UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

	101111	1 0 Q	
☑ QUARTERLY REPOR	Γ PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR	15(d) OF THE SECURIT	TIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the quarterly period	ended April 3, 2010	
	OR		
☐ TRANSITION REPOR	T PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR	15(d) OF THE SECURIT	TIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the transition period from	to	
	Commission file nur	nber 000-11917	
	DAVE	Y Ž ,	_
ŗ	THE DAVEY TREE E		ANY
	hio incorporation or organization)		176110 dentification Number)
	1500 North Ma P.O. Box Kent, Ohio (Address of principal execu (330) 673-	5193 44240 tive offices) (Zip code)	
	(Registrant's telephone numb		
Act of 1934 during the preceding 1	e registrant (1) has filed all reports request 2 months (or for such shorter period the for the past 90 days. Yes 🗵 No 🗆		13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange ed to file such reports), and (2) has been
File required to be submitted and p	e registrant has submitted electronically costed pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulati registrant was required to submit and p	on S-T (§232.405 of this ch	
	e registrant is a large accelerated filer, arge accelerated filer," "accelerated filer		ccelerated filer, or a smaller reporting ompany" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange
(Check one):	☐ Large Accelerated Filer☐ Non-Accelerated Filer	☑ Accelerated Filer☐ Smaller Reporting ©	Company
Indicate by check mark whether th	e registrant is a shell company (as defin	ned in Rule 12b-2 of the Exc	change Act). Yes □ No ⊠
There were 14,781,488 Common S	Shares, \$1.00 par value, outstanding as	of April 30, 2010.	

The Davey Tree Expert Company Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q April 3, 2010

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We," "Us," "Our," "Davey" and "Davey Tree," unless the context otherwise requires, means The Davey Tree Expert Company and its subsidiaries.

THE DAVEY TREE EXPERT COMPANY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data dollar amounts)

	April 3, 2010	December 31, 2009	
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 2,732	\$ 2,395	
Accounts receivable, net	75,339	71,691	
Operating supplies	5,634	4,968	
Other current assets	19,930	18,764	
Total current assets	103,635	97,818	
Property and equipment	405,819	395,670	
Less accumulated depreciation	275,927	266,868	
	129,892	128,802	
Other assets	14,304	13,429	
Identified intangible assets and goodwill, net	25,652	26,023	
	\$ 273,483	\$ 266,072	
Liabilities and shareholders' equity Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 23,414	\$ 26,166	
Accrued expenses	19,826	26,124	
Other current liabilities	27,101	29,222	
Total current liabilities	70,341	81,512	
Long-term debt	65,212	45,843	
Self-insurance accruals	33,807	32,648	
Other noncurrent liabilities	8,963	8,846	
	178,323	168,849	
Common shareholders' equity: Common shares, \$1.00 par value, per share; 24,000 shares			
authorized; 21,457 shares issued	21,457	21,457	
Additional paid-in capital	-	328	
Common shares subscribed, unissued	42	1,204	
Retained earnings	160,206	165,293	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(3,923)	(4,949)	
Less: Cost of Common shares held in treasury; 6,568 shares at	177,782	183,333	
April 3, 2010 and 6,885 shares at December 31, 2009	82,620	86,084	
Common shares subscription receivable	9	26_	
Common states subscription receivable	95,160	97,223	
	\$ 273,483	\$ 266,072	
	Ψ 213,403	Ψ 200,072	

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

THE DAVEY TREE EXPERT COMPANY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited) (In thousands, except per share dollar amounts)

	Three Months Ended			
	April 3, 2010	April 4, 2009		
Revenues	\$ 124,478	\$ 128,222		
Costs and expenses:				
Operating	88,551	87,098		
Selling	21,434	21,215		
General and administrative	11,007	12,470		
Depreciation and amortization	8,944	9,365		
Loss (gain) on sale of assets, net	181	(16)		
	130,117	130,132		
Loss from operations	(5,639)	(1,910)		
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense	(500)	(596)		
Interest income	17	6		
Other, net	(738)	(495)		
Loss before income taxes	(6,860)	(2,995)		
Income tax benefits	(2,765)	(958)		
Net loss	\$ (4,095)	\$ (2,037)		
Net loss per share basic and diluted	\$ (.28)	\$ (.14)		
Weighted-average shares outstanding basic and diluted	14,606	14,761		
Dividends declared per share	\$.043	\$.043		

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

THE DAVEY TREE EXPERT COMPANY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (In thousands)

	Three Months Ended			nded	
	A	april 3, 2010	April 4, 2009		
Operating activities					
Net loss	\$	(4,095)	\$	(2,037)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net					
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		8,944		9,365	
Other		577		518	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable		(3,648)		8,888	
Operating liabilities		(7,578)		(10,168)	
Other		(2,422)		(2,825)	
		(4,127)		5,778	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(8,222)		3,741	
Investing activities					
Capital expenditures:					
Equipment		(9,212)		(8,000)	
Land and buildings		(119)		(88)	
Purchases of businesses		-		(708)	
Other		145		107	
Net cash used in investing activities		(9,186)		(8,689)	
Financing activities					
Revolving credit facility proceeds, net		21,550		7,350	
Purchase of common shares for treasury		(1,973)		(2,140)	
Sale of common shares from treasury		3,416		3,175	
Dividends		(633)		(661)	
Other		(4,615)		(3,995)	
Net cash provided by financing activities		17,745		3,729	
Decrease in cash		337		(1,219)	
Cash, beginning of period		2,395		3,363	
Cash, end of period	\$	2,732	\$	2,144	
Supplemental cash flow information follows:					
Interest paid	\$	793	\$	826	
Income taxes paid		636		1,009	
Detail of acquisitions:					
Assets acquired:					
Receivables	\$	-	\$	-	
Equipment		-		653	
Intangibles		-		847	
Prepaids		-		-	
Liabilities assumed		-		(42)	
Debt issued for purchases of businesses	_	_		(750)	
Cash paid	\$		\$	708	

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

(Amounts in thousands, except share data)

A. Basis of Financial Statement Preparation

The condensed consolidated financial statements present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of The Davey Tree Expert Company and its subsidiaries. "We," "us," "our," "Davey," "Davey Tree" and the "Company" means The Davey Tree Expert Company and its subsidiaries, unless the context indicates otherwise.

We have prepared the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") and with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for interim financial information. The consolidated financial statements include all adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods presented. All such adjustments are of a normal, recurring nature. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Certain information and disclosures required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements have been omitted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC. It is suggested that these condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 (the "2009 Annual Report").

Use of Estimates in Financial Statement Preparation—The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts. Our consolidated financial statements include amounts that are based on management's best estimates and judgments. Estimates are used for, but not limited to, accounts receivable valuation, depreciable lives of fixed assets, self-insurance accruals, income taxes and revenue recognition. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Interim Results of Operations—Interim results may not be indicative of calendar year performance because of seasonal and short-term variations.

Recent Accounting Guidance

The FASB Accounting Standards Codification--In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued its final Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 168, "The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles—a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162" ("FAS 168"). FAS 168 established the Accounting Standards Codification (the "Codification" or "FASB ASC") as the single source of authoritative U.S. GAAP recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. SEC rules and interpretive releases are also sources of authoritative U.S. GAAP for SEC registrants. FAS 168 established two levels of U.S. GAAP — authoritative and nonauthoritative — and was incorporated into the Codification at FASB ASC Topic 105, "Generally Accepted Accounting Principles."

The Codification simplifies user access to all authoritative accounting guidance by reorganizing U.S. GAAP pronouncements into a single source arranged by topic within a consistent structure. Following FAS 168, the FASB issues new standards in the form of Accounting Standards Updates (Statements, FASB Staff Positions, or Emerging Issues Task Force Abstracts are no longer issued). The FASB does not consider Accounting Standards Updates as authoritative in their own right; these updates will serve only to update the Codification, provide background information about the guidance, and provide the bases for conclusions on the changes in the Codification.

(Amounts in thousands, except share data)

A. Basis of Financial Statement Preparation (continued)

In the description of the Accounting Standards Update that follows, references relate to the Codification Topic and descriptive title.

Accounting Standards Update 2010-06, Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements--In January 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2010-06, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements," which adds disclosure requirements for transfers in and out of Levels 1 and 2, requires separate disclosures for activity relating to Level 3 measurements, and clarifies input and valuation techniques. This ASU was effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2009 (that is, the quarter ended April 3, 2010 for us), except for the Level 3 disclosures, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010 (that is, the quarter ending April 2, 2011 for us) and for interim periods within those years. The adoption of the revised guidance in FASB ASC Topic 820 did not affect our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

B. Seasonality of Business

Due to the seasonality of our business, our operating results for the three months ended April 3, 2010 are not indicative of results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the year ending December 31, 2010. Business seasonality is the result of traditionally higher revenues during the second and third quarters as compared with the first and fourth quarters of the year, while the methods of accounting for fixed costs, such as depreciation expense, amortization, rent and interest expense, are not significantly impacted by business seasonality.

C. Accounts Receivable, Net

Our accounts receivable, net, consisted of the following:

	April 3, 2010			December 31, 2009		
Accounts receivable Receivables under contractual arrangements	\$	66,601 10,623	\$	66,703 7,044		
		77,224		73,747		
Less allowances for doubtful accounts		1,885		2,056		
	\$	75,339	\$	71,691		

Receivables under contractual arrangements consist of work-in-process in accordance with the terms of contracts, primarily with utility services customers.

(Amounts in thousands, except share data)

D. Identified Intangible Assets and Goodwill, Net

The carrying amounts of the identified intangibles and goodwill acquired in connection with our investments in businesses were as follows:

		April 3, 2010			December 31, 2009				
		C	arrying	Acc	umulated	C	arrying	Acc	umulated
Identified Intangible Assets	and Goodwill, Net	A	mount	Amo	ortization	A	mount	Ame	ortization
Amortized intangible assets:									
Customer lists/rela	tionships	\$	9,184	\$	7,876	\$	9,181	\$	7,735
Employment-relate	ed		4,886		3,462		4,881		3,321
Tradenames			3,956		1,805		3,954		1,685
Amortized intangible assets		\$	18,026	\$	13,143	\$	18,016	\$	12,741
Less accumulated	amortization		13,143				12,741		
Ident	ified intangibles, net		4,883				5,275		
Unamortized intangible assets	:								
Goodwill	Not amortized		20,769				20,748		
		\$	25,652			\$	26,023		

E. Long-Term Debt

Our long-term debt consisted of the following:

	April 3, 2010	December 31, 2009		
Revolving credit facility				
Prime rate borrowings	\$ 9,600	\$ 7,800		
LIBOR borrowings	50,000	30,000		
Term loan	4,500	4,750		
	64,100	42,550		
Term loans	6,116	9,787		
	70,216	52,337		
Less current portion	5,004	6,494		
	\$ 65,212	\$ 45,843		

Revolving Credit Facility—We have a \$159,000 revolving credit facility with a group of banks, which will expire in December 2011 and permits borrowings, as defined, up to \$159,000 with a letter of credit sublimit of \$100,000. The revolving credit facility contains certain affirmative and negative covenants customary for this type of facility and includes financial covenant ratios, as defined, with respect to funded debt to EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization), and funded debt to capitalization. The \$4,500 term loan included in the credit facility requires quarterly principal installments of \$250, plus interest, and was a \$7,000 seven-year term loan when entered into in November 2007.

(Amounts in thousands, except share data)

E. Long-Term Debt (continued)

As of April 3, 2010, we had unused commitments under the facility approximating \$36,783, with \$122,217 committed, consisting of borrowings of \$64,100 (including the \$4,500 term loan) and issued letters of credit of \$58,117. Borrowings outstanding bear interest, at Davey Tree's option, at the agent bank's prime rate or LIBOR plus a margin adjustment ranging from .65% to 1.45%, based on a ratio of funded debt to EBITDA. A commitment fee ranging from .11% to .19% is also required based on the average daily unborrowed commitment.

F. Stock-Based Compensation

The Davey Tree Expert Company 2004 Omnibus Stock Plan (the "Stock Plan") was approved by our shareholders at our annual shareholders' meeting in May 2004. The Stock Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors, with the maximum number of common shares that may be granted to or purchased by all employees and directors under the Stock Plan being 10,000,000. In addition to the maintenance of the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, the Stock Plan provides for the grant of stock options, restricted stock, stock appreciation rights, stock purchase rights, stock equivalent units, cash awards, and other stock or performance-based incentives. These awards are payable in cash or common shares, or any combination thereof, as established by the Compensation Committee.

Stock-based compensation expense under all share-based payment plans -- our Employee Stock Purchase Plan, stock option plans, stock appreciation rights and performance-based restricted stock units -- included in the results of operations follows:

	Three Months Ended			
	-	oril 3, 010	-	oril 4, 009
Compensation expense, all share-based payment plans	\$	311	\$	242

Stock-based compensation consisted of the following:

Employee Stock Purchase Plan—Under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, all full-time employees with one year of service are eligible to purchase, through payroll deduction, common shares. Employee purchases under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan are at 85% of the fair market value of the common shares—a 15% discount. We recognize compensation costs as payroll deductions are made. The 15% discount of total shares purchased under the plan resulted in compensation cost of \$90 being recognized for the three months ended April 3, 2010 and \$80 for the three months ended April 4, 2009.

Stock Option Plans--Stock options awarded before January 1, 2006 were granted at an exercise price equal to the fair market value of our common shares at the dates of grant. Stock options awarded on or after January 1, 2006 were required to be measured at fair value. At April 3, 2010, there were 665,668 stock options outstanding that were awarded after January 1, 2006. The stock options were awarded under a graded vesting schedule and have a term of ten years. Compensation costs for stock options are recognized over the requisite service period on the straight-line recognition method. Compensation cost recognized for stock options was \$87 for the three months ended April 3, 2010 and \$80 for the three months ended April 4, 2009.

(Amounts in thousands, except share data)

F. Stock-Based Compensation (continued)

Stock-Settled Stock Appreciation Rights--During the three months ended April 3, 2010, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors awarded 79,200 Stock-Settled Stock Appreciation Rights ("SSARs") to certain management employees which vest ratably over five years. A stock-settled stock appreciation right is an award that allows the recipient to receive common stock equal to the appreciation in the fair market value of our common stock between the date the award was granted and the conversion date of the shares vested.

The following table summarizes our SSARs as of April 3, 2010.

Stock-Settled Stock Appreciation Rights	Number of Rights	Ava	ighted- verage ard Date Value	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life	Comp	_	In	gregate trinsic Value
Unvested, January 1, 2010	73,422	\$	2.83					
Granted	79,200		3.82					
Forfeited	-							
Vested	(14,840)		2.84					
Unvested, April 3, 2010	137,782	\$	3.40	4.3 years	\$	444	\$	2,287
Employee SSARs	135,560	\$	3.41	4.3 years	\$	439	\$	2,250
Nonemployee Director SSARs	2,222	\$	2.56	4.2 years	\$	5	\$	37

Compensation costs for stock appreciation rights are determined using a fair-value method and amortized over the requisite service period. Compensation expense for stock appreciation rights was \$26 for the three months ended April 3, 2010. There was no expense for stock appreciation rights in the first three months of 2009.

Performance-Based Restricted Stock Units--During the first three months of 2010, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors awarded 27,574 Performance-Based Restricted Stock Units to certain management employees. The Compensation Committee made similar awards in prior periods. The awards vest over specified periods. The following table summarizes Performance-Based Restricted Stock Units as of April 3, 2010.

Performance-Based Restricted Stock Units	Number of Stock Units	Weighted- Average Grant Date Value	_	Unrecognized Compensation Cost	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Unvested, January 1, 2010 Granted Forfeited Vested	118,666 29,038 - (23,132)	\$ 12.94 15.42 10.34			
Unvested, April 3, 2010	124,572	\$ 14.00	3.2 years	\$ 1,101	\$ 2,068

(Amounts in thousands, except share data)

F. Stock-Based Compensation (continued)

The fair value of the restricted stock units for awards made prior to January 1, 2006 is based on the market price of our common shares on the date of award and is recognized as compensation cost on the straight-line recognition method over the vesting period. Compensation cost for awards made after December 31, 2005 is determined using a fair-value method and amortized over the requisite service period. Compensation expense on restricted stock awards totaled \$108 for the three months ended April 3, 2010 and \$82 for the three months ended April 4, 2009.

For stock-based awards issued on or after January 1, 2006, we estimated the fair value of each award on the date of grant using a binomial option-pricing model. The binomial model considers a range of assumptions related to volatility, risk-free interest rate and employee exercise behavior. Expected volatilities utilized in the binomial model are based on historical volatility of our stock prices and other factors. Similarly, the dividend yield is based on historical experience and expected future changes. The binomial model also incorporates exercise and forfeiture assumptions based on an analysis of historical data. The expected life of the stock-based awards is derived from the output of the binomial model and represents the period of time that awards granted are expected to be outstanding.

The fair values of stock-based awards granted were estimated at the dates of grant with the following weighted-average assumption.

	Three Months Ended		
	April 3, 2010	April 4, 2009	
Volatility rate	12.2%	12.5%	
Risk-free interest rate	3.5%	2.3%	
Expected dividend yield	1.5%	1.5%	
Expected life of awards (years)	8.7	8.5	

General Stock Option Information—The following table summarizes activity under the stock option plans for the three months ended April 3, 2010.

Stock Options	Number of Options Outstanding	Av Ex	ighted- verage xercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life	recognized npensation Cost	In	gregate strinic Value
Outstanding, January 1, 2010	1,323,551	\$	9.49				
Granted	-		-				
Exercised	(75,000)		8.43				
Forfeited	-		-				
Outstanding, April 3, 2010	1,248,551	\$	9.55	5.1 years	\$ 11,924	\$	8,802
Exercisable, April 3, 2010	927,551	\$	8.26	4.2 years		\$	7,736

(Amounts in thousands, except share data)

F. Stock-Based Compensation (continued)

"Intrinsic value" is defined as the amount by which the market price of a common share exceeds the exercise price of an option. Information regarding the stock options outstanding at April 3, 2010 is summarized below:

	Options ise Price	Number Outstanding	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	
Employ	ee options:						
\$	6.75	644,483	3.7 years	\$ 6.75	644,483	\$ 6.75	
	11.25	406,400	6.2 years	11.25	222,400	11.25	
	16.00	137,000	9.6 years	16.00	<u> </u>	16.00	
		1,187,883	5.2 years	9.36	866,883	7.90	
Directo	r options:						
\$7.85	to \$16.40	60,668	3.0 years	13.36	60,668	13.36	
		1,248,551	5.1 years	9.55	927,551	8.26	

Common shares are issued from treasury upon the exercise of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock units or purchases under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

G. Net Periodic Benefit Cost--Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The results of operations included the following net periodic benefit cost recognized related to our defined-benefit pension plans.

	Three Months Ended			
	Aı	oril 3,	Aı	pril 4,
	2	2010		2009
Components of pension cost				
Service costsincrease in benefit obligation earned	\$	33	\$	29
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation		406		397
Expected return on plan assets		(442)		(371)
Amortization of net actuarial loss		154		210
Amortization of prior service cost		3		3
Amortization of transition asset		(17)		(17)
Net pension cost of defined-benefit pension plans	\$	137	\$	251

Employer Contributions--Contributions of \$33 were made to our defined-benefit pension plans during the three months ended April 3, 2010. We expect, as of April 3, 2010, to make additional defined-benefit plan contributions totaling \$393 before December 31, 2010.

(Amounts in thousands, except share data)

H. Income Taxes

Our income tax provision for interim periods is determined using an estimate of our annual effective tax rate adjusted for discrete items, if any, that are taken into account in the relevant period. Each quarter we update our estimate of the annual effective tax rate and, if our estimated annual tax rate changes, we make a cumulative adjustment. The 2010 annual effective tax rate is estimated to be 40.3%. Our annual effective tax rate for 2009 was 39.0%.

At December 31, 2009 we had unrecognized tax benefits of \$2,165, of which \$1,560 would affect our effective rate if recognized, and accrued interest expense related to unrecognized benefits of \$290. At April 3, 2010, there were no significant changes in the unrecognized benefits, including the amount that would affect our effective tax rate if recognized, or the accrued interest expense related to the unrecognized tax benefits. Unrecognized tax benefits are the differences between a tax position taken, or expected to be taken in a tax return, and the benefit recognized for financial reporting purposes.

The amount of income taxes we pay is subject to audit by U.S. federal, state and Canadian tax authorities, which may result in proposed assessments. The tax years from 2006 to 2009 generally remain open to examination by the major tax jurisdictions. The Company's U.S. tax returns for 2007 and 2008 are currently being examined by the Internal Revenue Service, the 2007 Canadian tax return is being examined by the Revenue Canada Agency, and various other state and provincial returns are also being examined. As at April 3, 2010, we are unable to estimate the range of any reasonably possible increase or decrease in uncertain tax positions that may occur within the next twelve months resulting from the eventual outcome of the years currently under examination. However, we do not anticipate any such outcome will result in a material change to our financial condition or results of operations.

I. Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (or loss) is comprised of net income (or net loss) and other components, including currency translation adjustments, changes in the fair value of interest rate contracts qualifying as cash flow hedges, and defined-benefit pension plan adjustments. The components of comprehensive income (loss) follow:

	Three Months Ende			
	April 3, 2010	April 4, 2009		
Comprehensive Loss				
Net loss	\$ (4,095)	\$ (2,037)		
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Currency translation adjustments	980	(249)		
Interest rate swaps, change in fair value	(66)	(92)		
Defined benefit pension plans amortization of net				
actuarial loss, prior service cost and transition asset	140	196		
Other comprehensive income (loss), before income taxes Income tax benefit (expense), related to	1,054	(145)		
items of other comprehensive income	(28)	(39)		
Other comprehensive income (loss)	1,026	(184)		
Comprehensive loss	\$ (3,069)	\$ (2,221)		

(Amounts in thousands, except share data)

I. Comprehensive Income (Loss) (continued)

The following summarizes the components of other comprehensive income (loss) accumulated in shareholders' equity:

		irrency inslation ustments]	terest Rate ntracts] I	Defined Benefit Pension Plans	Accumulated Other Comprehensiv Income (Loss)		
Balance at January 1, 2010	\$	2,055	\$	(840)	\$	(6,164)	\$	(4,949)	
Unrealized gains		980		-		-		980	
Unrealized losses in fair value		-		(66)		-		(66)	
Unrecognized amounts from defined									
benefit pension plans		-		-		140		140	
Tax effect				25		(53)		(28)	
Net of tax amount		980		(41)		87		1,026	
Balance at April 3, 2010		3,035		(881)		(6,077)		(3,923)	

J. Per Share Amounts and Common Shares Outstanding

We calculate our basic earnings per share by dividing net income or net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share are calculated in a similar manner, but include the effect of dilutive securities. To the extent these securities are antidilutive, they are excluded from the calculation of earnings per share. The per share amounts were computed as follows:

	Three Months Ended				
	April 3, 2010			pril 4, 2009	
Loss available to common shareholders:					
Net loss	\$	(4,095)	\$	(2,037)	
Weighted-average shares:					
Basic:					
Outstanding	14	,603,790	14,	541,931	
Partially-paid share subscriptions		1,724		219,136	
Basic weighted-average shares	14	,605,514	14,	761,067	
Diluted:					
Basic from above	14	,605,514	14,	761,067	
Incremental shares from assumed:					
Exercise of stock subscription purchase rights		-		314,450	
Exercise of stock options		551,041		629,295	
Diluted weighted-average shares	15	,156,555	15,	704,812	
Net loss per share basic and diluted	\$	(.28)	\$	(.14)	

(Amounts in thousands, except share data)

J. Per Share Amounts and Common Shares Outstanding (continued)

Common Shares Outstanding--A summary of the activity of the common shares outstanding for the three months ended April 3, 2010 follows:

Shares outstanding at January 1, 2010	14,572,228
Shares purchased	(120,332)
Shares sold	161,391
Stock subscription offering, employee cash purchases	193,554
Options exercised	81,914
	316,527
Shares outstanding at April 3, 2010	14,888,755

On April 3, 2010, we had 14,888,755 common shares outstanding, employee and director options exercisable to purchase 927,551 common shares and partially-paid subscriptions for 6,990 common shares.

The partially-paid share subscriptions relate to common shares purchased at \$6.00 per share in connection with the stock subscription offering completed in August 2002, whereby some employees opted to finance their subscription with a down-payment of at least 10% of their total purchase price and a seven-year promissory note for the balance due, with interest at 4.75% per year. The promissory notes are expected to be paid-in-full during the second quarter 2010 for stock subscription financing payments made by biweekly payroll deduction. All other promissory notes have been paid or, in a few instances, canceled. The promissory notes outstanding are collateralized with the common shares subscribed and the common shares are only issued when the related promissory note is paid-in-full. Dividends are paid on all unissued subscribed shares.

Stock subscription purchase rights were granted to employees (excluding directors, officers and certain operations management) to purchase one additional common share at the price of \$6.00 per share for every two common shares purchased in connection with the stock subscription offering completed in August 2002. Each right was exercisable at the rate of one-seventh per year and all stock subscription rights were either exercised or, if unexercised, expired in August 2009.

K. Operations by Business Segment

Our operating results are reported in two segments: Residential and Commercial Services, and Utility Services.

Residential and Commercial Services provides for the treatment, preservation, maintenance, cultivation, planting and removal of trees, shrubs and other plant life; its services also include the practice of landscaping, tree surgery, tree feeding, and tree spraying, as well as the application of fertilizer, herbicides and insecticides. Utility Services is principally engaged in the practice of line clearing for investor-owned and municipal utilities, including the clearing of tree growth from power lines, clearance of rights-of-way and chemical brush control. Davey Resource Group, which provides services related to natural resource management and consulting, forestry research and development, and environmental planning and also maintains research, technical support and laboratory diagnostic facilities, is a nonreportable segment and, along with other operating activities, are included in "All Other."

(Amounts in thousands, except share data)

K. Operations by Business Segment (continued)

Measurement of Segment Profit and Loss and Segment Assets--We evaluate performance and allocate resources based primarily on operating income and also actively manage business unit operating assets. Segment information, including reconciling adjustments, is presented consistent with the basis described in the 2009 Annual Report.

Segment information reconciled to consolidated external reporting information follows:

			Re	sidential				
		Utility ervices		mmercial ervices	All Other	con ciling u stments	Co	nsolidated
Three Months Ended April 3, 2010 Revenues	\$	69,818	\$	45,747	\$ 8,913	\$ -	\$	124,478
Income (loss) from operations		1,171		(4,802)	(1,501)	(507) (a)		(5,639)
Interest expense Interest income						(500) 17		(500) 17
Other income (expense), net Loss before income taxes						(738)	\$	(738) (6,860)
Segment as sets, total	_	116,065		95,426	 10,853	 51,139 (b)		273,483
Three Months Ended April 4, 2009								
Revenues	\$	74,635	\$	43,994	\$ 9,593	\$ -	\$	128,222
Income (loss) from operations		5,145		(5,754)	 (825)	(476) (a)		(1,910)
Interest expense						(596)		(596)
Interest income						6		6
Other income (expense), net						 (495)		(495)
Loss before income taxes						 ·	\$	(2,995)
Segment assets, total	_	120,618		99,498	 12,651	 49,927 (b)		282,694

Reconciling adjustments from segment reporting to consolidated external financial reporting include unallocated corporate items:

- (a) Reclassification of depreciation expense and allocation of corporate expenses.
- (b) Corporate assets include cash, prepaid expenses, corporate facilities, enterprise-wide information systems and other nonoperating assets.

L. Fair Value Measurements and Derivative Financial Instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Market participants are defined as buyers or sellers in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability that are independent of the reporting entity, knowledgeable, and able and willing to transact for the asset or liability.

(Amounts in thousands, except share data)

L. Fair Value Measurements and Derivative Financial Instruments (continued)

Valuation Hierarchy--A valuation hierarchy is used for presentation of the inputs to measure fair value. This hierarchy prioritizes the inputs into three broad levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly through market corroboration, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs based on our own assumptions used to measure assets and liabilities at fair value. A financial asset or liability's classification within the hierarchy is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Our assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at April 3, 2010, were as follows:

			Fair	Fair Value Measurements at April 3, 2010 Using:									
Description	C V	Carrying		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)		Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)		Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)					
Assets: Assets invested for self-insurance	\$	10,379	\$	10,379	\$	-	\$	-					
Liabilities: Interest rate swaps, classified													
as accrued expenses	\$	1,420	\$	-	\$	1,420	\$	-					
Deferred compensation		820		-		820		-					

There were no transfers of assets or liabilities between Level 1 and Level 2 during the first quarter ended April 3, 2010.

Our assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2009 were as follows:

			<u>Fair '</u>	Value Meas	er 31, 20	er 31, 2009 Using:		
Description	Ca V	Total arrying alue at ber 31, 2009	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)		other i	nificant observable nputs evel 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Description	<u> Decem</u>	2007						
Assets: Assets invested for self-insurance, classified as other assets, noncurrent	\$	9,487	\$	9.487	\$	_	\$	-
Liabilities:	7	,,,,,,,	7	2,101	7		•	
Interest rate swaps, classified								
as accrued expenses	\$	1,355	\$	-	\$	1,355	\$	-
Deferred compensation		773		-		773		-

(Amounts in thousands, except share data)

L. Fair Value Measurements and Derivative Financial Instruments (continued)

Fair Value Disclosures--Our noncurrent liabilities carried at historical cost and their estimated fair values were as follows:

	April 3, 2010					December 3	31, 20			
	C	arrying Value		Fair Value	C	arrying Value		Fair Value		
Revolving credit facility, noncurrent Term loans, noncurrent	\$	63,100 2,112	\$	63,100 2,087	\$	41,550 4,293	\$	41,550 4,267		
Total	\$	65,212	\$	65,187	\$	45,843	\$	45,817		

The carrying value of our revolving credit facility approximates fair value as the interest rates on the amounts outstanding are variable. The fair value of our term loans is determined based on expected future weighted average interest rates with the same remaining maturities. The fair values of our current assets and current liabilities, including cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued expenses among others, approximate their reported carrying values because of their short-term nature.

Derivative Financial Instruments and Market Risk

In the normal course of business, we are exposed to market risk related to changes in foreign currency exchange rates and changes in interest rates. We do not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. We manage interest rate risk by using derivative financial instruments, specifically interest rate swap contracts.

Foreign Currency Rate Risk--We are exposed to market risk related to foreign currency exchange rate risk resulting from our operations in Canada, where we provide a comprehensive range of horticultural services. Our financial results could be affected by factors such as changes in the foreign currency exchange rate or differing economic conditions in the Canadian markets as compared with the markets for our services in the United States. Our earnings are affected by translation exposures from currency fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar as compared to the Canadian dollar. Similarly, the Canadian dollar-denominated assets and liabilities may result in financial exposure as to the timing of transactions and the net asset / liability position of our Canadian operations. Presently, we do not engage in hedging activities related to our foreign currency rate risk.

Interest Rate Risk--We are exposed to market risk related to changes in interest rates on long-term debt obligations. The interest rates on substantially all of our long-term debt outstanding are variable. We have entered into interest rate swap contracts -- derivative financial instruments--with the objective of altering interest rate exposures related to variable debt.

Interest Rate Swaps--As of April 3, 2010, we held interest rate swap contracts—cash-flow hedges—to effectively convert a portion of our variable-rate revolving credit borrowings to a fixed rate, thus reducing the impact of interest-rate changes on future interest expense. Under the contracts, we agree with the counterparty to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between variable rate and fixed rate amounts calculated on a notional principal amount. These interest rate swaps have reset dates and fixed-rate indices that match those of our underlying variable-rate long-term debt and have been designated as cash-flow hedges for a portion of that debt. As all of the critical terms of our interest rate swap contracts match the debt to which they pertain, there was no ineffectiveness related to these interest rate swaps in 2010 or 2009 and all related unrealized gains and losses were deferred in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). No material amounts were recognized in the results of operations related to our interest rate swaps during 2010 or 2009.

(Amounts in thousands, except share data)

L. Fair Value Measurements and Derivative Financial Instruments (continued)

We had three interest rate swaps with the notional value totaling \$30,000 as of April 3, 2010. The following summarizes the amount of the long-term debt hedged (which is the notional principal amount of the interest rate swaps), the percentage of long-term debt hedged and the gross fair value of the asset / (liability) position of the interest rate swaps.

	 April 3, 2010	December 31, 2009		
Amount of long-term debt hedged	\$ 30,000	\$	30,000	
Percentage of long-term debt	46%		65%	
Gross fair value asset/(liability) position, classified as accrued expenses	\$ (1,420)	\$	(1,355)	

The following summarizes the amount of the losses recognized in other comprehensive income from the interest rate swaps for the three months ended April 3, 2010 and April 4, 2009:

		Three Months Ended			
	Ā	April 3, 2010	,	April 4, 2009	
Derivatives in cash-flow hedging relationship					
Interest rate swaps	\$	(66)	\$	(92)	

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

(Amounts in thousands, except share data)

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is provided as a supplement to the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements and notes to help provide an understanding of our financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.

We provide a wide range of horticultural services to residential, commercial, utility and institutional customers throughout the United States and Canada.

Our Business—Our operating results are reported in two segments: Residential and Commercial Services, and Utility Services for operations in the United States and Canada. Residential and Commercial Services provides for the treatment, preservation, maintenance, cultivation, planting and removal of trees, shrubs and other plant life; its services also include the practice of landscaping, tree surgery, tree feeding and tree spraying, as well as the application of fertilizer, herbicides and insecticides. Utility Services is principally engaged in the practice of line clearing for investor-owned and municipal utilities, including the clearing of tree growth from power lines, clearance of rights-of-way and chemical brush control.

Davey Resource Group, which provides services related to natural resource management and consulting, forestry research and development, and environmental planning and also maintains research, technical support and laboratory diagnostic facilities, is a nonreportable segment and, along with other operating activities, are included in "All Other."

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following tables set forth our consolidated results of operations as a percentage of revenues and the percentage change in dollar amounts of the results of operations for the periods presented.

	Three Months Ended				
	April 3, 2010	April 4, 2009	Percentage Change		
Revenues	100.0%	100.0%	(2.9%)		
Costs and expenses:					
Operating	71.1	67.9	1.7		
Selling	17.3	16.6	1.0		
General and administrative	8.8	9.7	(11.7)		
Depreciation and amortization	7.2	7.3	(4.5)		
Gain on sale of assets, net			nm		
Loss from operations	(4.5)	(1.5)	195.2		
Other income (expense):					
Interest expense	(.3)	(.4)	(16.1)		
Interest income	-	-	nm		
Other, net	(.6)	(.4)	49.1		
Loss before income taxes	(5.5)	(2.3)	129.0		
Income tax benefits	(2.2)	(.7)	188.5		
Net loss	(3.3%)	(1.6%)	101.1%		

nm--not meaningful

First Quarter—Three Months Ended April 3, 2010 Compared to Three Months Ended April 4, 2009

Our results of operations for the three months ended April 3, 2010 compared to the three months ended April 4, 2009 follows:

	Three Months Ended					
		April 3, 2010	April 4, 2009	Change	% Change	
Revenues	\$	124,478	\$ 128,222	\$ (3,744)	(2.9%)	
Costs and expenses:						
Operating		88,551	87,098	1,453	1.7	
Selling		21,434	21,215	219	1.0	
General and administrative		11,007	12,470	(1,463)	(11.7)	
Depreciation and amortization		8,944	9,365	(421)	(4.5)	
Gain on sale of assets, net		181	(16)	197	nm	
		130,117	130,132	(15)	-	
Loss from operations		(5,639)	(1,910)	(3,729)	195.2	
Other income (expense):						
Interest expense		(500)	(596)	96	(16.1)	
Interest income		17	6	11	nm	
Other, net		(738)	(495)	(243)	49.1	
Loss before income taxes		(6,860)	(2,995)	(3,865)	129.0	
Income tax benefits		(2,765)	(958)	(1,806)	188.5	
Net loss	\$	(4,095)	\$ (2,037)	\$ (2,059)	101.1%	

nm--not meaningful

Revenues--Revenues of \$124,478 decreased \$3,744 compared with \$128,222 in the first quarter 2009. Utility Services decreased \$4,817 or 6.5% compared with the first quarter 2009. Reductions on existing contracts within our U.S. operations, and reductions in production incentive revenue account for the decrease. Residential and Commercial Services increased \$1,753 to \$45,747 from the first quarter 2009. Although we continue to see lower customer demand for tree surgery and landscape services as a result of the current economic conditions, our revenues were favorably impacted by the winter storms that occurred during February and March across the eastern part of the U.S. Total consolidated revenue of \$124,478 includes production incentive revenue, recognized under the completed-performance method, of \$1,946 during the first quarter 2010 compared with \$4,059 during the first quarter 2009.

Operating Expenses—Operating expenses of \$88,551 increased \$1,453 compared with the first quarter 2009 and, as a percentage of revenues, increased 3.2% to 71.1%. Utility Services decreased \$983 or 1.8% compared with the first quarter 2009. Decreases in labor and benefits expense, equipment repair expense, crew expenses and material expense associated with the decrease in revenues, were partially offset by increases in fuel expense and tools expense. Residential and Commercial Services increased \$2,254 or 8.9% compared with the first quarter 2009 and, as a percentage of revenues, increased 2.7% to 60.2%. Increased labor expense, subcontractor expense and fuel expense, the result of the increased revenues, were partially offset by reductions in equipment maintenance expense and material expense.

Fuel costs increased during the first quarter 2010 as compared with fuel costs for the first quarter 2009 and impacted operating expenses within all segments. During the first quarter 2010, fuel expense of \$4,989 increased \$852, or 20.6%, from the \$4,137 incurred in the first quarter 2009.

Selling Expenses—Selling expenses of \$21,434 increased \$219 compared with the first quarter 2009 and as a percentage of revenues increased .7% to 17.3%. Utility Services experienced a decrease of \$263 or 4.3% from the first quarter 2009. Reductions in field management wages and incentive expense, field management travel expense, branch office expenses and employee development expenses were partially offset by increases in vehicle expense and computer expenses. Residential and Commercial Services experienced an increase of \$630 or 4.5% over the first quarter 2009. Increases in field management wages and incentive expense, field management travel expense and office rent and utilities expense were partially offset by reductions in field management auto expense and sales and marketing expenses.

General and Administrative Expenses-General and administrative expenses of \$11,007 decreased \$1,463 from \$12,470 in the first quarter 2009. Decreases in salary and incentive expense, professional service expense, travel expense, personal development expense and pension expense were partially offset by increases in communications expense, postage expense and stock-based compensation expense.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense-Depreciation and amortization expense of \$8,944 decreased \$421 from \$9,365 in the first quarter of 2009 and, as a percentage of revenues, decreased .1% to 7.2%. The decrease is attributable to a reduction in capital expenditures from the purchases of businesses.

Loss on the Sale of Assets, Net--Loss on the sale of assets was \$181 for the first quarter 2010 as compared with a gain of \$16 in the first quarter 2009. The decrease is the result of a decline in the number of units disposed as well as a change in the mix of units sold in the first quarter 2010 as compared with the first quarter 2009.

Interest Expense--Interest expense of \$500 decreased \$96 from the \$596 incurred in the first quarter 2009. The decrease is attributable to lower average debt levels during the first quarter 2010 as compared to the first quarter 2009.

Other, Net--Other, net, of \$738 increased \$243 from the \$495 incurred in the first quarter 2009 and consisted of nonoperating income and expense, primarily foreign currency losses on the intercompany account balances of our Canadian operations.

Income Taxes—Income tax benefits for the first quarter 2010 were \$2,765, as compared to \$958 for the first quarter 2009. Our tax provision for interim periods is determined using an estimate of our annual effective tax rate adjusted for discrete items, if any, that are taken into account in the relevant period. The 2010 annual effective tax rate is estimated to be 40.3%. Our annual effective tax rate for 2009 was 38.3%.

Net Loss--Net loss of \$4,095 for the first quarter 2010 was \$2,059 more than the \$2,037 loss experienced in the first quarter 2009.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our principal financial requirements are for capital spending, working capital and business acquisitions.

Cash Flow Summary

Our cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, as reflected in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended April 3, 2010 and April 4, 2009, are summarized as follows:

	2010	2009
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$ (8,222)	\$ 3,741
Investing activities	(9,186)	(8,689)
Financing activites	17,745	3,729
Decrease in cash	\$ 337	\$ (1,219)

Cash Used by Operating Activities--Cash used by operating activities was \$8,222 for the first three months of 2010, \$11,963 more than the \$3,741 provided in the first three months of 2009. The decrease in operating cash flow was primarily attributable to \$9,543 more cash used for operating assets and liabilities and a decrease in depreciation and amortization of \$421.

Overall, accounts receivable dollars increased \$3,648 during the first three months of 2010, as compared to the \$8,888 decrease experienced in the first three months of 2009. With respect to the change in accounts receivable arising from business levels, the "days-sales-outstanding" in accounts receivable ("DSO") at the end of the first three months of 2010 increased three days to 55 days, as compared to the end of the first three months of 2009. The DSO at April 4, 2009 was 52 days. The increase in DSO to 55 as at April 3, 2010, as compared with DSO of 51 as at December 31, 2009, was primarily due to increases in receivables under contractual arrangements with certain Residential and Commercial institutional customers related to the winter storms in the eastern part of the U.S. as well as selected Utility Services customers.

Operating liabilities decreased \$7,578 in the first three months of 2010, \$2,590 less than the \$10,168 decrease in the first three months of 2009. Accounts payable and accrued expenses decreased \$9,050 during the first three months of 2010 as compared with a decrease of \$12,594 for the first three months of 2009. Decreases in employee compensation, trade payables, 401KSOP liabilities and accrued interest were partially offset by increases in compensated-absence accruals and accrued employee vacation expense, professional services, self-insured medical claims and advance payments from customers. Self-insurance accruals increased \$1,472 in the first three months of 2010, which was \$954 less than the increase of \$2,426 experienced in the first three months of 2009. The increase occurred in all classifications -- workers' compensation, general liability and vehicle liability--and resulted primarily from an overall increase in deductible amounts under commercial insurance and the self-insured risk retention.

Other, net, increased \$2,422 in the first three months of 2010, \$403 less than the \$2,825 increase for the first three months of 2009. The increase is attributable to increases in tax deposits and operating supplies, partially offset by a reduction in prepaid expenses.

Cash Used In Investing Activities—Cash used in investing activities for the first three months of 2010 was \$9,186, or \$497 more than the \$8,689 used during the first three months of 2009. The increase was a result of increased capital expenditures for equipment related to our business operations.

Cash Provided by Financing Activities--Cash provided by financing activities of \$17,745 increased \$14,016 during the first three months of 2010 as compared with the \$3,729 of cash provided during the first three months of 2009. During the first three months of 2010, we had borrowings under our revolving credit facility of \$21,550, as compared with the \$7,350 borrowed during the first three months of 2009. We use the credit facility primarily for capital expenditures and payments of notes payable related to acquisitions. Treasury share transactions (purchases and sales) provided \$408 more cash than the \$1,035 provided in the first three months of 2009. Dividends paid of \$633 decreased \$28, as compared with \$661 paid in the first three months of 2009.

Revolving Credit Facility—We have a \$159,000 revolving credit facility with a group of banks, which will expire in December 2011 and permits borrowings, as defined, up to \$159,000 with a letter of credit sublimit of \$100,000. The revolving credit facility contains certain affirmative and negative covenants customary for this type of facility and includes financial covenant ratios, as defined, with respect to funded debt to EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization), and funded debt to capitalization.

As of April 3, 2010, our unused commitments under the facility approximated \$36,783, with \$122,217 committed, consisting of borrowings of \$64,100 and issued letters of credit of \$58,117. Borrowings outstanding bear interest, at our option, at the agent bank's prime rate or LIBOR plus a margin adjustment ranging from .65% to 1.45%, based on a ratio of funded debt to EBITDA. A commitment fee ranging from .11% to .19% is also required based on the average daily unborrowed commitment.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

There are no "off-balance sheet arrangements" as that term is defined in Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Regulation S-K, Item 303(a)(4)(ii).

Contractual Obligations Summary

The following summarizes our long-term contractual obligations, as at April 3, 2010, to make future payments for the periods indicated.

Nino

			Nine								
		Mon	ths Ending								
		Dec	cember 31,		Ye	ar Ending	De cer	nber 31,			
<u>Description</u>	Total		2010	2011		2012		2013	2014	Th	ereafter
Revolving credit facility	\$ 64,100	\$	750	\$ 60,600	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 750	\$	-
Term loans	6,116		1,822	2,703		730		480	381		-
Capital lease obligations	131		131	-		-		-	-		-
Operating lease obligations	12,208		3,782	3,631		1,987		1,333	532		943
Self-insurance accruals	55,165		19,877	14,544		8,781		3,907	1,626		6,430
Purchase obligations	4,776		4,776	-		-		-	-		-
Other liabilities	 8,963		3,131	 638		583		393	287		3,931
	\$ 151,459	\$	34,269	\$ 82,116	\$	13,081	\$	7,113	\$ 3,576	\$	11,304
										_	

The self-insurance accruals in the summary above reflect the total of the undiscounted amount accrued, for which amounts estimated to be due each year may differ from actual payments required to fund claims. Purchase obligations in the summary above represent open purchase-order amounts we anticipate will become payable for goods and services we have negotiated for delivery as of April 3, 2010. Other liabilities include estimates of future expected funding requirements related to retirement plans and other sundry items. Because their future cash outflows are uncertain, accrued income tax liabilities for uncertain tax positions, as of April 3, 2010, have not been included in the summary above. Noncurrent deferred taxes and payments related to defined benefit pension plans are also not included in the summary.

As of April 3, 2010, we were contingently liable for letters of credit in the amount of \$59,138, of which \$58,117 is committed under the revolving credit facility. Substantially all of these letters of credit, which expire within a year, are planned for renewal as necessary.

Also, as is common in our industry, we have performance obligations that are supported by surety bonds, which expire during 2010 through 2014. We intend to renew the surety bonds where appropriate and as necessary.

Capital Resources

Cash generated from operations and our revolving credit facility are our primary sources of capital.

Business seasonality results in higher revenues during the second and third quarters as compared with the first and fourth quarters of the year, while our methods of accounting for fixed costs, such as depreciation expense, are not significantly impacted by business seasonality. Capital resources during these periods are equally affected. We satisfy seasonal working capital needs and other financing requirements with the revolving credit facility and three other short-term lines of credit. We are continually reviewing our existing sources of financing and evaluating alternatives. At April 3, 2010, we had working capital of \$33,294, short-term lines of credit approximating \$11,317 and \$36,783 available under our revolving credit facility.

We believe our sources of capital, at this time, provide us with the financial flexibility to meet our capital-spending plans and to complete business acquisitions for the foreseeable future.

Recent Accounting Guidance

The FASB Accounting Standards Codification--In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued its final Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 168, "The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles—a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162" ("FAS 168"). FAS 168 established the Accounting Standards Codification (the "Codification" or "FASB ASC") as the single source of authoritative U.S. GAAP recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. SEC rules and interpretive releases are also sources of authoritative U.S. GAAP for SEC registrants. FAS 168 established two levels of U.S. GAAP – authoritative and nonauthoritative – and was incorporated into the Codification at FASB ASC Topic 105, "Generally Accepted Accounting Principles."

The Codification supersedes all existing non-SEC accounting and reporting standards and was effective for us beginning July 5, 2009. As the Codification was not intended to change or alter existing U.S. GAAP, it did not affect our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The Codification simplifies user access to all authoritative accounting guidance by reorganizing U.S. GAAP pronouncements into a single source arranged by topic within a consistent structure. Following FAS 168, the FASB issues new standards in the form of Accounting Standards Updates (Statements, FASB Staff Positions, or Emerging Issues Task Force Abstracts are no longer issued). The FASB does not consider Accounting Standards Updates as authoritative in their own right; these updates will serve only to update the Codification, provide background information about the guidance, and provide the bases for conclusions on the changes in the Codification.

In the description of the Accounting Standards Update that follows, references relate to the Codification Topic and descriptive title.

Accounting Standards Update 2010-06, Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements--In January 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2010-06, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements," which adds disclosure requirements for transfers in and out of Levels 1 and 2, requires separate disclosures for activity relating to Level 3 measurements and clarifies input and valuation techniques. This ASU was effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2009 (that is, the quarter ended April 3, 2010 for us), except for the Level 3 disclosures, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010 (that is, the quarter ending April 2, 2011 for us) and for interim periods within those years. The adoption of the revised guidance in FASB ASC Topic 820 did not affect our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Our consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires the use of estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods presented.

As discussed in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, we believe that our policies related to revenue recognition, the allowance for doubtful accounts and self-insurance accruals are our "critical accounting policies and estimates"—those most important to the financial presentations and those that require the most difficult, subjective or complex judgments.

On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates and assumptions, including those related to accounts receivable, specifically those receivables under contractual arrangements primarily arising from Utility Services customers; allowance for doubtful accounts; and self-insurance accruals. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance. In some cases, forward-looking statements may be identified by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential," "continue" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. These statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our or our industry's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to differ materially from what is expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements. Some important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include:

- Our business, other than tree services to utility customers, is highly seasonal and weather dependent.
- The current economic downturn and the financial and credit crisis may continue to reduce our customers' spending, adversely impact pricing for our services, and impede our collection of accounts receivable.
- Significant customers, particularly utilities, may experience financial difficulties, resulting in payment delays or delinquencies.
- The seasonal nature of our business and changes in general and local economic conditions, among other factors, may cause our quarterly results to fluctuate, and our prior performance is not necessarily indicative of future results.
- The current economic downturn may limit our access to capital.
- Significant increases in fuel prices for extended periods of time will increase our operating expenses.
- We have significant contracts with our utility, commercial and government customers that include liability risk exposure as part of those contracts. Consequently, we have substantial insurance, and increases in the cost of obtaining adequate insurance, or the inadequacy of our self-insurance accruals or insurance coverages, could negatively impact our liquidity.
- Because no public market exists for our common shares, the ability of shareholders to sell their common shares is limited.
- We are subject to intense competition.

- Our failure to comply with environmental laws could result in significant liabilities, fines and/or penalties.
- The impact of regulations initiated as a response to possible changing climate conditions could have a negative effect on our results of operations or our financial condition.
- We may encounter difficulties obtaining surety bonds or letters of credit necessary to support our operations.
- We are dependent, in part, on our reputation of quality, integrity and performance. If our reputation is damaged, we may be adversely affected.
- We may be unable to attract and retain a sufficient number of qualified employees for our field operations, and we may be unable to attract and retain qualified management personnel.
- Our facilities could be damaged or our operations could be disrupted, or our customers or vendors may be adversely affected, by events such as natural disasters, pandemics, terrorist attacks or other external events.
- We may become subject to claims and litigation that may have an adverse effect on us.
- We may misjudge a competitive bid and be contractually bound to an unprofitable contract.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. We are under no duty to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q to conform these statements to actual future results.

The factors described above, as well as other factors that may adversely impact our actual results, are discussed in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 in "Item 1A. Risk Factors."

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

During the three months ended April 3, 2010, there have been no material changes in the reported market risks previously presented in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of April 3, 2010 in ensuring that information required to be included in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and 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.

During the quarter ended April 3, 2010, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

The Davey Tree Expert Company

Part II. Other Information

Items 1, 3, 4 and 5 are not applicable.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Information regarding risk factors appears in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" in Part I – Item 2 of this Form 10-Q and in Part I – Item 1A of our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009. There have been no material changes from the risk factors described previously in our annual report on Form 10-K.

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

The following table provides information on purchases of our common shares outstanding made by us during the first three months of 2010.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Pri	verage ce Paid · Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
Fiscal 2010					
January 1 to January 30	726		16.00	n/a	n/a
January 31 to February 27	-		-	n/a	n/a
February 28 to April 3	118,203	\$	16.60	n/a	n/a
Total First Quarter	118,203		16.60		
Total Year to Date	118,203		16.60		

n/a--Not applicable. There are no publicly announced plans or programs of the Company to purchase our common shares.

Our common shares are not listed or traded on an established public trading market and market prices are, therefore, not available. Semiannually, for purposes of our 401KSOP, the fair market value of our common shares is determined by an independent stock valuation firm, based upon our performance and financial condition, using a peer group of comparable companies selected by that firm. The peer group currently consists of ABM Industries Incorporated, Comfort Systems USA, Inc., Dycom Industries, Inc., FirstService Corporation, Quanta Services, Inc., Rollins, Inc., and Scotts Miracle-Gro Company. The semiannual valuations are effective for a period of six months and the per share price established by those valuations is the price at which our Board of Directors has determined our common shares will be bought and sold during that six-month period in transactions involving the Company or one of our employee benefit or stock purchase plans. Since 1979, we have provided a ready market for all shareholders through our direct purchase of their common shares, although we are under no obligation to do so. The purchases made of our common shares were added to our treasury stock.

Item 6. Exhibits.

See Exhibit Index page, below.

Signatures

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

THE DAVEY TREE EXPERT COMPANY

By: /s/ David E. Adante

David E. Adante

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary

(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: May 5, 2010 By: /s/ Nicholas R. Sucic

Date: May 5, 2010

Nicholas R. Sucic

Vice President and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)

Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	<u>Description</u>	
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	Filed Herewith
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	Filed Herewith
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.	Furnished Herewith
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.	Furnished Herewith

Certification

Certification of Chief Executive Officer

I, Karl J. Warnke, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of The Davey Tree Expert Company;
- 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 registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 5, 2010 /s/ Karl J. Warnke

Karl J. Warnke

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Certification

Certification of Chief Financial Officer

- I, David E. Adante, certify that:
- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of The Davey Tree Expert Company;
- 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;
- 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;
- 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
- 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 registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 5, 2010 /s/ David E. Adante

David E. Adante

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary

Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Certification of Chief Executive Officer

I, Karl J. Warnke, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of The Davey Tree Expert Company (the "Company"), do hereby certify in accordance with 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- (1.) The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the period ended April 3, 2010 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)); 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: May 5, 2010 /s/ Karl J. Warnke
Karl J. Warnke

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Certification of Chief Financial Officer

I, David E. Adante, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary of The Davey Tree Expert Company (the "Company"), do hereby certify in accordance with 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- (1.) The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the period ended April 3, 2010 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)); 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: May 5, 2010 /s/ David E. Adante

David E. Adante Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary