts, costs, marketing plans, marketing techniques, market studies, test data, customers, customer lists and records, suppliers and contracts; all IES Companies business records and plans; all IES Companies personnel files; all financial information of or concerning the IES Companies; all information relating to operating system software, application software, software and system methodology, hardware platforms, technical information, inventions, computer programs and listings, source codes, object codes, copyrights and other intellectual property; all technical specifications; any proprietary information belonging to the IES Companies; all computer hardware or software manual; all training or instruction manuals; and all data and all computer system passwords and user codes.
- 8. *Release.* Notwithstanding anything in this Restated Agreement to the contrary, Executive shall not be entitled to receive any payments pursuant to this Restated Agreement unless Executive has executed (and not revoked) a general release of all claims Executive may have against the IES Companies in a form of such release reasonably acceptable to the employing IES Company.
- 9. *Termination Payment*. In the event the employing IES Company determines to terminate Executive with or without cause during the term of this Restated Agreement, the employing IES Company, at its sole option, which must be exercised within twenty (20) days of the date of such termination, shall pay Executive one times his then-current annual salary, payable pursuant to normal

payroll practice in return for Executive's continuing to be bound by the terms of paragraph 3 of this Restated Agreement for a period of eighteen (18) months from the date of termination. In the event the employing IES Company does not exercise the option to make the above-described payment to Executive, the terms of paragraph 3 of this Restated Agreement shall terminate effective with the termination of employment of Executive.

In the event Executive voluntarily terminates his employment, no payment shall be due and the terms of paragraph 3 of this Restated Agreement shall continue for a period of eighteen (18) months from the date of termination.

- 10. Complete Agreement. The Employment Agreement dated effective as of June 9, 2003 is hereby amended and restated in its entirety by this Restated Agreement. Executive has no oral representations, understandings or agreements with the Company, IES or any of their officers, directors or representatives covering the same subject matter as this Restated Agreement. This written Restated Agreement is the final, complete and exclusive statement and expression of the agreement between the Company, IES and Executive and of all the terms of this Restated Agreement, and it cannot be varied, contradicted or supplemented by evidence of any prior or contemporaneous oral or written agreements. This written Restated Agreement may not be later modified except by a further writing signed by a duly authorized officer of the Company, IES and Executive, and no term of this Restated Agreement may be waived except by writing signed by the party waiving the benefit of such term. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, either party's failure to insist on strict compliance with this Restated Agreement shall not be deemed a waiver thereof.
 - 11. Notice. Whenever any notice is required hereunder, it shall be given in writing addressed as follows:

To the Company: Menninga Electric, Inc.

Attn: Regional Operating Office

905 West 8th Street Pella, IA 50219

with a copy to: Law Department

Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. 1800 West Loop South, Suite 500

Houston, Texas 77027

To Executive: Johnny A. Menninga

1299 Emerald Drive Otley, IA 50214

Notice shall be deemed given and effective on the earlier of three (3) days after the deposit in the U.S. mail of a writing addressed as above and sent first class mail, certified, return receipt requested, or when actually received. Either party may change the address for notice by notifying the other party of such change in accordance with this paragraph 11.

- 12. *Severability; Headings*. If any portion of this Restated Agreement is held invalid or inoperative, the other portions of this Restated Agreement shall be deemed valid and operative and, so far as is reasonable and possible, effect shall be given to the intent manifested by the portion held invalid or inoperative. The paragraph headings herein are for reference purposes only and are not intended in any way to describe, interpret, define or limit the extent or intent of the Restated Agreement or of any part hereof.
- 13. *Governing Law*. This Restated Agreement shall in all respects be construed according to the laws of the State of Texas without regard to its conflicts of law provisions.

14. *Counterparts*. This Restated Agreement may be executed simultaneously in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement effective for all purposes as of the Effective Date.

EXECUTIVE

By: /s/ Johnny A. Menninga

Name: Johnny A. Menninga

Title: President

Menninga Electric, Inc.

By: /s/ Ray Holan

Name: Ray Holan

Title: Assistant Secretary

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES

By: /s/ Margie M. Harris

Name: Margie M. Harris

Title: Sr., Vice President, Human Resources

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EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

THIS EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT (the "*Agreement*") is entered into on December 14, 2006 (the "*Effective Date*"), by and between Houston-Stafford Electrical Contractors, LP (the "Company") or such successor entities, a Texas Limited Partnership and a wholly owned subsidiary of Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. ("IES") and Richard A. Nix (the "*Executive*").

WHEREAS, the Company desires to employ Executive as President of the Company from and after the Effective Date until such date as his employment shall end pursuant to the terms and conditions contained herein;

WHEREAS, Executive desires to be employed by the Company in such position and for such period pursuant to the terms and conditions contained herein;

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual promises, covenants, and undertakings contained in this Agreement, and intending to be legally bound, the Company and Executive agree as follows:

1. At-Will Employment.

Executive and the Company agree that Executive's employment with the Company constitutes "at-will" employment. Executive and the Company acknowledge that this employment relationship may be terminated at any time, upon written notice to the other party for any reason, at the option either of the Company or Executive. However, as described in this Agreement, Executive may be entitled to certain severance benefits depending upon the circumstances of Executive's termination of employment. The period Executive is employed by the Company under this Agreement is referred to herein as the "*Employment Term*".

2. Position.

During the Employment Term, Executive shall serve as the Company's President. In such position, Executive shall have such duties and authority as shall be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board").

During the Employment Term, Executive will devote Executive's full business time and best efforts to the performance of Executive's duties hereunder and will not engage in any other business, profession or occupation for compensation or otherwise which would conflict or interfere with the rendition of such services either directly or indirectly, without the prior written consent of the Board; *provided* that nothing herein shall preclude Executive, subject to the prior approval of the Board, from accepting appointment to or continue to serve on any board of directors or trustees of any business corporation or any charitable organization; *provided further*, that in each case, and in the aggregate, that such activities do not conflict or interfere with the performance of Executive's duties hereunder or conflict with Section V herein.

3. Compensation.

- (a) *Base Salary*. During the Employment Term, the Company shall pay Executive a base salary at the annual rate of \$350,000.00, payable in accordance with the Company's payroll practices (the "Base Salary"). Executive shall be entitled to such increases in Base Salary, if any, as may be determined from time to time in the sole discretion of the Company.
- (b) *Bonus*. Executive shall continue eligibility to participate in the Presidents Leadership Incentive ("PLT") Plan in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the plan document except as provided in 3(b)(ii), 3(b)(iii), and 3(b)(iii) below:
 - (i) During fiscal 2007, the Executive shall be guaranteed a quarterly cash bonus ("Guarantee") of \$87,500 payable on January 15, 2007, April 15, 2007, July 15, 2007 and October 15, 2007 provided the Executive is actively employed on the date of the payment.

- (ii) During fiscal 2008, the Executive shall be guaranteed a semi-annual cash bonus ("Guarantee") of \$87,500 payable in two equal installments on April 15, 2008 and October 15, 2008 provided the Executive is actively employed on the date of the payment.
- (iii) During fiscal years 2007 and 2008 the Executive shall be eligible to earn an annual incentive in accordance with the PLT Plan or such successor plan as shall be formulated and approved by the Board of Directors. Payments under 3(b)(i) and 3(b)(ii) shall be credited against any PLT incentive payable to the Executive under the Plan, but not below \$0. Any incentive amount payable to the Executive in excess of the "Guarantee" shall be paid to the Executive at the end of the fiscal year in accordance with bonus payments made to participants pursuant to the PLT plan. Each fiscal year shall be treated separately and payments received for a particular fiscal year shall not be deducted from the amounts earned in the following fiscal year.
- (c) *Business Expenses*. During the Employment Term, reasonable business expenses incurred by Executive in the performance of Executive's duties hereunder shall be reimbursed by the Company in accordance with Company policies.

4. Non-Competition Agreement.

- (a) Executive recognizes that the Company's and IES' willingness to enter into this Agreement, pay amounts set forth in Section 3 above, and provide confidential business information is based in material part on Executive's agreement to the provisions of this paragraph 4 and that Executive's breach of the provisions of this paragraph 4 will materially damage the IES Companies. Subject to the further provisions of this Agreement, Executive will not, during the term of his employment with any IES Company, and for a period of twelve (12) months immediately following the termination of such for any reason whatsoever, except as may be set forth herein, directly or indirectly, for himself or on behalf of or in conjunction with any other person, company, partnership, corporation or business of whatever nature:
 - (i) engage, as an officer, director, shareholder, owner, partner, joint venturer, or in a managerial capacity, whether as an employee, independent contractor, consultant or advisor, or as a sales representative, in any electrical contracting or communications business in direct competition with the Company within 100 miles of where the Company conducts business, including any territory serviced by the Company during the term of Executive's employment (the "Territory");
 - (ii) hire, employ (or offer to hire or employ) any IES Company employee for the purpose or with the intent of enticing such employee away from or out of the employ of the IES Company;
 - (iii) call upon any person or entity which is, at that time, or which has been, within one (1) year prior to that time, a customer of an IES national account or the Company within the Territory for the purpose of soliciting or selling electrical or communications contracting products or services;
 - (iv) call upon any prospective acquisition candidate, on Executive's own behalf or on behalf of any competitor, which candidate was, to Executive's knowledge after due inquiry, either called upon by an IES Company or for which an IES Company made an acquisition analysis, for the purpose of acquiring such entity; or
 - (v) disclose customers, whether in existence or proposed, of an IES Company to any person, firm, partnership, corporation or business for any reason or purpose whatsoever except to the extent that the IES Company has in the past disclosed such information to the public for valid business reasons.

Notwithstanding the above, the foregoing covenant shall not be deemed to prohibit Executive from acquiring as an investment not more than five percent (5%) of the capital stock of a competing

business, whose stock is traded on a national securities exchange, the NASDAQ Stock Market or on an over-the-counter or similar market, unless the Board of Directors of the Company consents to such acquisition.

- (b) Because of the difficulty of measuring economic losses to the Company or any IES company as a result of a breach of the foregoing covenant, and because of the immediate and irreparable damage that could be caused to the IES Companies for which they would have no other adequate remedy, Executive agrees that foregoing covenant may be enforced by the Company or IES, in the event of breach by Executive, by injunctions and restraining orders. Executive further agrees to waive any requirement for the securing or posting of any bond in connection with such remedies.
- (c) It is agreed by the parties that the foregoing covenants in this paragraph 4 impose a reasonable restraint on Executive in light of the activities and business of the IES Companies on the date of the execution of this Agreement and the current plans of the IES Companies; but it is also the intent of the Company and IES and Executive that such covenants be construed and enforced in accordance with the changing activities, business and locations of the IES Companies throughout the term of this covenant, whether before or after the date of termination of the employment of Executive. For example, if, during the term of this Agreement, the Company engages in new and different activities, enters a new business or establishes new locations for its current activities or business in addition to or other than the activities or business enumerated under the Recitals above or the locations currently established therefore, then Executive will be precluded from soliciting the customers or employees of such new activities or business or from such new location and from directly competing with such new business within 100 miles of its then-established operating location(s) through the term of this covenant.
- (d) It is further agreed by the parties hereto that, in the event that Executive shall cease to be employed hereunder and shall enter into a business or pursue other activities not in competition with the electrical contracting activities of the IES Companies or similar activities or business in locations the operation of which, under such circumstances, does not violate clause (a)(i) of this paragraph 4, and in any event such new business, activities or location are not in violation of this paragraph 4 or of Executive's obligations under this paragraph 4, if any, Executive shall not be chargeable with a violation of this paragraph 4 if the IES Companies shall thereafter enter the same, similar or a competitive (i) business, (ii) course of activities or (iii) location, as applicable.
- (e) The covenants in this paragraph 4 are severable and separate, and the unenforceability of any specific covenant shall not affect the provisions of any other covenant. Moreover, in the event any court of competent jurisdiction shall determine that the scope, time or territorial restrictions set forth are unreasonable, then it is the intention of the parties that such restrictions be enforced to the fullest extent that the court deems reasonable, and the Agreement shall thereby be reformed.
 - (f) The Company and IES and Executive hereby agree that this covenant is a material and substantial part of this transaction.
- 5. Return of Company Property. All records, designs, patents, business plans, financial statements, manuals, memoranda, lists and other property delivered to or compiled by Executive by or on behalf of the Company, IES or any IES Companies or their representatives, vendors or customers which pertain to the business of the Company or IES or any IES Companies shall be and remain the property of the Company or IES or the IES Company, as the case may be, and be subject at all times to their discretion and control. Likewise, all correspondence, reports, records, charts, advertising materials and other similar data pertaining to the business, activities or future plans of the Company or IES or the IES Company which is collected by Executive shall be delivered promptly to the Company without request by it upon termination of Executive's employment.

- 6. *Inventions*. Executive shall disclose promptly to the Company (or to IES or his then-current IES Company employer if it is other than the Company) any and all significant conceptions and ideas for inventions, improvements and valuable discoveries, whether patentable or not, which are conceived or made by Executive, solely or jointly with another, during the period of employment or within one year thereafter, if conceived during employment, and which are directly related to the business or activities of the IES Companies and which Executive conceives as a result of his employment by the IES Companies. Executive hereby assigns and agrees to assign all his interests therein to the Company or its nominee. Whenever requested to do so by the employing IES Company, Executive shall execute any and all applications, assignments or other instruments that such IES Company shall deem necessary to apply for and obtain Letters Patent of the United States or any foreign country or to otherwise protect the IES Company's interest therein.
- 7. *Trade Secrets.* Executive agrees that he will not, during or after the term of this Agreement, disclose the specific terms of the Company's, IES' or IES Companies' relationships or agreements with their respective significant vendors or customers or any other significant and material trade secret of the Company, IES or IES Companies, whether in existence or proposed, to any person, firm, partnership, corporation or business for any reason or purpose whatsoever.

8. Confidentiality.

- (a) Executive acknowledges and agrees that all Confidential Information (as defined below) of the Company or IES is confidential and a valuable, special and unique asset of the Company and IES that gives a competitive advantage over their actual and potential, current and future competitors. Executive further acknowledges and agrees that Executive owes the IES Companies a fiduciary duty to preserve and protect all Confidential Information from unauthorized disclosure or unauthorized use, that certain Confidential Information constitutes "trade secrets" under applicable laws and, that unauthorized disclosure or unauthorized use of the IES Companies' Confidential Information would irreparably injure the IES Companies.
- (b) Both during the term of Executive's employment and after the termination of Executive's employment for any reason (including wrongful termination), Executive shall hold all Confidential Information in strict confidence, and shall not use any Confidential Information except for the benefit of the IES Companies, in accordance with the duties assigned to Executive. Executive shall not, at any time (either during or after the term of Executive's employment), disclose any Confidential Information to any person or entity (except other employees of the IES Companies who have a need to know the information in connection with the performance of their employment duties), or copy, reproduce, modify, decompile or reverse engineer any Confidential Information, or remove any Confidential Information from the IES Companies' premises, without the prior written consent of the President of the employing IES Company, or permit any other person to do so. Executive shall take reasonable precautions to protect the physical security of all documents and other material containing Confidential Information (regardless of the medium on which the Confidential Information is stored). This Agreement applies to all Confidential Information, whether now known or later to become known to Executive.
- (c) Upon the termination of Executive's employment with the Company for any reason, and upon request of the Company at any other time, Executive shall promptly surrender and deliver to the Company all documents and other written material of any nature containing or pertaining to any Confidential Information and shall not retain any such document or other material. Within five days of any such request, Executive shall certify to the IES in writing that all such materials have been returned.
- (d) As used in this Agreement, the term "Confidential Information" shall mean any information or material known to or used by or for the Company or IES (whether or not owned or developed by the IES Company and whether or not developed by Executive) that is not generally known to persons

in the electrical contracting business. Confidential information includes, but is not limited to, the following: all trade secrets of the IES Companies; all information that the IES Companies have marked as confidential or has otherwise described to Executive (either in writing or orally) as confidential; all nonpublic information concerning the IES Companies' products, services, prospective products or services, research, product designs, prices, discounts, costs, marketing plans, marketing techniques, market studies, test data, customers, customer lists and records, suppliers and contracts; all IES Companies business records and plans; all IES Companies personnel files; all financial information of or concerning the IES Companies; all information relating to operating system software, application software, software and system methodology, hardware platforms, technical information, inventions, computer programs and listings, source codes, object codes, copyrights and other intellectual property; all technical specifications; any proprietary information belonging to the IES Companies; all computer hardware or software manual; all training or instruction manuals; and all data and all computer system passwords and user codes.

- 9. *Release.* Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, Executive shall not be entitled to receive any payments pursuant to this Agreement unless Executive has executed (and not revoked) a general release of all claims Executive may have against the Company or IES in the then current form of such release acceptable to the Company.
- 10. *Termination Payment*. In the event the Company terminates Executive without cause or the Executive voluntarily terminates his employment during the term of this Agreement, the Company, in its sole election, may pay Executive twelve (12) months of his then-current base salary within thirty (30) days of the date of such termination in return for Executive's continuing to be bound by the terms of paragraph 4 of this Agreement for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of termination. In the event the Company does not exercise the option to make the above-described payment to Executive, the terms of paragraph 4 of this Agreement shall terminate effective with the termination of employment of Executive.

In the event Executive is terminated by the Company for cause, no payment shall be due and the terms of paragraph 4 of this Agreement shall continue for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of termination.

For purposes of this Agreement, "Cause" shall mean (i) Executive's willful, material and irreparable breach of his terms of employment as provided herein (which remains uncured ten (10) business days after delivery of written notice specifically identifies such breach); (ii) Executive's gross negligence in the performance or intentional nonperformance (in either case continuing for ten (10) business days after receipt of written notice of need to cure and sets forth such duty and responsibility) of any of Executive's material duties and responsibilities to the Company; (iii) Executive's dishonesty or fraud with respect to the business, reputation or affairs of the Company which materially and adversely affects the Company (monetarily or otherwise); (iv) Executive's conviction of a felony or crime involving moral turpitude; (v) Executive's confirmed drug or alcohol abuse that materially affects Executive's service or results in a material violation of the Company's drug or alcohol abuse policy; or (vi) Executive's material violation of the Company's personnel or similar policy, such policy having been made available to Executive by the Company which materially and adversely affects the Company and which remains uncured or continues ten (10) business days after delivery of written notice) and such notice specifically sets forth said violation.

11. *Complete Agreement*. The Employment Agreement dated effective as of December 14, 2006 is the entire Agreement. Executive has no oral representations, understandings or agreements with the Company, IES or any of their officers, directors or representatives covering the same subject matter as this Agreement. This written Agreement is the final, complete and exclusive statement and expression of the agreement between the Company, IES and Executive and of all the terms of this Agreement, and it cannot be varied, contradicted or supplemented by evidence of any prior or contemporaneous

oral or written agreements. This written Agreement may not be later modified except by a further writing signed by a duly authorized officer of the Company, IES and Executive, and no term of this Agreement may be waived except by writing signed by the party waiving the benefit of such term. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, either party's failure to insist on strict compliance with this Agreement shall not be deemed a waiver thereof.

12. Notice. Whenever any notice is required hereunder, it shall be given in writing addressed as follows:

To the Company: Houston-Stafford Electrical Contractors, LP

Attn: Regional Operating Office

10203 Mula Circle Stafford, TX 77477

with a copy to: Law Department, Attn: General Counsel

Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. 1800 West Loop South, Suite 500

Houston, Texas 77027

To Executive: Richard A. Nix

9507 Steepbank Passage Missouri City, TX 77459

Notice shall be deemed given and effective on the earlier of three (3) days after the deposit in the U.S. mail of a writing addressed as above and sent first class mail, certified, return receipt requested, or when actually received. Either party may change the address for notice by notifying the other party of such change in accordance with this paragraph 12.

- 13. Severability; Headings. If any portion of this Agreement is held invalid or inoperative, the other portions of this Agreement shall be deemed valid and operative and, so far as is reasonable and possible, effect shall be given to the intent manifested by the portion held invalid or inoperative. The paragraph headings herein are for reference purposes only and are not intended in any way to describe, interpret, define or limit the extent or intent of the Agreement or of any part hereof.
- 14. *Governing Law.* This Agreement shall in all respects be construed according to the laws of the State of Texas without regard to its conflicts of law provisions.
- 15. *Counterparts*. This Agreement may be executed simultaneously in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement effective for all purposes as of the Effective Date.

EXECUTIVE

By: /s/ Richard A. Nix

Name: Richard A. Nix Title: President

Houston-Stafford Electrical Contractors, LP By its General Partner, Houston-Stafford Management, LLC

By: /s/ Curt L. Warnock

Name: Curt L. Warnock Title: Secretary

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC.

By: /s/ Robert B. Callahan

Name: Robert B. Callahan

Title: Sr. Vice President, Human Resources

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

THIS EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT (the "*Agreement*") is entered into on December 6, 2007 (the "*Effective Date*"), by and between Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. (the "*Company*") and James A. Robertson (the "*Executive*").

WHEREAS, the Company desires to employ Executive as Group Vice President, IES Industrial of the Company from and after the Effective Date until such date as his employment shall end pursuant to the terms and conditions contained herein;

WHEREAS, Executive desires to be employed by the Company in such position and for such period pursuant to the terms and conditions contained herein;

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual promises, covenants, and undertakings contained in this Agreement, and intending to be legally bound, the Company and Executive agree as follows:

I. Employment Term.

Executive and the Company acknowledge that this employment relationship may be terminated at any time, upon written notice to the other party for any reason, at the option either of the Company or Executive. However, as described in this Agreement, Executive may be entitled to certain severance benefits depending upon the circumstances of Executive's termination of employment. The period Executive is employed by the Company under this Agreement is referred to herein as the "Employment Term".

II. Position.

- A. During the Employment Term, Executive shall serve as the Company's Group Vice President, IES Industrial. In such position, Executive shall have authority, responsibilities, and duties reasonably accorded to, expected of and consistent with Executive's position and shall report directly to Chief Executive Officer of the Company.
- B. During the Employment Term, Executive will devote Executive's full business time and best efforts to the performance of Executive's duties hereunder and will not engage in any other activity (for compensation or otherwise) which would, either individually or in the aggregate, conflict or interfere with or otherwise adversely affect the rendition of such performance either directly or indirectly, without the prior written consent of the Board. Executive may serve on the Board of Directors of other companies either public or private if such service is approved by the Board of Directors. Such approval will not be unreasonably withheld by Company.

III. Compensation.

- A. *Base Salary*. During the Employment Term, the Company shall pay Executive a base salary at the annual rate of \$300,000.00, payable in accordance with the Company's payroll practices (the "*Base Salary*"). Executive shall be entitled to such increases in Base Salary, if any, as may be determined on at least an annual basis in the sole discretion of the Company.
- B. Annual Bonus. For the Company's fiscal year ("Fiscal Year") 2008 and for each successive Fiscal Year during the Employment Term, Executive shall be given the opportunity to earn an incentive bonus (the "Annual Bonus"). Executive's target Annual Bonus Opportunity for each Fiscal Year during the Employment Term shall be 100% of Base Salary (the "Annual Bonus Opportunity"). The actual amount payable to Executive as an Annual Bonus with respect to a Fiscal Year (or portion thereof) shall be dependent upon the achievement of performance objectives established by the Human Resources and Compensation Committee ("Committee") for such Fiscal Year and may be greater or less than the Annual Bonus Opportunity. That

portion of the Executive's Annual Bonus Opportunity that is tied to objective targets established by the Committee may not be subsequently reduced by the Committee. The Committee reserves the sole and exclusive right to determine whether the Executive may be entitled to any additional discretionary bonus and to determine what if any criteria may be considered in making such decision. Any Annual Bonus and any additional discretionary bonus shall be paid at the same time as similar bonuses are payable to other executive officers of the Company, but in no event later than two and a half $(2^{1}/2)$ months following the end of the Fiscal Year with respect to which such Annual Bonus is to be paid. For the 2008 Fiscal Year, Executive is guaranteed a bonus of not less than \$150,000.

- C. Long Term Incentive Bonus. For the Company's fiscal year ("Fiscal Year") 2008 Executive shall be given the opportunity to earn a long term incentive bonus under terms and conditions set forth in the Company's Long Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP Plan"). Executive's long term incentive bonus opportunity for Fiscal Year 2008 shall be equal to one-hundred percent (100%) of his base annual salary. This award is referred to as the "LTIP Target Bonus". One-half of the LTIP Target Bonus is payable as the retention component in the form of restricted stock. The remaining one-half of the LTIP Target Bonus is performance vesting restricted stock based on achievement of predetermined performance criteria over a two year measurement period.
- D. *Restricted Stock*. On the Effective Date, Executive shall receive a grant of 7,500 restricted Company common shares under the Equity Plan (the "*Restricted Shares*"). The Restricted Shares shall vest one-third (¹/₃) on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of the Effective Date. The terms of the Restricted Shares shall be governed by the Equity Plan and the Restricted Stock Award Agreement to be executed on the Effective Date.
- E. *Options*. On the Effective Date, Executive shall receive a grant of a nonqualified option to purchase 11,000 Company common shares under the Equity Plan (the "*Option*"). The Option shall vest one-third (1 /3) on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of the Effective Date. The terms of the Option shall be governed by the Equity Plan and the Option Award Agreement to be executed on the Effective Date.
- F. *Executive Benefits*. During the Employment Term, Executive shall be eligible to participate in the Company's Executive benefit plans as in effect from time to time (collectively "*Executive Benefits*"); on the same basis as such Executive benefit plans are generally made available to other senior executives of the Company.
- G. *Business Expenses*. During the Employment Term, reasonable business expenses incurred by Executive in the performance of Executive's duties hereunder shall be reimbursed by the Company in accordance with the Company's expense policy.
- H. *Attorney Review Fees.* Company agrees to reimburse the reasonable cost of the review and negotiation of this contract by counsel up a maximum of \$5000.00.
- I. Executive will receive moving expenses consisting of the following:
 - Household Goods—Reimburse cost to pack, insure, move household goods from residence in Atlanta, Georgia to Houston, Texas
 - Closing Cost—Reimbursement of customary and ordinary closing costs associated with the sale of primary residence in Atlanta and purchase of new residence in Houston, Texas as incurred within 365 days of this agreement.
 - Temporary Living—Reimbursement of cost of reasonable temporary housing in Houston, TX for up to 180 days or until a new residence is acquired in the Houston area whichever is the earlier.

- House hunting trips—Reimbursement for the reasonable and customary costs associated with two, two day house hunting trips to Houston, TX for Executive and spouse
- Misc. Allowance—An incidental moving expenses allowance of \$10,000 subject to ordinary payroll taxes type deductions.
- Automobile Moving—Reimburse the reasonable costs of moving up to five automobiles in a covered van from Atlanta to Houston.
- IV. *Termination*. The Employment Term and Executive's employment hereunder may be terminated by either party at any time and for any reason; except that Executive will be required to give the Company at least thirty (30) days advance written notice of any resignation of Executive's employment. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the provisions of this Section IV shall exclusively govern Executive's rights upon termination of employment with the Company and its affiliates.
 - A. By the Company for Cause or Resignation by Executive Without Good Reason.
 - 1. The Employment Term and Executive's employment hereunder may be terminated by the Company for Cause (as defined in Section IV.A.2 herein) or by Executive's resignation without Good Reason (as defined in Section IV.C.2 herein);
 - 2. For purposes of this Agreement, "Cause" shall mean (i) Executive's willful, material and irreparable breach of his terms of employment as provided herein or otherwise (which remains uncured ten (10) business days after delivery of written notice specifically identifies such breach); (ii) Executive's gross negligence in the performance or intentional nonperformance (in either case continuing for ten (10) business days after receipt of written notice of need to cure and sets forth such duty and responsibility) of any of Executive's material duties and responsibilities to the Company; (iii) Executive's dishonesty or fraud with respect to the business, reputation or affairs of the Company which materially and adversely affects the Company (monetarily or otherwise); (iv) Executive's conviction of a felony or crime involving moral turpitude; (v) Executive's confirmed drug or alcohol abuse that materially affects Executive's service or results in a material violation of the Company's drug or alcohol abuse policy; or (vi) Executive's material violation of the Company's personnel or similar policy, such policy having been made available to Executive by the Company which materially and adversely affects the Company and which remains uncured or continues ten (10) business days after delivery of written notice) and such notice specifically sets forth said violation.
 - 3. If Executive's employment is terminated by the Company for Cause, or if Executive resigns without Good Reason, Executive shall be entitled to receive:
 - a. The Base Salary through the date of termination and any bonus payments due that have not yet been paid and for which the Executive is entitled to receive..
 - b. Reimbursement, within sixty (60) days following submission by Executive to the Company of appropriate supporting documentation, for any unreimbursed reasonable business expenses properly incurred by Executive in the performance of Executive's duties in accordance with Company's expense policy prior to the date of Executive's termination; provided claims for such reimbursement (accompanied by appropriate supporting documentation) are submitted to the Company within ninety (90) days following the date of Executive's termination of employment; and
 - Such Executive Benefits, if any, as to which Executive may be entitled under the Executive benefit plans of the Company (the amounts described in sections IV.A.3 (a) through (c) above being referred to as the "*Accrued Rights*").

- B. Disability or Death.
 - 1. The Employment Term and Executive's employment hereunder shall terminate upon Executive's death and may be terminated by the Company if Executive becomes physically or mentally incapacitated and is therefore unable for a period of six (6) consecutive months or for an aggregate of nine (9) months in any twenty-four (24) consecutive month period to perform Executive's duties hereunder (such incapacity is hereinafter referred to as "Disability"). Any question as to the existence of a Disability of Executive as to which Executive and the Company cannot agree shall be determined in writing by a qualified independent physician mutually acceptable to Executive and the Company. If Executive and the Company cannot agree as to a qualified independent physician, each shall appoint such a physician and those two physicians shall select a third who shall make such determination in writing. The determination of Disability made in writing to the Company and Executive shall be final and conclusive for all purposes of the Agreement.
 - 2. Upon termination of Executive's employment hereunder for either death or Disability, Executive or Executive's estate (as the case may be) shall be entitled to receive within thirty (30) days the following:
 - a. The Accrued Rights;
 - b. Pro rata portion (based on the percentage of the Fiscal Year that shall have elapsed through the date of Executive's termination of employment) of the most recent Annual Bonus awarded to Executive (the "*Pro Rata Bonus*"); and
 - c. Company paid COBRA coverage for twelve (12) months for Executive's eligible dependents in the event of his death;
- C. By the Company Without Cause or Resignation by Executive for Good Reason.
 - 1. The Employment Term and Executive's employment hereunder may be terminated by the Company without Cause or by Executive's resignation for Good Reason.
 - 2. For purposes of this Agreement, "*Good Reason*" shall mean (A) any material reduction in Executive's position, duties, authority or compensation from those described in this Agreement; or (B) any relocation of the Company's corporate office that is more than fifty (50) miles from its current location; or (C) the Company's breach of a material term of this Agreement or material duty owed to the Executive; *provided* that either of the events described in clauses (A), (B), and (C) of this Section IV.C.2 shall constitute Good Reason only if the Company fails to cure such event within ten (10) business days after receipt from Executive of written notice of the event which constitutes Good Reason; *provided*, *further*, that "Good Reason" shall cease to exist for an event on the sixtieth (60th) day following the later of its occurrence or Executive's knowledge thereof, unless Executive has given the Company written notice thereof prior to such date.
 - 3. If Executive's employment is terminated by the Company without Cause (other than by reason of death or Disability) or if Executive resigns for Good Reason, Executive shall be entitled to receive:
 - a. The Accrued Rights;
 - b. Continued payment of the Base Salary for twelve (12) months immediately following the date of such termination, in accordance with the Company's normal payroll practices;

- c. Company paid COBRA coverage for twelve (12) months immediately following the date of such termination or until Executive obtains comparable employment, whichever is shorter;
- d. Outplacement services for twelve (12) months immediately following the date of such termination or until Executive obtains comparable employment, whichever is shorter; and
- e. Executive shall be entitled to acceleration of vesting for all unvested equity awards of the Company (including but not limited to any unvested options and restricted stock) under the Equity Plan.
- D. By the Company Without Cause or Resignation by Executive for Good Reason Within 12 Months Following a Change in Control.
 - 1. For purposes of this Agreement, a "*Change in Control*" means:
 - a. Any person or any persons acting together which would constitute a "*group*" for purposes of Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act, other than Tontine Capital Partners L.P. and its affiliates, the Company or any subsidiary, shall "*beneficially own*" (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time), directly or indirectly, at least fifty percent (50%) of the ordinary voting power of all classes of capital stock of the Company entitled to vote generally in the election of the Board; or
 - b. Current Directors (as defined below) shall cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the members of the Board (for these purposes, a "Current Director" means, as of the date of determination, any person who (1) was a member of the Board on the date that the Company's Joint Plan of Reorganization under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code became effective or (2) was nominated for election or elected to the Board with the affirmative vote of a majority of the current directors who were members of the Board at the time of such nomination or election), or (B) at any meeting of the stockholders of the Company called for the purpose of electing directors, a majority of the persons nominated by the Board for election as directors shall fail to be elected; or
 - C. The consummation of a sale, lease, exchange or other disposition (in one transaction or a series of transactions) of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company.
 - d. A transaction shall not constitute a Change in Control if its sole purpose is to change the state of the Company's incorporation or to create a holding company that will be owned in substantially the same proportions by the persons who held the Company's securities immediately before such transaction.
 - 2. Upon the consummation of a Change in Control during the Employment Term, Executive shall be entitled to acceleration of vesting for all unvested equity awards of the Company (including but not limited to any unvested options and restricted stock) under the Equity Plan.
 - 3. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for a period of two (2) years from the Effective Date of this Agreement, the Executive may, at Executive's sole discretion, elect to terminate Executive's employment on such Change in Control by providing written notice to the

Company prior to the closing of the transaction giving rise to the Change in Control. In such case, Executive shall receive from Company the following:

- a. Continued payment of the Base Salary for twelve (12) months immediately following the date of such termination, in accordance with the Company's normal payroll practices as in effect on the date of such termination and within thirty (30) days of such termination the greater of (a) pro rata portion (based on the percentage of the Fiscal Year that shall have elapsed through the date of Executive's termination of employment) of the Annual Bonus Opportunity for the Fiscal Year in which such termination occurs or (b) the amount of the most recent Annual Bonus awarded to Executive; provided that the aggregate amount described in this Section IV.D.3.a. shall be reduced by the present value of any other cash severance or termination benefits payable to Executive under any other plans, programs or arrangements of the Company or its affiliates not presently in effect or not approved by the Committee; if such other plans, programs or arrangements would provide greater overall benefit then Mr. Robertson may elect to take such benefits in lieu of those benefits herein.
- b. Company paid COBRA coverage for twelve (12) months immediately following the date of such termination or until Executive obtains comparable employment, whichever is shorter;
- c. Outplacement services for twelve (12) months immediately following the date of such termination or until Executive obtains comparable employment, whichever is shorter; and
- d. Executive shall be entitled to acceleration of vesting for all unvested equity awards of the Company (including but not limited to any unvested options and restricted stock) under the Equity Plan.
- 4. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if Executive's employment is terminated by the Company without Cause (other than by reason of death or Disability) or if Executive resigns for Good Reason within twelve (12) months following a Change in Control, Executive shall be entitled to the following:
 - a. The Accrued Rights;
 - b. Continued payment of the Base Salary for eighteen (18) months immediately following the date of such termination, in accordance with the Company's normal payroll practices, as in effect on the date of such termination and within thirty (30) days of such termination one (1) times the most recent Annual Bonus awarded to Executive; provided that the aggregate amount described in this Section IV.D.4.b. shall be reduced by the present value of any other cash severance or termination benefits payable to Executive under any other plans, programs or arrangements of the Company or its affiliates or its affiliates and not approved by the Committee or Board of Directors; if such other plans, programs or would provide greater overall benefit then Mr. Robertson may elect to take such benefits in lieu of those benefits herein;
 - c. Company paid COBRA coverage for eighteen (18) months immediately following the date of such termination or until Executive obtains comparable employment, whichever is shorter;

- d. Outplacement services for twelve (12) months immediately following the date of such termination or until Executive obtains comparable employment, whichever is shorter; and
- e. Executive shall be entitled to acceleration of vesting for all unvested equity awards of the Company (including but not limited to any unvested options and restricted stock) under the Equity Plan.
- E. *Notice of Termination*. Any purported termination of employment by the Company or by Executive (other than due to Executive's death) shall be communicated by written Notice of Termination to the other party hereto in accordance with VIII.I. hereof. With respect to any termination of employment by Executive, such notice of termination shall be communicated to the Company at least thirty (30) days prior to such termination. For purposes of this Agreement, a "*Notice of Termination*" shall mean a notice which shall indicate the specific termination provision in this Agreement relied upon and shall set forth in reasonable detail the facts and circumstances claimed to provide a basis for termination of employment under the provision so indicated.
- F. Officer Resignation. Upon termination of Executive's employment for any reason, Executive agrees to resign, and shall be deemed to have resigned from all positions as an officer or director of the Company and any and all of the Company's subsidiaries and will provide, upon request, such resignation in writing.
- V. Non-Disclosure; Non-Solicitation.

Executive acknowledges and recognizes the highly competitive nature of the businesses of the Company and its affiliates and accordingly agrees as follows:

A. Confidential Information, Specialized Training and Goodwill. As consideration for Executive's promises in this Agreement, specifically including those non-disclosure and non-solicitation promises set forth in this Agreement, the Company shall provide Executive, concurrently with the execution of this Agreement and also from time to time throughout the term of Executive's employment with the Company, certain confidential and/or trade secret information of the Company as defined herein (referred to as "Confidential Information"), specialized training on how to perform the Executive's duties, and access to and contact with the Company's customers and potential customers (referred to as "Goodwill"), which list of customers has been developed at considerable time and expense by the Company in order for the Executive to perform the duties of Executive's employment with the Company. The term "Confidential Information" as used in this Agreement includes, but is not limited to: any information of the Company relating to the names, contact information and other personal or business information of clients, customers, suppliers, and/or Executives; information regarding current and prospective customers' business operations, preferences, needs and requirement; sales data; research and development, ideas, discoveries and inventions; business and marketing plans; business opportunities; sales techniques; costs; prices; estimating or bid processes; uses of the Company's products or services; financial information; databases; operational programs; proprietary hardware or software; agreements; forms; manuals; training materials; processes, methods and techniques; Executive salaries and other confidential personnel information; and any other confidential, proprietary and/or trade secret information, whether or not contained in any written documents, which Executive receives as a result of his employment with the Company and which is not generally known to individuals outside the employ of the Company. Executive acknowledges and agrees that the Company's Confidential Information constitutes valuable, special and unique assets and trade secrets of the Company's business. Executive further acknowledges and agrees that this Confidential Information allows the Company to maintain a competitive advantage over its competitors who do not know and

use this Confidential Information. Executive hereby acknowledges the receipt of the Company's Confidential Information and access to the Company's computer system containing Confidential Information concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, and understands that Executive will further be provided with additional Confidential Information from time to time throughout the duration of Executive's employment with the Company. Executive acknowledges and agrees that all Confidential Information, whether prepared by Executive or otherwise coming into Executive's possession as a result of Executive's employment with the Company, shall remain at all times the exclusive property of the Company.

- B. Non-Disclosure of Confidential Information. In exchange for the Company's agreement to provide Confidential Information to Executive, Executive hereby acknowledges and agrees that Executive will not, directly or indirectly, use such Confidential Information for Executive's own benefit or for the benefit of any third party, or disclose or permit the disclosure of any such Confidential Information to any other person, firm, company, association or any other entity, at any time either during or after employment with the Company, unless the President of Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. expressly consents in writing prior to any such use or disclosure.
- C. Non-Solicitation of Customers. In exchange for the Company's agreement to provide Executive with Confidential Information, specialized training and access to the Company's Goodwill, as set forth in this Agreement, during the term of Executive's employment with the Company and for a period of two (2) years immediately following the termination of Executive's employment with the Company, regardless of the reason for such termination, Executive agrees that Executive will not, directly or indirectly, call on, initiate any contact or communications with, solicit, induce, take away or provide assistance or services, or attempt any of the same, to any customer facility or sites for which the customer has provided services and to whom Executive, directly or indirectly, provided service, was responsible for, solicited or had Confidential Information about during the two (2) year period immediately preceding the termination of Executive's employment with the Company (the "Covered Customers"), on behalf of and for the direct or indirect benefit of Executive or any other person, firm, company, association or other entity engaged in any business similar to that of the Company, which is defined for the purposes of this Agreement as the provision of electrical contracting services. Executive further agrees not to solicit, induce, persuade or encourage, or attempt to solicit, induce, persuade or encourage any of the Covered Customers to terminate or lessen their business relationship with the Company during the two (2) year period immediately following the termination of Executive's employment with the Company.
- D. *Non-Solicitation of Other Executives*. As consideration for the Company's promises in this Agreement, during the term of Executive's employment with the Company and for a period of two (2) years immediately following the termination of Executive's employment with the Company, regardless of the reason for such termination, Executive agrees that Executive will not, directly or indirectly, solicit, induce, persuade or encourage, or attempt to solicit, induce, persuade or encourage, any other Executives of the Company to leave their employment with the Company or to accept employment with Executive or with any other person, firm, company, association or other entity.
- E. *Injunctive Relief; Tolling*. Executive acknowledges that money damages would not be a sufficient remedy for any breach of the non-disclosure or non-solicitation provisions of this Agreement. Executive further acknowledges that in the event of a breach or threatened breach by Executive of the provisions of this Agreement, the Company shall be entitled, as permitted by law, to an injunction restraining Executive from violating such provisions of this Agreement. Moreover, in the event the Executive shall violate any legally enforceable provision of this Agreement as to which there is a specific time period during which the

Executive is prohibited from taking certain actions or from engaging in certain activities, as set forth in such provision, then such violation shall toll the running of such time period from the date of such violation until the date such violation ceases. The Company shall also be entitled to pursue any other remedies available to the Company for any breach or threatened breach of this Agreement, including the recovery of damages from Executive.

- F. Return of Company Property. Upon the earlier of Executive's termination or a specific request by the Company, Executive agrees to return all of the Company's information and property, including but not limited to all computer hardware and software, cellular telephones, portable electronic devices, documents, electronic files, and all Confidential Information described in this Agreement and any copies of such information, regardless of the format. Executive will not use any personal computer to conduct company business.
- G. *No Restrictions*. Executive represents and warrants that his employment with the Company does not and will not breach any agreement, duty or obligation which Executive has to any other person or entity to keep in confidence confidential, proprietary and/or trade secret information belonging to others or any agreement, duty or obligation pertaining to confidentiality, non-solicitation or non-competition. Executive agrees that he will not disclose to the Company or use on the Company's behalf any confidential information belonging to others.
- H. Assignment. Executive and the Company acknowledge and understand that this Agreement is binding on the parties when executed. Executive also acknowledges and understands that the Company may assign this Agreement to any other person, association or entity which may hereafter acquire or succeed to all or substantially all of the business or assets of the Company by any means whether direct or indirect, by purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise, and that such assignment or succession will be binding upon and will inure to the benefit of the Company and such other person, association or entity. Executive's rights and obligations under this Agreement are personal and such rights, benefits and obligations of Executive shall not be voluntarily assigned, diverted or transferred, whether by operation of law or otherwise.
- I. *Interpretation; Miscellaneous*. To the extent there is any conflict between this Agreement and any other agreement between the Executive and the Company regarding any subject matter addressed herein, There are no other representations, express or implied, connected herewith. Any prior oral discussions are deemed to be merged into this Agreement. This Agreement may not be modified except by an agreement that is in writing and executed by both parties hereto.

The provisions of this Section V shall survive the termination of Executive's employment for any reason.

VI. Specific Performance.

Executive acknowledges and agrees that the Company's remedies at law for a breach or threatened breach of any of the provisions of Section V or Section VI herein would be inadequate and the Company would suffer irreparable damages as a result of such breach or threatened breach. In recognition of this fact, Executive agrees that, in the event of such a breach or threatened breach, in addition to any remedies at law, the Company, without posting any bond, shall be entitled to obtain equitable relief in the form of specific performance, temporary restraining order, temporary or permanent injunction or any other equitable remedy which may then be available.

VII. Miscellaneous.

- A. *Governing Law.* This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas, without regard to conflict of laws principles thereof.
- B. Venue. The parties hereby agree and acknowledge that any disputes arising out of or connected with this Agreement or otherwise concerning or regarding Executive's employment with the Company and/or the termination of Executive's employment with the Company shall be determined in a State District Court of Harris County, Texas, or in the Federal District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Houston Division, and that Executive hereby consents to personal jurisdiction in Harris County, Texas, and waives any objection to such jurisdiction. Executive further agrees that no action shall be filed in any other court pertaining to any dispute arising out of or connected with this Agreement or otherwise concerning or regarding Executive's employment with the Company and/or the termination of Executive's employment with the Company.
- C. *Dispute Resolution*. Any dispute, claim or controversy arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the breach, termination, enforcement, interpretation or validity thereof, including the determination of the scope or applicability of this Agreement to arbitrate, shall be determined by court of law in Houston, Harris County, Texas but only after good faith mediation between the parties has been held.
- D. *Entire Agreement/Amendments*. This Agreement contains the entire understanding of the parties with respect to the employment of Executive by the Company. There are no restrictions, agreements, promises, warranties, covenants or undertakings between the parties with respect to the subject matter herein other than those expressly set forth herein. This Agreement may not be altered, modified, or amended except by written instrument signed by the parties hereto.
- E. *No Waiver*. The failure of a party to insist upon strict adherence to any term of this Agreement on any occasion shall not be considered a waiver of such party's rights or deprive such party of the right thereafter to insist upon strict adherence to that term or any other term of this Agreement.
- F. *Severability*. In the event that any one or more of the provisions of this Agreement shall be or become invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall not be affected thereby.
- G. Assignment. This Agreement and all of Executive's rights and duties hereunder, shall not be assignable or delegable by Executive. Any purported assignment or delegation by Executive in violation of the foregoing shall be null and void *ab initio* and of no force and effect. This Agreement may be assigned by the Company to a person or entity which is an affiliate or a successor in interest to substantially all of the business operations of the Company. Upon such assignment, the rights and obligations of the Company hereunder shall become the rights and obligations of such affiliate or successor person or entity.
- H. Compliance with IRC Section 409A. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (i) if at the time of Executive's termination of employment with the Company Executive is a "specified Executive" as defined in Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") and the deferral of the commencement of any payments or benefits otherwise payable hereunder as a result of such termination of employment is necessary in order to prevent any accelerated or additional tax under Section 409A of the Code, then the Company will defer the commencement of the payment of any such payments or benefits hereunder (without any reduction in such payments or benefits ultimately paid or provided to Executive) until the date that is six months following Executive's termination of employment

with the Company (or the earliest date as is permitted under Section 409A of the Code) and (ii) if any other payments of money or other benefits due to Executive hereunder could cause the application of an accelerated or additional tax under Section 409A of the Code, such payments or other benefits shall be deferred if deferral will make such payment or other benefits compliant under Section 409A of the Code, or otherwise such payment or other benefits shall be restructured, to the extent possible, in a manner, determined by the Board, that does not cause such an accelerated or additional tax. The Company shall consult with Executive in good faith regarding the implementation of the provisions of this Section G; provided that neither the Company nor any of its Executives or representatives shall have any liability to Executive with respect to thereto.

I. Parachute Payments.

1. If Executive is liable for the payment of any excise tax (the "Basic Excise Tax") pursuant to Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), or any successor or like provision, with respect to any payment or property transfers received or to be received under this Agreement or otherwise (the "Payments"), the Company shall pay Executive an amount (the "Reimbursement Payment") which, after payment to Executive (or on Executive's behalf) of any federal, state and local taxes, including, without limitation, any further excise tax under said Section 4999 with respect to or resulting from the Reimbursement Payment, equals the net amount of the Basic Excise Tax.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if it shall be determined that Executive is entitled to a Reimbursement Payment, but that the Payments would not be subject to the Excise Tax if the Payments were reduced by an amount that is less than 10% of the portion of the Payments that would be treated as "parachute payments" under Section 280G of the Code, then the amounts payable to Executive under this Agreement shall be reduced (but not below zero) to the maximum amount that could be paid to Executive without giving rise to the Excise Tax (the "Safe Harbor Cap"), and no Reimbursement Payment shall be made to Executive. The reduction of the amounts payable hereunder, if applicable, shall be made by any method of reduction elected by Executive. For purposes of reducing the Payments to the Safe Harbor Cap, only amounts payable under this Agreement (and no other Payments) shall be reduced. If the reduction of the amounts payable hereunder would not result in a reduction of the Payments to the Safe Harbor Cap, no amounts payable under this Agreement shall be reduced pursuant to this provision.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph VII.I, all determinations required to be made under this Agreement, including whether and when a Reimbursement Payment is required, the amount of such Reimbursement Payment, the amount of any Option Redetermination (as defined below), the reduction of the Payments to the Safe Harbor Cap and the assumptions to be utilized in arriving at such determinations, shall be made by the public accounting firm that is retained by the Company as of the date immediately prior to the Change in Control (the "Accounting Firm") which shall provide detailed supporting calculations both to the Company and Executive within ten (10) business days of the receipt of notice from the Company or Executive that there has been a Payment, or such earlier time as is requested by the Company (collectively, the "Determination"). Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event (i) the Board shall determine prior to the Change in Control that the Accounting Firm is precluded from performing such services under applicable auditor independence rules or (ii) the Audit Committee of the Board determines that it does not want the Accounting Firm to perform such services because of auditor independence concerns or (iii) the Accounting Firm is serving as accountant or auditor for the person(s) effecting the Change in Control, the Board shall appoint

another nationally recognized public accounting firm to make the determinations required hereunder (which accounting firm shall then be referred to as the Accounting Firm hereunder). All fees and expenses of the Accounting Firm shall be borne solely by the Company and the Company shall enter into any agreement requested by the Accounting Firm in connection with the performance of the services hereunder.

The Reimbursement Payment under this Agreement with respect to any Payments shall be made no later than thirty (30) days following such Payment. If the Accounting Firm determines that no Excise Tax is payable by Executive, it shall furnish Executive with a written opinion to such effect, and to the effect that failure to report the Excise Tax, if any, on Executive's applicable federal income tax return will not result in the imposition of a negligence or similar penalty. In the event the Accounting Firm determines that the Payments shall be reduced to the Safe Harbor Cap, it shall furnish Executive with a written opinion to such effect. The Determination by the Accounting Firm shall be binding upon the Company and Executive.

As a result of the uncertainty in the application of Section 4999 of the Code at the time of the Determination, it is possible that Reimbursement Payments which will not have been made by the Company should have been made ("Underpayment") or Reimbursement Payments are made by the Company which should not have been made ("Overpayment"), consistent with the calculations required to be made hereunder. In the event the amount of the Reimbursement Payment is less than the amount necessary to reimburse Executive for the Excise Tax, the Accounting Firm shall determine the amount of the Underpayment that has occurred and any such Underpayment (together with interest at the rate provided in Section 1274(b) (2) (B) of the Code) shall be promptly paid by the Company to or for the benefit of Executive. In the event the amount of the Reimbursement Payment exceeds the amount necessary to reimburse Executive for the Excise Tax, the Accounting Firm shall determine the amount of the Overpayment that has been made and any such Overpayment (together with interest at the rate provided in Section 1274(b)(2) of the Code) shall be promptly paid by Executive (to the extent Executive has received a refund if the applicable Excise Tax has been paid to the Internal Revenue Service) to or for the benefit of the Company. Executive shall cooperate; to the extent Executive's expenses are reimbursed by the Company, with any reasonable requests by the Company in connection with any contests or disputes with the Internal Revenue Service in connection with the Excise Tax.

3. In the event that the Company makes a Reimbursement Payment to Executive and subsequently the Company determines that the value of any accelerated vesting of stock options held by Executive shall be redetermined pursuant to Treasury Regulation §1.280G-1 Q/A 33 (the "Option Redetermination"), Executive shall (i) file with the Internal Revenue Service an amended federal income tax return that claims a refund of the overpayment of the Excise Tax attributable to such Option Redetermination and (ii) promptly pay to the Company any excise tax which is refunded to Executive; provided, that the Company shall pay all reasonable professional fees incurred in the preparation of Executive's amended federal income tax return. If the Option Redetermination occurs in the same year that the Reimbursement Payment is included in the Executive's taxable income, then in addition to returning the refund to the Company, Executive will also promptly return to the Company any tax benefit realized by the return of such refund and the return of the additional tax benefit payment. In the event that amounts payable to Executive under this Agreement were reduced pursuant to the second sentence of subparagraph VII.I of this Section 10(f) and subsequently Executive determines there has been an Option Redetermination that reduces the value of the Payments attributable to

such options, the Company shall promptly pay to Executive any amounts payable under this Agreement that were not previously paid solely as a result of such second sentence of subparagraph (i) of this Section 10(f) up to the Safe Harbor Cap. All determinations pursuant to this sub-paragraph (iii) shall be made by the Accounting Firm.

- J. *Successors; Binding Agreement.* This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon personal or legal representatives, executors, administrators, successors, heirs, distributees, devisees and legatees.
- K. *Notices*. For the purpose of this Agreement, notices and all other communications provided for in the Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand or overnight courier or three days after it has been mailed by United States registered mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, addressed to the respective addresses set forth below in this Agreement, or to such other address as either party may have furnished to the other in writing in accordance herewith, except that notice of change of address shall be effective only upon receipt.

If to the Company: Integrated Electrical Services, Inc.

1800 West Loop South, Suite 500

Houston, Texas 77027 Attention: General Counsel Fax: (713) 860-1578

If to Executive: James A. Robertson

520 Fawn Glen Court Roswell, GA 30075

Or, to the most recent address of Executive set forth in the personnel records of the Company.

- L. *Executive Representation*. Executive hereby represents to the Company that the execution and delivery of this Agreement by Executive and the Company and the performance by Executive of Executive's duties hereunder shall not constitute a breach of, or otherwise contravene, the terms of any employment agreement or other agreement or policy to which Executive is a party or otherwise bound.
- M. *Cooperation*. Executive shall provide Executive's reasonable cooperation in connection with any action or proceeding (or any appeal from any action or proceeding) which relates to events occurring during Executive's employment hereunder. This provision shall survive any termination of this Agreement.
- N. *Withholding Taxes.* The Company may withhold from any amounts payable under this Agreement such Federal, state and local taxes as may be required to be withheld pursuant to any applicable law or regulation.
- O. *Counterparts*. This Agreement may be signed in counterparts, each of which shall be an original, with the same effect as if the signatures thereto and hereto were upon the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

By Executive:

/s James A Robertson 12/06/2007

James A. Robertson Date

By: Integrated Electrical Services, Inc.

/s/ Robert B. Callahan 12/06/2007

Name: Robert B. Callahan

Title: Sr. Vice President, Human Resources

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Date

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

THIS EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT (the "*Agreement*") is entered into on November 3, 2008 (the "*Effective Date*"), by and between Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. (the "*Company*") and Thomas E. Vossman (the "*Executive*").

WHEREAS, the Company desires to employ Executive as Group Vice President from and after the Effective Date until such date as his employment shall end pursuant to the terms and conditions contained herein; and

WHEREAS, Executive desires to be employed by the Company in such position pursuant to the terms and conditions contained herein;

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual promises, covenants, and undertakings contained in this Agreement, and intending to be legally bound, the Company and Executive hereby agree as follows:

Employment Term.

Subject to Section IV.E., Executive and the Company acknowledge that this employment relationship may be terminated at any time, upon written notice to the other party for any reason, at the option either of the Company or Executive. However, as provided in this Agreement, Executive may be entitled to certain severance benefits depending upon the circumstances of Executive's termination of employment. The period Executive is employed by the Company under this Agreement is referred to herein as the "Employment Term".

II. Position.

- A. During the Employment Term, Executive shall serve as the Company's Group Vice President, IES Commercial. In such position, Executive shall report to the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and shall have the authority, responsibilities, and duties reasonably accorded to, expected of and consistent with Executive's position.
- B. During the Employment Term, Executive will devote Executive's full business time and best efforts to the performance of Executive's duties hereunder and will not engage in any other activity (for compensation or otherwise) which would, either individually or in the aggregate, conflict or interfere with or otherwise adversely affect the rendition of such performance either directly or indirectly, without the prior written consent of the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board").

III. Compensation.

- A. *Base Salary*. The Company shall pay Executive a base salary at the annual rate of \$300,000 payable in accordance with the Company's payroll practices (the "*Base Salary*"). Executive shall be entitled to such increases in Base Salary, if any, as may be determined on at least an annual basis in the sole discretion of the Compensation Committee of the Board (the "*Compensation Committee*").
- B. Annual Bonus. For each fiscal year ("Fiscal Year") of the Company during the Employment Term, Executive shall be given the opportunity to earn an incentive bonus (the "Annual Bonus"). Executive's target Annual Bonus opportunity for each Fiscal Year during the Employment Term shall be not less than 100% of his Base Salary (the "Annual Bonus Opportunity"), but prorated for the initial Fiscal Year of the Employment Term if it does not begin on the first day of such Fiscal Year. The actual Annual Bonus payable to Executive with respect to a Fiscal Year shall be dependent upon the achievement of performance objectives established by the Compensation Committee and may be greater or less than the Annual Bonus Opportunity depending on performance objective results. That portion of Executive's

Annual Bonus Opportunity for a Fiscal Year that is tied to objective targets established by the Compensation Committee may not be subsequently reduced by the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee shall have the sole right to determine whether Executive may be entitled to a discretionary bonus and to determine the criteria to be considered in making such decision. Except as otherwise provided herein, Executive must be an employee of the Company or an affiliate on the date any Annual Bonus earned for a Fiscal Year is to be paid, which payment shall be at the same time as annual bonuses are paid to other similar executives of the Company.

- C. Long Term Incentive Awards. During the Employment Term, Executive shall be eligible to participate in the Company's Long-Term Incentive Plan or its successor (the "LTIP"). Executive's annual long term award opportunities under the LTIP shall be determined by the Compensation Committee, in its sole discretion.
- D. *Employee Benefits*. During the Employment Term, Executive shall be eligible to participate in the Company's employee benefit plans as in effect from time to time (collectively, "*Employee Benefits*") on the same basis as such employee benefit plans are generally made available to other comparable executives of the Company.
 - 1. *Vacation*. Executive shall be entitled to four (4) weeks of annual vacation leave (prorated for Executive's initial year, if not a full year). Such leave shall be administered in accordance with the Company's policy.
 - 2. *Automobile Allowance*. During the Employment Term, Executive shall be entitled to an automobile allowance of \$1,500 per month paid monthly as part of the Company's normal payroll.
- E. *Business Expenses*. During the Employment Term, reasonable business expenses incurred by Executive in the performance of Executive's duties hereunder shall be reimbursed by the Company in accordance with the Company's expense policy.
- IV. *Termination*. Executive shall not have a termination of employment for purposes of this Agreement unless such termination constitutes a "separation from service" for purposes of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the applicable Treasury Regulations thereunder (the "*Code*"). Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the provisions of this Section IV shall exclusively govern Executive's rights upon termination of employment with the Company and its affiliates.
 - A. By the Company for Cause or Resignation by Executive Without Good Reason.
 - 1. The Employment Term and Executive's employment hereunder may be terminated by the Company for Cause (as defined below) or by Executive's resignation without Good Reason (as defined in Section IV.C.2 herein);
 - 2. For purposes of this Agreement, "Cause" shall mean (i) Executive's willful and material breach of his terms of employment as provided; (ii) Executive's gross negligence in the performance or intentional nonperformance of any of Executive's material duties and responsibilities to the Company; (iii) Executive's dishonesty or fraud with respect to the business, reputation or affairs of the Company which materially and adversely affects the Company (monetarily or otherwise); (iv) Executive's conviction of, or a plea of other than not guilty to, a felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; (v) Executive's confirmed drug or alcohol abuse that materially affects Executive's service or materially violates the Company's drug or alcohol abuse policy; (vi) Executive's material violation of the Company's personnel or similar policy, such policy having been made available to Executive by the Company which violation materially and adversely affects the Company;

or (vii) Executive's having committed any material violation of any federal law regulating securities (without having relied on the advice of the Company's attorney) or having been the subject of any final order, judicial or administrative, obtained or issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission, for any securities violation involving fraud, including, for example, any such order consented to by Executive in which findings of facts or any legal conclusions establishing liability are neither admitted nor denied.

- 3. If Executive's employment is terminated by the Company for Cause, or if Executive resigns without Good Reason, Executive shall be entitled to receive:
 - a. Executive's earned, but unpaid, Base Salary through the date of termination;
 - b. Reimbursement, within sixty (60) days following submission by Executive to the Company of appropriate supporting documentation, for any unreimbursed reasonable business expenses properly incurred by Executive in the performance of Executive's duties in accordance with the Company's expense policy prior to the date of Executive's termination; provided claims for such reimbursement (accompanied by appropriate supporting documentation) are submitted to the Company within ninety (90) days following the date such expenses were incurred; and
 - c. Such Employee Benefits, if any, as to which Executive may be entitled under the terms of the employee benefit plans of the Company (the amounts described in clauses (a) through (c) of this Section IV.A.3 being referred to as the "*Accrued Rights*").

B. Disability or Death.

- 1. The Employment Term and Executive's employment hereunder shall terminate upon Executive's death and may be terminated by the Company if Executive becomes physically or mentally incapacitated and is therefore unable for a period of six (6) consecutive months or for an aggregate of nine (9) months in any twenty-four (24) consecutive month period to perform Executive's duties hereunder (such incapacity is hereinafter referred to as "Disability"). Any question as to the existence of a Disability of Executive as to which Executive and the Company cannot agree shall be determined in writing by a qualified independent physician mutually acceptable to Executive and the Company. If Executive and the Company cannot agree as to a qualified independent physician, each shall appoint such a physician and those two physicians shall select a third who shall make such determination in writing. The determination of Disability made in writing to the Company and Executive shall be final and conclusive for all purposes of the Agreement.
- 2. Upon termination of Executive's employment hereunder for either death or Disability, Executive or Executive's estate (as the case may be) shall be entitled to receive, subject to Section IV.G., the following:
 - a. The Accrued Rights;
 - b. Any earned but unpaid Annual Bonus plus a pro rata amount (the "*Pro Rata Bonus*") based on a percentage of the greater of (i) the Annual Bonus Opportunity for the Fiscal Year in which such death or Disability occurs or (ii) the Annual Bonus, if any, paid to Executive for the immediately preceding Fiscal Year. The Pro Rata Bonus amount shall be determined based on the percentage of the Fiscal Year that shall have elapsed through the date of Executive's death or Disability; and
 - c. An amount, paid on the first business day of each month, equal to 150% of the applicable monthly COBRA premium under the Company's group health plan,

continued for the lesser of twelve (12) months or until such COBRA coverage for Executive and his eligible dependents terminates.

- C. By the Company Without Cause or Resignation by Executive for Good Reason Prior to a Change in Control.
 - 1. The Employment Term and Executive's employment hereunder may be terminated by the Company without Cause or by Executive's resignation for Good Reason.
 - 2. For purposes of this Agreement, "*Good Reason*" shall mean (A) any material reduction in Executive's position, duties, authority, or Base Salary; (B) any relocation of Executive's primary location of work that is more than fifty (50) miles from its location as of the Effective Date; or (C) the Company's breach of a material term of this Agreement; provided that any of the events described in clauses (A), (B) and (C) of this Section IV.C.2 shall constitute Good Reason only if the Company fails to cure such event within thirty (30) business days after receipt from Executive of written notice of the event which constitutes Good Reason specifying the details of such failure or event; provided, further, that "Good Reason" shall cease to exist for an event on the sixtieth (60th) day following its occurrence, unless Executive has given the Company written notice thereof as provided above prior to such sixtieth (60th) day. If such Good Reason event is not timely cured, then Executive's employment shall terminate on the first day following the end of the thirty (30) day cure period.
 - 3. If Executive's employment is terminated by the Company without Cause (and other than by reason of Disability) or if Executive resigns for Good Reason, Executive shall receive from the Company, subject to Section IV.G.:
 - a. The Accrued Rights;
 - b. Continued payment of his Base Salary for twelve (12) months following the date of such termination, in accordance with the Company's normal payroll practices as in effect on his date of termination;
 - c. In a lump sum, any earned, but unpaid Annual Bonus plus an amount equal to the greater of the pro rata portion (based on the percentage of the Fiscal Year that shall have elapsed through the date of Executive's termination of employment) of (i) the Annual Bonus Opportunity for the Fiscal Year in which such termination occurs or (ii) the Annual Bonus, if any, paid to Executive for the immediately preceding Fiscal Year; provided that the aggregate amount described in this Section IV.C.3.c. shall be reduced by the present value (as determined by the Board) of any other cash severance or termination benefits payable to Executive under any other plan, program or arrangement of the Company or its affiliates, unless specifically provided otherwise by the Compensation Committee or the Board in such plan, program or arrangement;
 - d. An amount, paid on the first business day of each month, equal to 150% of the applicable monthly COBRA premium under the Company's group health plan for twelve (12) months from his termination date or until Executive obtains comparable employment (as determined by the Company), whichever is shorter;
 - e. Continuation of the monthly automobile allowance (as described in Section III.D.2. herein) for twelve (12) months from his termination date or until Executive obtains comparable employment (as determined by the Company), whichever is shorter;
 - f. Outplacement services for twelve (12) months from his termination date or until Executive obtains comparable employment (as determined by the Company),

- whichever is shorter (such outplacement services shall be reasonable in amount and commensurate with Executive's position); and
- g. All of Executive's unvested awards under the LTIP (including but not limited to any unvested options, restricted stock, and performance share units) shall vest in full on the date the release provided for in Section IV.G. becomes irrevocable.
- D. By the Company Without Cause or Resignation by Executive for Good Reason Within 12 Months Following a Change in Control.
 - 1. For purposes of this Agreement, a "*Change in Control*" means:
 - a. Any person or any persons acting together which would constitute a "*group*" for purposes of Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act, other than Fidelity Management & Research Co., Southpoint Capital Advisors LP, Tontine Capital Partners L.P. and their respective affiliates, the Company or any subsidiary, shall "*beneficially own*" (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time), directly or indirectly, at least fifty percent (50%) of the ordinary voting power of all classes of capital stock of the Company entitled to vote generally in the election of the Board; or
 - b. Current Directors (as defined below) shall cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the members of the Board (for these purposes, a "Current Director" means, as of the date of determination, any person who (1) was a member of the Board on the date that the Company's Joint Plan of Reorganization under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code became effective or (2) was nominated for election or elected to the Board with the affirmative vote of a majority of the current directors who were members of the Board at the time of such nomination or election), or at any meeting of the stockholders of the Company called for the purpose of electing directors, a majority of the persons nominated by the Board for election as directors shall fail to be elected;
 - c. The consummation of a sale, lease, exchange or other disposition (in one transaction or a series of transactions) of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company; provided, however, a transaction shall not constitute a Change in Control if its sole purpose is to change the state of the Company's incorporation or to create a holding company that will be owned in substantially the same proportions by the persons who held the Company's securities immediately before such transaction.
 - 2. Upon the consummation of a Change in Control during the Employment Term, all of Executive's unvested awards (including but not limited to any unvested options, restricted stock, and performance share units) under the LTIP shall vest in full.
 - 3. If Executive's employment is terminated by the Company without Cause (and other than by reason of Disability) or if Executive resigns for Good Reason on or within twelve (12) months following a Change in Control, Executive shall receive from the Company (in lieu of any other severance payments or benefits under this Agreement) the following, subject to Section IV.G.:
 - a. The Accrued Rights;
 - b. Continued payment of his Base Salary for twenty-four (24) months following the date of such termination, in accordance with the Company's normal payroll practices as in effect on his date of termination;

- c. In a lump sum, an amount equal to two (2) times the most recent Annual Bonus paid (or payable) to Executive; provided that the aggregate amount described in this Section IV.D.4.c. shall be reduced by the present value (as determined by the Board) of any other cash severance or termination benefits payable to Executive under any other plan, program or arrangement of the Company or its affiliates, unless specifically provided otherwise by the Compensation Committee or the Board in such plan, program or arrangement;
- d. An amount, paid on the first business day of each month, equal to 150% of the applicable COBRA premium under the Company's group health plan for twelve (12) months from his termination date or until Executive obtains comparable employment (as determined by the Company), whichever is shorter;
- e. Continuation of the monthly automobile allowance (as described in Section III.D.2. herein) for twelve (12) months from his termination date or until Executive obtains comparable employment (as determined by the Company), whichever is shorter; and
- f. Outplacement services for twelve (12) months from his termination date or until Executive obtains comparable employment (as determined by the Company), whichever is shorter (such outplacement services shall be reasonable in amount and commensurate with Executive's position).
- E. Notice of Termination. Any purported termination of employment by the Company or by Executive (other than due to Executive's death) shall be communicated by written Notice of Termination to the other party hereto in accordance with Section VIII.I. hereof. With respect to any termination of employment by Executive, such notice of termination shall be communicated to the Company at least thirty (30) days prior to such termination. For purposes of this Agreement, a "Notice of Termination" shall mean a notice which shall indicate the specific termination provision in this Agreement relied upon and shall set forth in reasonable detail the facts and circumstances claimed to provide a basis for termination of employment under the provision so indicated.
- F. Officer/Board Resignation. Upon termination of Executive's employment for any reason, Executive agrees to resign, and shall be deemed to have resigned, as of the date of such termination and to the extent applicable, from the Board (and any committees thereof) and the board of directors (and any committees thereof) and as an officer of the Company and any and all of the Company's affiliates.
- G. Waiver and Release. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement to the contrary, the Company shall not be obligated to make or provide any severance payments or benefits provided under this Section IV, other than the Accrued Rights, unless (i) within forty-five (45) days from the date on which Executive's employment is terminated, Executive executes and delivers to the Company a general release provided by the Company in substantially the form of Attachment A hereto, whereby Executive releases the Company from all employment based or related claims of Executive and all obligations of the Company to Executive other than the Company's obligations to make and provide the severance payments and benefits as provided in this Section IV and (ii) Executive does not revoke such release within the seven-day period following his delivery of the executed release to the Company. If the requirements of this Section IV. G. are met, then, subject to Section IV.H., the severance payments and benefits to which Executive is otherwise eligible to receive under this Section IV shall begin or be made, as applicable, within three (3) business days after the date on which Executive's release has become nonrevocable, and shall be paid or commence, as applicable, "retroactively," without interest, as of Executive's termination date.

H. Compliance with IRC Section 409A.

- 1. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, if at the time of Executive's termination of employment with the Company and its affiliates, Executive is a "specified employee," as defined in Section 409A of the Code, and the deferral of the commencement of any payments or benefits otherwise payable hereunder as a result of such termination of employment is necessary in order to avoid the additional tax under Section 409A of the Code, then the Company will defer the payment or the commencement of the payment of any such payments or benefits hereunder (without any reduction in such payments or benefits ultimately paid or provided to Executive) until the date that is six months following Executive's termination of employment with the Company (or the earliest date as is permitted under Section 409A of the Code). Any monthly payment amounts deferred pursuant to this Section will be accumulated and paid to Executive (without interest) six months after his termination of employment in a lump sum and the balance of payments due Executive will be paid monthly or as otherwise provided herein.
- 2. Any reimbursement of any costs and expenses by the Company to Executive under this Agreement shall be made by the Company in no event later than the close of Executive's taxable year following the taxable year in which the cost or expense is incurred by Executive. The expenses incurred by Executive in any calendar year that are eligible for reimbursement under this Agreement shall not affect the expenses incurred by Executive in any other calendar year that are eligible for reimbursement hereunder and Executive's right to receive any reimbursement hereunder shall not be subject to liquidation or exchange for any other benefit.

V. Non-Competition; Non-Solicitation.

- A. Executive acknowledges and recognizes the highly competitive nature of the businesses of the Company and its affiliates and accordingly agrees as follows:
- B. During the Employment Term and for a period of one year following the date Executive ceases to be employed by the Company or an affiliate (or for a period of two (2) years if Executive ceases to be employed by the Company or an affiliate by reason of employment termination pursuant to Section IV.A. above) (the "Restricted Period"), Executive will not, whether on Executive's own behalf or on behalf of or in conjunction with any person, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation or other business organization, entity or enterprise whatsoever ("Person"), directly or indirectly solicit or assist in soliciting in competition with the Company, the business of any client or prospective client:
 - 1. with whom Executive had personal contact or dealings on behalf of the Company during the one year period preceding Executive's termination of employment;
 - 2. with whom employees reporting to Executive have had personal contact or dealings on behalf of the Company during the one year immediately preceding the Executive's termination of employment; or
 - 3. for whom Executive had direct or indirect responsibility during the one year immediately preceding Executive's termination of employment.
- C. During the Restricted Period, Executive will not directly or indirectly:
 - 1. engage in any business that materially competes with any business of the Company or its affiliates (including, without limitation, businesses which the Company or its affiliates have specific plans to conduct within twelve months from the effective of the termination and as to which Executive is personally aware of or should be personally aware of such

planning in the future and as to which Executive is aware of such planning) in any geographical area that is within 100 miles of any geographical area where the Company or its affiliates manufactures, produces, sells, leases, rents, licenses or otherwise provides its products or services and over which Executive had responsibilities (a "Competitive Business");

- 2. enter the employ of, or render any services to, any Person (or any division or controlled or controlling affiliate of any Person) who or which engages in a Competitive Business;
- 3. acquire a financial interest in, or otherwise become actively involved with, any Competitive Business, directly or indirectly, as an individual, partner, shareholder, officer, director, principal, agent, trustee or consultant; or
- 4. interfere with, or attempt to interfere with, business relationships (whether formed before, on or after the date of this Agreement) between the Company or any of its affiliates and customers, clients, suppliers, partners, members or investors of the Company or its affiliates.
- D. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Executive may, directly or indirectly own, solely as an investment, securities of any Person engaged in the business of the Company or its affiliates that is publicly traded on a national stock exchange or on the over-the-counter market if Executive (i) is not a controlling person of, or a member of a group which controls, such person or (ii) does not, directly or indirectly, own 5% or more of any class of securities of such Person.
- E. During the Restricted Period, Executive will not, whether on Executive's own behalf or on behalf of or in conjunction with any Person, directly or indirectly:
 - 1. solicit or encourage any employee of the Company or its affiliates to leave the employment of the Company or its affiliates; or
 - 2. hire any such employee who was employed by the Company or its affiliates as of the date of Executive's termination of employment with the Company or who left the employment of the Company or its affiliates coincident with, or within one year prior to or after, the termination of Executive's employment with the Company.
- F. During the Restricted Period, Executive will not, directly or indirectly, solicit or encourage to cease to work with the Company or its affiliates any consultant then under contract with the Company or its affiliates.
- G. It is expressly understood and agreed that although Executive and agreed that although Executive and the Company consider the restrictions contained in this Section V to be reasonable, if a final judicial determination is made by a court of competent jurisdiction that the time or territory or any other restriction contained in this Agreement is an unenforceable restriction against Executive, the provisions of this Agreement shall not be rendered void but shall be deemed amended to apply as to such maximum time and territory and to such maximum extent as such court may judicially determine or indicate to be enforceable. Alternatively, if any court of competent jurisdiction finds that any restriction contained in this Agreement is unenforceable, and such restriction cannot be amended so as to make it enforceable, such finding shall not affect the enforceability of any of the other restrictions contained herein.

VI. Confidentiality; Intellectual Property.

A. Confidentiality.

- 1. Executive will not at any time (whether during or after Executive's employment with the Company and its affiliates) retain or use for the benefit, purposes or account of Executive or any other Person; or disclose, divulge, reveal, communicate, share, transfer or provide access to any Person outside the Company (other than its professional advisers who are bound by confidentiality obligations), any non-public, proprietary or Confidential Information without the prior written authorization of the Board. For purposes of this Agreement, "Confidential Information" means all written, electronic, machine-reproducible, oral and visual data, information, and material, including, without limitation, business, financial, and technical information, computer programs, documents and records (including those that Executive develops in the scope of his employment) that either: (i) the Company and its affiliates, or any of their respective customers or suppliers, treats as confidential or proprietary through markings or otherwise; (ii) relates to the Company and its affiliates, or any of their respective customers or suppliers, or any of their respective business activities, products, or services (including software programs and techniques) and is competitively sensitive or not generally known in the relevant trade or industry; or (iii) derives independent economic value from the investment needed to compile or create such information and/or its not being known to, or generally ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use. Notwithstanding any provisions herein to the contrary, the provisions of this Section VI.A do not prohibit Executive from disclosing Confidential Information in the performance of his duties under this Agreement.
- 2. "Confidential Information" shall not include any information that is (a) generally known to the industry or the public other than as a result of Executive's breach of this covenant or any breach of other confidentiality obligations by third parties; (b) made legitimately available to Executive by a third party without breach of any confidentiality obligation; or (c) required by law to be disclosed; provided that Executive shall give prompt written notice to the Company of such requirement, disclose no more information than is so required, and cooperate with any attempts by the Company to obtain a protective order or similar treatment.
- 3. Upon termination of Executive's employment with the Company and its affiliates for any reason, Executive shall cease and not thereafter commence use of any Confidential Information or intellectual property (including without limitation, any patent, invention, copyright, trade secret, trademark, trade name, logo, domain name or other source indicator) owned or used by the Company or its affiliates; immediately destroy, delete, or return to the Company, at the Company's option, all originals and copies in any form or medium (including memoranda, books, papers, plans, computer files, letters and other data) in Executive's possession or control (including any of the foregoing stored or located in Executive's office, home, laptop or other computer, whether or not Company property) that contain Confidential Information or otherwise relate to the business of the Company, its affiliates and subsidiaries, except that Executive may retain only those portions of any personal notes, notebooks and diaries that do not contain any Confidential Information; and notify and fully cooperate with the Company regarding the delivery or destruction of any other Confidential Information of which Executive is or becomes aware.
- 4. If Executive has entered into a separate individual confidentiality agreement with the Company, the terms of such individual agreement shall continue (in addition to those of

this Agreement) as provided therein; however to the extent of a conflict with the terms of this Agreement, the terms of this Agreement shall control.

B. Intellectual Property.

- 1. If Executive has created, invented, designed, developed, contributed to or improved any works of authorship, inventions, intellectual property, materials, documents or other work product (including without limitation, research, reports, software, databases, systems, applications, presentations, textual works, content, or audiovisual materials) ("Works"), either alone or with third parties, prior to Executive's employment by the Company, that are relevant to or implicated by such employment ("Prior Works"), Executive hereby grants the Company a perpetual, non-exclusive, royalty-free, worldwide, assignable, sublicensable license under all rights and intellectual property rights (including rights under patent, industrial property, copyright, trademark, trade secret, unfair competition and related laws) therein for all purposes in connection with the Company's current and future business.
- 2. If Executive creates, invents, designs, develops, contributes to or improves any Works, either alone or with third parties, at any time during Executive's employment by the Company and within the scope of such employment and/or with the use of any the Company resources ("Company Works"), Executive shall promptly and fully disclose same to the Company and hereby irrevocably assigns, transfers and conveys, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, all rights and intellectual property rights therein (including rights under patent, industrial property, copyright, trademark, trade secret, unfair competition and related laws) to the Company to the extent ownership of any such rights does not vest originally in the Company.
- 3. Executive agrees to keep and maintain adequate and current written records (in the form of notes, sketches, drawings, and any other form or media requested by the Company) of all Company Works. The records will be available to and remain the sole property and intellectual property of the Company at all times.
- 4. Executive shall take all requested actions and execute all requested documents (including any licenses or assignments required by a government contract) at the Company's expense (but without further remuneration) to assist the Company in validating, maintaining, protecting, enforcing, perfecting, recording, patenting or registering any of the Company's rights in the Prior Works and Company Works. If the Company is unable for any other reason to secure Executive's signature on any document for this purpose, then Executive hereby irrevocably designates and appoints the Company and its duly authorized officers and agents as Executive's agent and attorney in fact, to act for and in Executive's behalf and stead to execute any documents and to do all other lawfully permitted acts in connection with the foregoing.
- 5. Executive shall not improperly use for the benefit of, bring to any premises of, divulge, disclose, communicate, reveal, transfer or provide access to, or share with the Company any confidential, proprietary or non-public information or intellectual property relating to a former employer or other third party without the prior written permission of such third party. Executive hereby indemnifies, holds harmless and agrees to defend the Company and its officers, directors, partners, employees, agents and representatives from any breach of the foregoing covenant. Executive shall comply with all relevant policies and guidelines of the Company, including regarding the protection of confidential information and intellectual property and potential conflicts of interest. Executive acknowledges that the Company may amend any such policies and guidelines from time to time, and that Executive remains at all times bound by their most current version.

- C. The provisions of this Section VI shall survive the termination of Executive's employment for any reason.
- VII. Specific Performance. Executive acknowledges and agrees that the Company's remedies at law for a breach or threatened breach of any of the provisions of Section V or Section VI herein would be inadequate and the Company would suffer irreparable damages as a result of such breach or threatened breach. In recognition of this fact, Executive agrees that, in the event of such a breach or threatened breach, in addition to any remedies at law, the Company, without posting any bond, shall be entitled to cease making any payments or providing any benefit otherwise required by this Agreement and obtain equitable relief in the form of specific performance, temporary restraining order, temporary or permanent injunction or any other equitable remedy which may then be available.

VIII. Miscellaneous.

- A. *Governing Law/Venue*. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas, without regard to conflict of laws principles thereof. Each party to this Agreement hereby irrevocably submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the state and federal courts in Houston, Texas, for the purposes of any proceeding arising out of or based upon this Agreement.
- B. Dispute Resolution. Any dispute, claim or controversy arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the breach, termination, enforcement, interpretation or validity thereof, including the determination of the scope or applicability of this Agreement to arbitrate, shall be determined by arbitration in Houston, Harris County, Texas before one arbitrator. The arbitration shall be administered by JAMS pursuant to its Comprehensive Arbitration Rules and Procedures (Streamlined Arbitration Rules and Procedures). Judgment on the award pursuant to such arbitration may be entered in any court having jurisdiction. This clause shall not preclude parties from seeking provisional remedies in aid of arbitration from a court of appropriate jurisdiction. The arbitrator may, in its award, allocate all or part of the costs of the arbitration, including the fees of the arbitrator and the reasonable attorneys' fees of the prevailing party.
- C. *Entire Agreement/Amendments*. This Agreement contains the entire understanding of the parties with respect to the employment of Executive by the Company. There are no restrictions, agreements, promises, warranties, covenants or undertakings between the parties with respect to the subject matter herein other than those expressly set forth herein. This Agreement may not be altered, modified, or amended except by written instrument signed by the parties hereto.
- D. *No Waiver*. The failure of a party to insist upon strict adherence to any term of this Agreement on any occasion shall not be considered a waiver of such party's rights or deprive such party of the right thereafter to insist upon strict adherence to that term or any other term of this Agreement.
- E. *Severability*. In the event that any one or more of the provisions of this Agreement shall be or become invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall not be affected thereby.
- F. Assignment. This Agreement and all of Executive's rights and duties hereunder, shall not be assignable or delegable by Executive. Any purported assignment or delegation by Executive in violation of the foregoing shall be null and void *ab initio* and of no force and effect. This Agreement may be assigned by the Company to a person or entity which is an affiliate or a successor in interest to substantially all of the business operations of the Company. Upon such

assignment, the rights and obligations of the Company hereunder shall become the rights and obligations of such affiliate or successor person or entity.

- G. Successors; Binding Agreement. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon personal or legal representatives, executors, administrators, successors, heirs, distributees, devisees and legatees.
- H. *Notices*. For the purpose of this Agreement, notices and all other communications provided for in the Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand or overnight courier or three days after it has been mailed by United States registered mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, addressed to the respective addresses set forth below in this Agreement, or to such other address as either party may have furnished to the other in writing in accordance herewith, except that notice of change of address shall be effective only upon receipt.

If to the Company:

Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. 1800 West Loop South, Suite 500 Houston, Texas 77027 Attention: General Counsel Fax: (713) 860-1578

If to Executive:

Thomas E. Vossman 5625 FM 1960 Rd. West, Suite 610 Houston, TX 77069

- I. Executive Representation. Executive hereby represents to the Company that the execution and delivery of this Agreement by Executive and the Company and the performance by Executive of Executive's duties hereunder shall not constitute a breach of, or otherwise contravene, the terms of any employment agreement or other agreement or policy to which Executive is a party or otherwise bound.
- J. Reimbursement of Legal Expenses. The Company shall reimburse Executive for reasonable and customary fees charged by his attorney to provide review of and legal counsel concerning this Agreement.
- K. *Cooperation*. Executive shall provide Executive's reasonable cooperation in connection with any action or proceeding (or any appeal from any action or proceeding) which relates to events occurring during Executive's employment hereunder. Executive shall be entitled to reimbursement for reasonable and customary expenses incurred for purposes of cooperating in any action or proceeding pursuant to this section. This provision shall survive any termination of this Agreement.
- L. *Indemnification*. Executive shall be indemnified by the Company against liability as an officer of the Company and any subsidiary or affiliate of the Company to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law. Executive's rights under this Section shall continue so long as Executive maybe subject to such liability, whether or not this Agreement may have terminated prior thereto.
- M. *Directors and Officers Liability Insurance*. The Company will insure Executive, for the duration of his employment and thereafter with respect to his acts and omissions occurring

during such employment under a contract of director and officer liability insurance to the same extent as such insurance insures members of the Board.

- N. *Withholding Taxes*. The Company may withhold from any amounts payable under this Agreement such Federal, state and local taxes as may be required to be withheld pursuant to any applicable law or regulation.
- O. *Counterparts*. This Agreement may be signed in counterparts, each of which shall be an original, with the same effect as if the signatures thereto and hereto were upon the same instrument.

Executive:

/s Thomas E. Vossman

Thomas E. Vossman

Date

Integrated Electrical Services, Inc.:

/s/ Robert B. Callahan

Robert B. Callahan

Sr. Vice President, Human Resources

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement as of the Effective Date.

Exhibit 10.33



INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC. AMENDED AND RESTATED 2009 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Effective as of January 1, 2009

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INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC.

AMENDED AND RESTATED

2009 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. (the "Company") has heretofore adopted the Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. 2009 Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Plan"), for the benefit of certain key employees of the Company and its Affiliates; and

WHEREAS, there is reserved to the Company in Section 11.4 of the Plan the right to amend the Plan; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the Company hereby amends and restates the Plan as follows, effective January 1, 2009:

I. Definitions and Construction

- **1.1** *Definitions*. Where the following words and phrases appear in the Plan, they shall have the respective meanings set forth below, unless their context clearly indicates to the contrary.
 - (1) Account: A Participant's Employee Account and/or Employer Account, as the context requires.
 - (2) *Affiliate*: Each corporation or unincorporated entity, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the Company. For this purpose, control shall be determined by a more than 50% ownership standard.
 - (3) **Base Salary:** The base salary payable by the Employer to a Selected Employee while a Participant, including the base salary such Participant could have received in cash in lieu of elective deferrals made from such base salary pursuant to Section 3.1 or a cafeteria plan under Section 125 of the Code.
 - (4) **Board**: The Board of Directors of the Company.
 - (5) **Bonus**: The amount payable to a Selected Employee, while a Participant in cash under a bonus plan maintained by the Employer, including bonus amounts such Participant could have received in cash in lieu of elective deferrals made from such bonus pursuant to Section 3.1 or a cafeteria plan under Section 125 of the Code.
 - (6) *Change of Control:* The occurrence of a "change of control event," as defined in the regulations and guidance promulgated under Section 409A of the Code.
 - (7) *Code:* The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and applicable Treasury Regulations thereunder.
 - (8) *Committee:* The committee appointed by the Board to administer this Plan, or, if no such committee is appointed, the committee appointed by the Board to administer the Company's 401(k) plan.
 - (9) Company: Integrated Electrical Services, Inc.
 - (10) *Compensation:* Base Salary and Bonuses.
 - (11) *Election Date:* The first day of each Plan Year and, with respect to a Selected Employee who first becomes eligible (determined in accordance with requirements concerning the required aggregation of plans under Section 409A) to become a Participant after the first day of a Plan Year, the first of the month following the date of his initial eligibility.
 - (12) *Employee Account.* A Participant's notional Employee Account under the Plan, reflecting the Participant's elective deferrals, if any, and any investment gains and losses allocated thereto.
 - (13) *Employer:* The Company and each Affiliate.
 - (14) *Employer Account:* A Participant's notional Employer Account under the Plan reflecting the Employer Contributions, if any, credited with respect to such Participant, and any investment gains and losses allocated thereto.
 - (15) *Employer Contribution*. As defined in Section 3.2.
 - (16) Fund: An investment fund designated from time to time for the deemed investment of Accounts pursuant to Article IV.
 - (17) Participant: Each Selected Participant who becomes a participant.
 - (18) *Plan:* Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. Amended and Restated 2009 Deferred Compensation Plan, as it may be amended from time to time.

- (19) *Plan Year*: The calendar year.
- (20) *Selected Employees:* A key member of management or highly compensated employee of the Company and its Affiliates selected to participate in the Plan pursuant to the provisions of Section 2.1. An employee must have a Base Salary of at least \$150,000 or be the president of a subsidiary of the Company or hold the title of "Director" or above at the Company's headquarters.
- (21) *Termination of Employment:* A termination of service for purposes of Section 409A of the Code and the regulations and guidance promulgated thereunder.
 - (22) Trust: The trust, if any, established under the Trust Agreement.
 - (23) *Trust Agreement:* The agreement, if any, entered into between the Company and the Trustee pursuant to Article X.
- (24) *Trust Fund:* The funds and properties, if any, held pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Agreement, together with all income, profits and increments thereto.
 - (25) *Trustee:* The trustee or trustees qualified and acting under the Trust Agreement at any time.
- **1.2** *Number and Gender.* Wherever appropriate herein, words used in the singular shall be considered to include the plural and words used in the plural shall be considered to include the singular. The masculine gender, where appearing in the Plan, shall be deemed to include the feminine gender.
- **1.3** *Headings.* The headings of Articles and Sections herein are included solely for convenience, and if there is any conflict between such headings and the text of the Plan, the text shall control.

II. Selected Employees

- **2.1** *Participation.* The Board, in its sole discretion, shall designate the Selected Employees who shall become Participants. The Board shall notify such Selected Employees of their designation and the Election Date as of which their participation shall become effective. Subject to the provisions of Section 2.2, a Selected Employee shall remain eligible to defer Compensation hereunder following his initial Election Date, except as otherwise provided in the Plan.
- **2.2** *Cessation of Active Participation.* Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, a Selected Employee shall cease to be entitled to defer Compensation hereunder or receive an Employer Contribution effective as of (i) the first of any Plan Year designated by the Board, (ii) the date such person ceases to be a key member of management or a highly compensated employee for purposes of ERISA, or (iii) the date such person ceases to be employed by the Employer.

III. Account Credits and Allocations of Income or Loss

3.1 Participant Deferrals.

(a) A Participant may elect to defer up to 75% of his Base Salary and/or Bonus for a Plan Year; provided, however, that no Participant may elect to defer less than \$5,000 for a Plan Year. With respect to an individual who first becomes a Participant other than on the first day of a Plan Year, any such deferral election shall apply only for the portion of Compensation for such Plan Year commencing after the date such individual first becomes a Participant. For purposes of determining whether an individual first becomes a Participant in the Plan after the beginning of the Plan Year, all plans required to be

aggregated with this Plan for purposes of Section 409A shall be treated as one plan. Compensation for a Plan Year not so deferred by such an election shall be received by such Participant in cash. For purposes of any Bonus that is based on a performance period that begins prior to the Participant's initial date of participation, the deferral election shall apply only to the portion of the Bonus earned after the election, determined by the ratio of the number of days remaining in the performance period at the time of the election over the total number of days in the performance period, as required by Section 409A of the Code.

- (b) A Participant's election to defer an amount of his Compensation pursuant to this Section shall be made by executing a Compensation deferral election pursuant to which the Participant authorizes the Employer to reduce his Compensation in the elected amount and the Employer agrees to credit an equal amount to such Participant's Employee Account maintained under the Plan. Deferral elections may be made either in percentages, dollar amounts, or a combination of percentages and dollar amounts, as determined by the Committee. Compensation deferrals made by a Participant shall be credited to such Participant's Employee Account as of a date determined in accordance with procedures established from time to time by the Committee. A new deferral election shall be required for each subsequent Plan Year.
- (c) A Participant's Compensation deferral election shall become effective as of the Election Date which is after the deferral election is executed by the Participant and filed with the Employer and shall apply only to Compensation for services rendered after the Election Date. A Participant's Compensation deferral election shall be irrevocable and remain in force and effect for the entire Plan Year (or remaining part thereof, if applicable) to which such election relates except that a Participant's Compensation deferral election shall be automatically suspended during an unpaid leave of absence or, to the extent permitted by Section 409A of the Code and the regulations and guidance thereunder, upon the Participant's Disability. Further, in the event that the Committee, upon written petition of a Participant, determines in its sole discretion that such Participant has suffered an unforeseeable emergency (as defined in Section 409A of the Code) or that such Participant will, absent termination of such Participant's Compensation deferral election then in effect, suffer an unforeseeable emergency, then such Participant's Compensation deferral then in effect, if any, shall be terminated as soon as administratively practicable after such determination if and to the extent permitted by Section 409A of the Code and the regulations and guidance thereunder. A Participant whose Compensation deferral election has been so terminated may again elect to defer a portion of his Compensation, effective as of any subsequent Election Date, by executing and delivering to the Employer a new Compensation deferral election prior to such Election Date.
- (d) The Participant's deferral election shall specify the time of payment of his deferral, as provided in Section 7.2; provided, however, a deferral for any Plan Year must be for a deferral period of a minimum of two years or until the Participant's Termination of Employment, if earlier. At no time may a Participant have more payment accounts then permitted by the Committee.
- **3.2** *Employer Deferrals.* With respect to any Plan Year, the Committee 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 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. Which Participants, if any, and the amount and type of the Employer Contributions, if any, credited for any Plan Year shall be determined by the Committee in its sole discretion.
- **3.3** *Valuation of Accounts.* All amounts allocated to an Account shall be deemed invested among the Funds as provided in Article IV at such time or times determined in accordance with procedures

established from time to time by the Committee. The balances of such Account shall reflect, to the extent reasonably practical, the daily pricing of the assets in which such Account are deemed invested.

IV. Deemed Investment of Funds

- **4.1** *Investment Funds.* The Committee, in its discretion, may provide for one or more Funds or may provide for a single Fund, including an interest crediting fund, in which the Accounts shall be deemed invested. Unless the Committee permits otherwise, an Employer Account shall be invested in the same manner (and subject to change) as directed by the Participant with respect to his elective deferrals and his Employee Account balance.
- **4.2** *Investment Elections.* If the Committee, in its discretion, permits Participants to choose how to invest all or part of their Accounts, each Participant shall designate, in accordance with the procedures established from time to time by the Committee, the manner in which the amounts allocated to his Accounts shall be deemed to be invested from among the Funds made available from time to time for such purpose by the Committee. Such Participant may designate one of such Funds for the deemed investment of all the amounts allocated to his Accounts or he may split the deemed investment of the amounts allocated to his Accounts between such Funds in such increments as the Committee may prescribe. If a Participant fails to make a proper designation, then his Account shall be deemed to be invested in the Fund or Funds designated by the Committee from time to time in a uniform and nondiscriminatory manner.

A Participant may change his deemed investment designation for future amounts to be allocated to his Account. Any such change shall be made in accordance with the procedures established by the Committee, and the frequency of such changes may be limited by the Committee.

A Participant may separately elect to convert his deemed investment designation from one Fund to another Fund or Funds with respect to amounts already allocated to his Account. Any such conversion shall be made in accordance with the procedures established by the Committee, and the frequency of such conversions may be limited by the Committee.

V. Vested Interest

- **5.1** *Employee Account.* A Participant shall have a 100% Vested Interest in his Employee Account at all times.
- **5.2** *Employer Account.* A Participant's Employer Account shall be subject to such vesting terms as the Committee, in its sole discretion, may establish for such Employer Account. Different vesting terms may be provided for different Participants and also for Employer Contributions credited for different Plan Years, as well as for "different" components of the Employer Contributions made for the same Plan Year, e.g., "matching" Employer Contributions versus "non-matching" Employer Contributions made for the same Plan Year, all as the Committee, in its discretion, may specify with respect to the Employer Contributions credited. Such vesting terms shall be announced to the Participants eligible to receive the applicable Employer Contributions. In all events, the Employer Account shall be fully vested (i) if a Participant ceases to be an employee of the Company and its Affiliates due to his death or a disability that entitles him to benefits under the Company's long-term disability plan or (ii) upon a Change of Control.

VI. Elective Withdrawals

- **6.1** *No Elective Withdrawals.* Except as provided in Section 6.2, no elective withdrawals may be made from any Account.
- 6.2 Emergency Withdrawals. In the event that the Committee, upon written request of a Participant, determines in its sole discretion that such Participant has suffered an Unforeseeable Emergency (as defined in Section 409A of the Code), such Participant shall be entitled to a withdrawal amount from his Employee Account not to exceed the lesser of (1) the amount determined by the Committee as necessary to satisfy such Unforeseeable Emergency plus such amount determined by the Committee as necessary to pay taxes reasonably anticipated as a result of the distribution, after taking into account the extent to which such hardship is or may be relieved through reimbursement or compensation by insurance or otherwise or by liquidation of the Participant's assets (to the extent the liquidation of such assets would not itself cause severe financial hardship), or (2) the then value of such Participant's Employee Account. Such amount shall be paid in a single cash payment as soon as administratively practicable after the Committee has made its determinations with respect to such request. If a Participant's Employee Account is deemed to be invested in more than one Fund, such benefit shall be distributed prorata from each Fund in which such Employee Account is deemed to be invested. In no event may the amount withdrawn exceed the amount determined by the Committee as necessary to satisfy the requirements of Section 409A of the Code and avoid the 20% additional tax thereunder.

VII. Benefits

7.1 *Amount of Benefit.* A Participant or, in the event of the death of the Participant, the Participant's beneficiary, shall be entitled to a Plan benefit equal in value to the vested balance of the Participant's Account(s) as of the date preceding the date the payment of such benefit is to be made pursuant to Section 7.2.

7.2 Time of Payment.

- (a) A Participant's Accounts shall be paid in a lump sum on the first business day of the month following the Participant's Termination of Employment, unless the Participant has elected installments as provided in paragraph (b) or (c) below. Notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary however, payment of an Account due to the Termination of Employment of a Participant who is a "specified employee," as defined in Section 409A of the Code, shall be made in a lump sum (adjusted for interim Fund performance) on the first business day that is six months after the date of his Termination of Employment, or, if earlier, the date of death of the specified employee; provided, however, if such Participant had elected for the Account to be paid in installments beginning on his Termination of Employment, the installments otherwise payable during such six-month period shall be paid in a lump sum (adjusted for interim Fund performance) on the first business day that is six months after his Termination of Employment.
- (b) A Participant may elect, in his deferral election for a Plan Year, for all or a designated part of his Employee Account that is attributable to that Plan Year's deferral (including any Fund earnings thereon) to be paid either in a lump sum on, or in annual installments (not to exceed ten) beginning on, the date and year specified in such deferral election, but any Account balance remaining on his Termination of Employment shall be paid in a lump sum not later than the first business day of the month following his Termination of Employment. A Participant may not have more than five annual installments scheduled to be paid at any time. The amount of each installment will equal the balance of

the Employer Account on its payment date, divided by the number of installments remaining to be paid (including the installment being paid on such date).

- (c) A Participant may elect, prior to a Plan Year, for the portion of his Employer Account that is attributable to the Employer contribution credited to his Employer Account (if any) for that Plan Year, to be payable upon the Participant's Termination of Employment in annual installments (not to exceed ten); provided, however, the installment period initially elected under this paragraph (c) shall apply to any installment elected under this paragraph (c) with respect to subsequent Plan Years.
- (d) If the value of the Participant's Accounts on his Termination of Employment does not exceed the applicable dollar amount under Code Section 402(g) (1)(B) in effect on his Termination of Employment date, payment of the Participant's Accounts shall be paid in a lump sum as provided in Section 7.2(a), including the six month delay proviso applicable to "specified employees," notwithstanding any installment election(s) to the contrary.
- (e) With the consent of the Committee, a Participant may irrevocably elect to change the time and form of all or a specified portion of the payment(s) to be made with respect to his Accounts, provided that no such change shall be effective unless (1) it is made more than 12 months prior to the date of such Participant's Termination of Employment, (2) the change defers the date of a lump sum payment (or beginning of installment payments) for a period of five years following his Termination of Employment, and (3) the change is made at least 12 months prior to the date of the first scheduled payment affected.
- (f) In the event of a Participant's death prior to the end of any installment period elected, the unpaid balance of his affected Accounts shall be paid in a lump sum to his Beneficiary as soon as practicable after his death and not later than (i) the end of the year of the Participant's death or (ii) $2^{1/2}$ months after his death, whichever is later.

7.3 Designation of Beneficiaries.

- (a) Each Participant shall have the right to designate the beneficiary or beneficiaries to receive payment of his benefit in the event of his death. Each such designation shall be made by executing the beneficiary designation form prescribed by the Committee and filing the same with the Committee. Any such designation may be changed in such manner as the Committee may prescribe. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a Participant who is married on the date of his death has designated an individual or entity other than his surviving spouse as his beneficiary, such designation shall not be effective unless such surviving spouse has consented thereto in writing in such manner as the Committee may prescribe.
- (b) If no such designation is on file with the Committee at the time of the death of the Participant or such designation is not effective for any reason as determined by the Committee, then the designated beneficiary or beneficiaries to receive such benefit shall be as follows:
 - (1) if a Participant leaves a surviving spouse, his benefit shall be paid to such surviving spouse; or
 - (2) if a Participant leaves no surviving spouse, his benefit shall be paid to such Participant's executor or administrator, or to his heirs at law if there is no administration of such Participant's estate.
- (c) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this Section or any designation to the contrary, a divorce shall automatically terminate the designation of such former spouse as the Participant's beneficiary, unless provided otherwise by a qualified domestic relations order.
- **7.4** *Payment of Benefits.* To the extent the Trust Fund (if one exists) has sufficient assets, the Trustee shall pay benefits to Participants or their beneficiaries from such assets, except to the extent the Employer pays the benefits directly and provides adequate evidence of such payment to the Trustee. To

the extent the Trustee does not or cannot pay benefits out of the Trust Fund, the benefits shall be paid by the Employer. Any benefit payments made to a Participant or for his benefit pursuant to any provision of the Plan shall be debited to such Participant's Accounts. All benefit payments shall be made in cash.

- 7.5 *Unclaimed Benefits.* In the case of a benefit payable on behalf of a Participant, if the Committee is unable to locate the Participant or beneficiary to whom such benefit is payable, upon the Committee's determination thereof, such benefit shall be forfeited to the Employer and used to reduce Employer Deferrals otherwise to be credited to the Plan that year and/or to pay reasonable expenses of administering the Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if subsequent to any such forfeiture the Participant or beneficiary to whom such benefit is payable makes a valid claim for such benefit, such forfeited benefit (unadjusted for any subsequent fund earnings or losses) shall be restored to the Plan by the Employer.
- **7.6** *Employment Relationship.* For purposes of this Article VII, a Participant shall be considered to be in the employment of the Employer as long as such Participant remains an employee (for purposes of Section 409A of the Code) of either the Company or an Affiliate, and transfers among the Company and its Affiliates shall not be considered a termination of employment. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, it is expressly provided that a Participant shall be considered to have terminated employment at the time of the termination of the Affiliate status of the entity or other organization that employs such Participant, provided a distribution upon such termination shall be made only to the extent permitted by Section 409A. Any question as to whether and when there has been a termination of employment, and the cause of such termination, shall be determined by the Committee and its determination shall be final.
- 7.7 Section 409A Distribution Limitations. Notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary, Compensation deferred under the Plan may not be distributed earlier than (i) a Termination of Employment, (ii) as permitted by applicable Treasury Regulations or IRS guidance under Section 409A of the Code, with respect to a change in the ownership or effective control of the Company or in the ownership of a substantial portion of the assets of the Company, (iii) the termination of the Plan in accordance with Section 409A or (iv) on a specified date or pursuant to a specified schedule elected prior to the deferral, in conformance with the requirements of Section 409A.
- **7.8** *Disability.* If, prior to a Participant's Termination of Employment, the Participant becomes "disabled," within the meaning of Section 409A of the Code and the regulations thereunder, such Participant's Accounts shall be paid to the Participant in a lump sum, or if installments had been elected by the Participant, such installments shall begin, on the first business day of the month following the date such Participant became disabled, notwithstanding any election(s) of the Participant to the contrary.

VIII. Administration of the Plan

- **8.1** Appointment of Committee. The general administration of the Plan shall be vested in the Committee.
- **8.2** *Committee Powers and Duties.* The Committee shall supervise the administration and enforcement of the Plan according to the terms and provisions hereof and shall have all powers necessary to accomplish these purposes, including, but not by way of limitation, the right, power, authority, and duty:
- (a) To make rules, regulations, and bylaws for the administration of the Plan that are not inconsistent with the terms and provisions hereof, and to enforce the terms of the Plan and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the Committee;

- (b) To construe in its discretion all terms, provisions, conditions, and limitations of the Plan;
- (c) To correct any defect or to supply any omission or to reconcile any inconsistency that may appear in the Plan in such manner and to such extent as it shall deem in its discretion expedient to effectuate the purposes of the Plan;
- (d) To employ and compensate such accountants, attorneys, investment advisors, and other agents, employees, and independent contractors as the Committee may deem necessary or advisable for the proper and efficient administration of the Plan;
 - (e) To determine in its discretion all questions relating to eligibility;
 - (f) To determine whether and when there has been a termination of a Participant's employment with the Employer, and the reason for such termination;
- (g) To make a determination in its discretion as to the right of any person to a benefit under the Plan and to prescribe procedures to be followed by distributees in obtaining benefits hereunder;
 - (h) To receive and review reports from the Trustee as to the financial condition of the Trust Fund, including its receipts and disbursements; and
 - To establish or designate Funds as investment options as provided in Article IV.
- **8.3** *Claims Review.* In any case in which a claim for Plan benefits of a Participant or beneficiary is denied or modified, the Committee shall furnish written notice to the claimant within 90 days (or within 180 days if additional information requested by the Committee necessitates an extension of the 90-day period), which notice shall:
 - (a) State the specific reason or reasons for the denial or modification;
 - (b) Provide specific reference to pertinent Plan provisions on which the denial or modification is based;
- (c) Provide a description of any additional material or information necessary for the Participant, his beneficiary, or representative to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary; and
 - (d) Explain the Plan's claim review procedure as contained herein.

In the event a claim for Plan benefits is denied or modified, if the Participant, his beneficiary, or a representative of such Participant or beneficiary desires to have such denial or modification reviewed, he must, within 60 days following receipt of the notice of such denial or modification, submit a written request for review of such initial decision by the Committee. In connection with such request, the Participant, his beneficiary, or the representative of such Participant or beneficiary may review any pertinent documents upon which such denial or modification was based and may submit issues and comments in writing. Within 60 days following such request for review the Committee shall, after providing a full and fair review, render its final decision in writing to the Participant, his beneficiary or the representative of such Participant or beneficiary stating specific reasons for such decision and making specific references to pertinent Plan provisions upon which the decision is based. If special circumstances require an extension of such 60 day period, the Committee's decision shall be rendered as soon as possible, but not later than 120 days after receipt of the request for review. If an extension of time for review is required, written notice of the extension shall be furnished to the Participant, beneficiary, or the representative of such Participant or beneficiary prior to the commencement of the extension period.

8.4 *Employer to Supply Information.* The Employer shall supply full and timely information to the Committee, including, but not limited to, information relating to each Participant's Compensation, Termination of Employment and such other pertinent facts as the Committee may require. When

making a determination in connection with the Plan, the Committee shall be entitled to rely upon the aforesaid information furnished by the Employer.

8.5 *Indemnity.* The Employers shall indemnify and hold harmless each member of the Committee, and each employee of the Employer who is a delegate of the Committee, against any and all expenses and liabilities arising out of his administrative functions or fiduciary responsibilities with respect to the Plan, including any expenses and liabilities that are caused by or result from an act or omission constituting the negligence of such individual in the performance of such functions or responsibilities, but excluding expenses and liabilities that are caused by or result from such individual's own gross negligence or willful misconduct. Expenses against which such individual shall be indemnified hereunder shall include, without limitation, the amounts of any settlement or judgment, costs, counsel fees, and related charges reasonably incurred in connection with a claim asserted or a proceeding brought or settlement thereof.

IX. Administration of Funds

- **9.1** *Payment of Expenses.* All expenses incident to the administration of the Plan and Trust, including but not limited to, legal, accounting, Trustee fees, and expenses of the Committee, may be paid by the Employer and, if not paid by the Employer, shall be paid upon direction of the Committee by the Trustee from the Trust Fund, if any.
- **9.2** *Trust Fund Property.* All income, profits, recoveries, contributions, forfeitures and any and all moneys, securities and properties of any kind at any time received or held by the Trustee (if any) shall be held for investment purposes as a commingled Trust Fund pursuant to the terms of the Trust Agreement. The Committee may maintain one or more Accounts in the name of each Participant, but the maintenance of an Account designated as the Account of a Participant shall not mean that such Participant shall have a greater or lesser interest than that due him by operation of the Plan and shall not be considered as segregating any funds or property from any other funds or property contained in the commingled fund. No Participant shall have any title to any specific asset in the Trust Fund, if any.

X. Nature of the Plan

The Employers intend for the provisions of the Plan and the Trust Agreement to apply equally to the Company and each other Employer. However, it shall not be necessary for Employers other than the Company to execute the Plan and Trust Agreement or any amendments thereto. Each such Employer shall be conclusively presumed to have consented to its participation under the Plan and Trust Agreement, including any and all amendments thereto, upon its submission of information to the Committee required by the terms of or with respect to the Plan or upon making a contribution to the Trust Fund pursuant to the terms of the Plan.

The Plan is intended to constitute an unfunded, unsecured plan of deferred compensation for a select group of management or highly compensated employees of the Employer and shall be construed and operated in such manner. Plan benefits herein provided are to be paid out of each Employer's general assets. Nevertheless, subject to the terms hereof and of the Trust Agreement, each Employer may transfer money or other property to the Trustee, and the Trustee shall pay Plan benefits to Participants and their beneficiaries out of the Trust Fund.

XI. Miscellaneous

- **11.1** *Not Contract of Employment.* The adoption and maintenance of the Plan shall not be deemed to be a contract between the Employer and any person or to be consideration for the employment of any person. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to give any person the right to be retained in the employ of the Employer or to restrict the right of the Employer to discharge any person at any time nor shall the Plan be deemed to give the Employer the right to require any person to remain in the employ of the Employer or to restrict any person's right to terminate his employment at any time.
- 11.2 Alienation of Interest Forbidden. The interest of a Participant or his beneficiary or beneficiaries hereunder may not be sold, transferred, assigned, or encumbered in any manner, either voluntarily or involuntarily, and any attempt so to anticipate, alienate, sell, transfer, assign, pledge, encumber, or charge the same shall be null and void; neither shall the benefits hereunder be liable for or subject to the debts, contracts, liabilities, engagements or torts of any person to whom such benefits or funds are payable, nor shall they be an asset in bankruptcy or subject to garnishment, attachment or other legal or equitable proceedings. Plan provisions to the contrary notwithstanding, the Committee shall comply with the terms and provisions of an order that satisfies the requirements for a "qualified domestic relations order" as such term is defined in section 206(d)(3)(B) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, including an order that requires distributions to an alternate payee prior to a Participant's "earliest retirement age" as such term is defined in section 206(d)(3)(E) (ii) of such Act.
- 11.3 *Tax Withholding.* All deferrals, credits and payments provided for hereunder shall be subject to applicable tax withholding and other deductions as shall be required of the Employer under any applicable law. Such withholdings may, in the Employer's discretion, be made by reducing a Participant's Account, withholding from his Compensation or in any other manner the Employer deems appropriate.
- **11.4** Amendment and Termination. The Committee may from time to time, in its discretion, amend, in whole or in part, any or all of the provisions of the Plan; provided, however, that no amendment may be made that would materially adversely affect the rights of a Participant with respect to amounts already allocated to his Accounts. The Committee may also terminate the Plan at any time. In the event that the Plan is terminated, each Participant's Account shall be paid to such Participant (or his beneficiary as the case may be) in a lump sum as soon as permitted by Section 409A, provided that (1) all arrangements that are required to be aggregated with the Plan for purposes of Section 409A if the same Participant participated in all arrangements are terminated, (2) no payments other than payments that would be payable under the terms of the arrangements if the termination had not occurred are made within 12 months of the termination of the arrangements, (3) all payments are made within 24 months of the termination of the arrangements, and (4) the Company and its affiliates (for purposes of Section 409A) do not adopt a new arrangement that would be aggregated with any terminated arrangement under Treasury Regulation §1.409A-1(c) if the same service provider participated in both arrangements, at any time within five years following the date of termination of the arrangement.
- 11.5 *Severability.* If any provision of this Plan shall be held illegal or invalid for any reason, said illegality or invalidity shall not affect the remaining provisions hereof; instead, each provision shall be fully severable and the Plan shall be construed and enforced as if said illegal or invalid provision had never been included herein.
 - **11.6** *Governing Laws.* All provisions of the Plan shall be construed in accordance with the laws of Texas except to the extent preempted by federal law.

- **11.7** *Compliance with Section 409A.* The Plan shall be operated and construed in a manner necessary to comply with Section 409A of the Code and any provision of the Plan that would cause the Plan to fail to comply with Section 409A of the Code is void and of no force or effect.
- **11.8** *Change of Control.* Within the 30 days preceding or 12 months following a Change of Control event, the Committee, in its discretion, may terminate the Plan and pay each Participant his Account in a lump sum, provided all participants under all substantially similar plans of the Employers and Affiliates are required to receive all amounts of compensation deferred under the terminated arrangements within 12 months of the date of termination of the arrangements.

EXECUTED this December 9, 2008, effective for all purposes as of January 1, 2009.

INTEGRATED ELECTRICAL SERVICES, INC.

By: /s/ ROBERT B. CALLAHAN

Name: Robert B. Callahan

Title: Senior Vice President—Human Resources

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Exhibit 10.33



ANNUAL INCENTIVE PLAN FISCAL 2008 PERFORMANCE CRITERIA GROUP VICE PRESIDENTS

This document sets forth the Performance Criteria established for Group Vice Presidents participating in the Integrated Electrical Services' Annual Management Incentive Plan (hereinafter "Plan") for Fiscal 2008.

I. PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

The following Performance Criteria for Fiscal 2008 from which Awards under this Plan shall be made pursuant to the Annual Management Incentive Plan Document:

- Group Annual Operating Income
- Group Annual Operating Cash Flow
- Corporate Annual Operating Income
- Corporate Annual Operating Cash Flow

Under the Plan, Group Vice President shall have an incentive award target equal to 100% of the annual base salary. Based upon performance against the above Performance Criteria, Group Vice Presidents may earn a range of incentive award payouts relative to their target. Each Performance Criteria shall represent one-fourth of the annual incentive opportunity and contribute separately to the annual incentive award payout.

A minimum threshold performance of 90% against the pre-determined Performance Criteria target must be achieved before any incentive is payable under the Plan.

II. INCENTIVE AWARD CALUCLATIONS

Awards under the Plan will be calculated based upon three factors:

- 1. *Corporate/Group Performance*. Achievement of the Company and Group's annual operating plan target for each Performance Criteria. There will be a Threshold Performance level for each Performance Criteria below which no award will be earned, and Maximum Performance level in all categories beyond which no additional award will be earned. A participant's annual incentive award will be increased or decreased based on corporate performance against predetermined performance criteria (refer to Exhibit A).
 - a) *Threshold Award:* The lowest award level paid, 50% of a Participant's annual incentive target, is paid for the lowest performance level (90%) eligible for an award under the Plan.
 - b) Target Award: The award to be paid for 100% attainment of the Performance Goal.
 - c) *Maximum Award*: The Maximum award under the plan is 200% of a Participant's annual incentive target.
- 2. *Individual Performance*. Attainment of individual goals and objectives established for the Participant during the plan year. Two to three individual goals will be set and weighted for each Participant during the plan year. The CEO will establish individual goals and weightings for Participants subject to review and ratification by the Committee.

The Committee may in its sole discretion make downward or upwards adjustments to Awards based on "Individual Performance" considerations. The amount of the adjustment may not be increased or decreased by an amount exceeding 25% of the proposed incentive award. Discretionary adjustments may also be made for leadership behaviors that significantly impact strategic and operational initiatives of the Company; people development, and other factors as determined by the Company. Discretionary adjustments made to Plan participants, excluding the CEO, may not result in a net increase in Plan funding. The Board shall have sole discretion to increase or decrease the annual incentive award made to the CEO.

3. *Safety Modifier.* The final component in determining individual incentive awards under the Plan is the safety performance of the Company. Incentive awards will be modified based on the Company's annual Safety Performance Index ("SPI") score (refer to Exhibit B).

III. PAYMENT OF AWARDS

Participants will receive an annual cash incentive award paid as soon as administratively possible after the Committee determines the amount of any such bonus to be awarded under the Plan.

$\label{eq:exhibit a} \textbf{EXHIBIT A}$ THRESHOLD, TARGET & MAXIMUM AWARD LEVELS

Percent of Performance Goal Achieved	Percent of Target Award Received
90%	50.00%
91%	55.00%
92%	60.00%
93%	65.00%
94%	70.00%
95%	75.00%
96%	80.00%
97%	85.00%
98%	90.00%
99%	95.00%
100%	100.00%
101%	105.00%
102%	110.00%
103%	115.00%
104%	120.00%
105%	125.00%
106%	130.00%
107%	135.00%
108%	140.00%
109%	145.00%
110%	150.00%
111%	155.00%
112%	160.00%
113%	165.00%
114%	170.00%
115%	175.00%
116%	180.00%
117%	185.00%
118%	190.00%
119%	195.00%
120%	200.00%

$\mathbf{EXHIBIT}\,\mathbf{B}$

SAFETY MODIFIER

Safety Performance Index (SPI) Score	Incentive Award Modifier
9.51 - 10.00	120%
9.01 - 9.50	115%
8.51 - 9.00	110%
8.01 - 8.50	105%
7.00 - 8.00	100%
6.50 - 6.99	90%
6.00 - 6.49	80%
5.50 - 5.99	70%
5.00 - 5.49	60%
0.00 - 4.99	0%

Exhibit 10.34

SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT

As of September 30, 2008

Subsidiary	State of Incorporation
IES Industrial, Inc.	South Carolina
IES Residential, Inc.	Delaware
ICS Holdings LLC	Delaware
IES Commercial, Inc.	Delaware
IES Management ROO, LP	Texas
IES Management, LP	Texas
IES Operations Group, Inc.	Delaware
IES Properties, Inc.	Delaware
IES Reinsurance, Ltd.	Bermuda
Integrated Electrical Finance, Inc.	Delaware
Key Electrical Supply, Inc.	Texas
Thomas Popp & Company	Ohio
IES Tangible Properties, Inc.	Delaware
IES Purchasing and Materials, Inc.	Delaware
IES Consolidated LLC	Delaware
IES Shared Services, Inc.	Delaware

Exhibit 21.1

Exhibit 23.1

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-134100) pertaining to the Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. 2006 Equity Incentive Plan of our reports dated December 12, 2008, with respect to the consolidated financial statements of Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended September 30, 2008.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Houston, Texas December 12, 2008

Exhibit 23.1

CERTIFICATION

I, Michael J. Caliel, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Integrated Electrical Services, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: December 15, 2008

/s/ MICHAEL J. CALIEL

Michael J. Caliel
President and Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION

I, Raymond K. Guba, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Integrated Electrical Services, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: December 15, 2008

/s/ RAYMOND K. GUBA

Raymond K. Guba Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 31.2

Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with this Annual Report of Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ending September 30, 2008 (the "Report"), I, Michael J. Caliel, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: December 15, 2008

/s/ MICHAEL J. CALIEL

Michael J. Caliel President and Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 32.1

Exhibit 32.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with this Annual Report of Integrated Electrical Services, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ending September 30, 2008 (the "Report"), I, Raymond K. Guba, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: December 15, 2008

/s/ RAYMOND K. GUBA

Raymond K. Guba Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32.2