

Quanta Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Certain Other Data

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 (In thousands) (Unaudited)

The following table presents the non-GAAP financial measures of EBITA, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. Management believes that EBITA, or earnings before interest, taxes and amortization, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, which is earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and certain other items 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. These measures 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 September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2015		2014		2015		2014	
Reconciliation of EBITA, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA:	<u>-</u>							
Net income from continuing operations attributable to common stock	\$	43,176	\$	87,923	\$	122,872	\$	208,818
Interest expense		2,021		1,321		5,096		3,431
Interest income		(346)		(900)		(1,118)		(3,041)
Provision for income taxes		32,389		37,195		94,574		107,269
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates		-		-		314		332
Amortization of intangible assets	-	8,650		9,125		25,674		25,160
EBITA	\$	85,890	\$	134,664	\$	247,412	\$	341,969
Depreciation expense		40,954		36,485		121,382		103,239
EBITDA	\$	126,844	\$	171,149	\$	368,794	\$	445,208
Acquisition and integration costs		3,141		1,633		6,823		7,273
Non-cash stock-based compensation		9,523		7,397		28,708		27,249
Provision for long-term contract receivable		-		52,542		-		52,542
Arbitration expense		<u> </u>		-				38,848
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	139,508	\$	232,721	\$	404,325	\$	571,120

Definition of Days Sales Outstanding:

Days Sales Outstanding is calculated by using the sum of current accounts receivable, net of allowance (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.