



Quanta Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries **Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Certain Other Data** **For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010**

(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

The following table presents the non-GAAP financial measures of EBITA, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. Management believes that EBITA, or earnings before interest, taxes and amortization, and Adjusted EBITDA, which is earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and certain other expenses as described below, provide useful information to investors, analysts and management in evaluating Quanta's operating results period to period or in comparison with the results of Quanta's competitors. EBITA/Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities or as a measure of liquidity or as an alternative to net income or other measures of performance that are derived in accordance with GAAP.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Reconciliation of EBITA:				
Operating income	\$ 57,730	\$ 64,825	\$ 30,814	\$ 107,115
Amortization of intangible assets	6,871	9,090	13,137	14,938
EBITA	<u>\$ 64,601</u>	<u>\$ 73,915</u>	<u>\$ 43,951</u>	<u>\$ 122,053</u>
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA:				
Net income attributable to common stock	\$ 31,801	\$ 32,986	\$ 14,207	\$ 56,730
Interest expense	255	1,527	510	4,391
Interest income	(249)	(379)	(535)	(748)
Provision for income taxes	23,610	22,768	12,965	38,834
Depreciation expense	29,168	27,291	57,364	53,875
Amortization of intangible assets	6,871	9,090	13,137	14,938
EBITDA	91,456	93,283	97,648	168,020
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	-	7,107	-	7,107
Non-cash stock-based compensation	5,953	5,760	11,494	11,762
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 97,409</u>	<u>\$ 106,150</u>	<u>\$ 109,142</u>	<u>\$ 186,889</u>

Definition of Days Sales Outstanding:

Days Sales Outstanding is calculated by using the sum of current accounts receivable (which include retainage and unbilled balances), plus costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts less billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts, divided by average revenues per day during the quarter.