

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM S-3

REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

MASTEC, INC.
(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

FLORIDA 65-0829355
(STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF (I.R.S. EMPLOYER
INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION) IDENTIFICATION NUMBER)

3155 N.W. 77TH AVENUE
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33122-1205
TELEPHONE (305) 599-1800
(ADDRESS, INCLUDING ZIP CODE, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER,
INCLUDING AREA CODE, OF REGISTRANT'S PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES)

JOSE SARRIEGO, ESQ.
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT--GENERAL COUNSEL
MASTEC, INC.
3155 N.W. 77TH AVENUE
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33122-1205
TELEPHONE (305) 406-1954
(NAME, ADDRESS, INCLUDING ZIP CODE, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER,
INCLUDING AREA CODE, OF AGENT FOR SERVICE)

PLEASE SEND A COPY OF ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO:

STEVEN D. RUBIN, ESQ. JOEL S. KLAPERMAN, ESQ.
STEARNS WEAVER MILLER WEISSLER SHEARMAN & STERLING
ALHADEFF & SITTERSON, P.A. 599 LEXINGTON AVENUE
150 WEST FLAGLER STREET, SUITE 2200 NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33130

APPROXIMATE DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF PROPOSED SALE TO THE PUBLIC:

As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement becomes effective.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933 check the following box [].

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering [].

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering [].

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box [].

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

TITLE OF EACH CLASS OF SECURITIES TO BE REGISTERED	AMOUNT TO BE REGISTERED	PROPOSED MAXIMUM OFFERING PRICE PER SHARE (1)	PROPOSED MAXIMUM AGGREGATE OFFERING PRICE (1)	AMOUNT OF REGISTRATION FEE (1)
Common Stock, \$.10 par value	1,875,000 shares	\$ 32.25	\$60,468,750	\$ 16,810.31

(1) Computed in accordance with Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act of 1933, based on the average of the high and low price of the Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange on October 28, 1999.

Pursuant to Rule 429 under the Securities Act of 1933, the Prospectus filed as part of this Registration Statement relates to the shares of Common Stock registered hereby and to the remaining 1,000,000 unissued shares of Common Stock previously registered by the Registrant under its Registration Statement on Form S-3, filed on August 28, 1996, as amended December 12, 1996 (File No. 333-11013). This Registration Statement also constitutes Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to such prior Registration Statement.

THE REGISTRANT HEREBY AMENDS THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON SUCH DATE OR DATES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO DELAY ITS EFFECTIVE DATE UNTIL THE REGISTRANT SHALL FILE A FURTHER AMENDMENT WHICH SPECIFICALLY STATES THAT THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL THEREAFTER BECOME EFFECTIVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8(A) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 OR UNTIL THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL BECOME

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Registration Statement contains two forms of prospectus: one to be used in connection with an offering of MasTec, Inc.'s Common Stock, par value \$.10 per share, in the United States and Canada and one to be used in a concurrent offering of MasTec, Inc.'s Common Stock outside the United States and Canada. The prospectuses are identical except for the front cover page. The U.S. prospectus is included in the Registration Statement and is followed by the front cover page to be used in the international prospectus. The front cover page for the international prospectus included in this Registration Statement has been labeled "Alternate Page For International Prospectus." Final forms of each prospectus will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under Rule 424(b) of the General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and we are not soliciting offers to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

PROSPECTUS (SUBJECT TO COMPLETION)
ISSUED NOVEMBER 1, 1999

2,500,000 SHARES

[GRAPHIC OMITTED]

COMMON STOCK

MASTEC, INC. IS OFFERING 2,500,000 SHARES OF ITS COMMON STOCK.

MASTEC'S COMMON STOCK IS LISTED ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE UNDER THE SYMBOL "MTZ." ON OCTOBER 29, 1999 THE REPORTED LAST SALE PRICE OF MASTEC'S COMMON STOCK ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE WAS \$32 3/4 PER SHARE.

INVESTING IN THE COMMON STOCK INVOLVES RISKS. SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 11.

PRICE \$ A SHARE

	PRICE TO PUBLIC	UNDERWRITING DISCOUNTS AND COMMISSIONS	PROCEEDS TO MASTEC
PER SHARE	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	\$	\$	\$

A SELLING SHAREHOLDER HAS GRANTED THE UNDERWRITERS THE RIGHT TO PURCHASE UP TO AN ADDITIONAL 375,000 SHARES TO COVER OVER-ALLOTMENTS. WE WILL NOT RECEIVE ANY OF THE PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF SUCH SHARES.

THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND STATE SECURITIES REGULATORS HAVE NOT APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED THESE SECURITIES, OR DETERMINED IF THIS PROSPECTUS IS TRUTHFUL OR COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

MORGAN STANLEY & CO. INCORPORATED EXPECTS TO DELIVER THE SHARES TO PURCHASERS ON , 1999.

MORGAN STANLEY DEAN WITTER

JEFFERIES & COMPANY, INC.

MORGAN KEEGAN & COMPANY, INC.

, 1999

MASTEC. BUILDING (AND MAINTAINING) THE E-WORLD.

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We have not authorized any other person to provide you with information other than this prospectus or to make representations as to matters not stated in this prospectus. If anyone has provided you with different information, you should not rely on it. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus is accurate as of the date on the front cover of this prospectus only. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities or our solicitation of your offer to buy the securities in any jurisdiction where that offer or sale would not be permitted.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

We are making this statement pursuant to the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements described in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. We make certain statements in this prospectus and in the documents that we incorporate by reference into this prospectus that are forward-looking, such as statements regarding:

- /bullet/ our future growth and profitability,
- /bullet/ our competitive strengths and business strategy and
- /bullet/ the trends we anticipate in the industries and economies in which we operate.

These forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to:

- /bullet/ our operations, financial condition and results of operations,
- /bullet/ rapid technological and regulatory changes in the industries we serve,
- /bullet/ the financial resources of our customers,
- /bullet/ our numerous competitors and the few barriers to entry for potential competitors,
- /bullet/ the short-term nature of many of our contracts,
- /bullet/ the seasonality and quarterly variations we experience in our revenue,
- /bullet/ our uncertain revenue growth,
- /bullet/ our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel,
- /bullet/ our ability to expand our infrastructure and manage our growth,
- /bullet/ our ability to identify, finance and integrate acquisitions,
- /bullet/ our foreign operations and investments,
- /bullet/ the restrictions imposed by our credit facility, and
- /bullet/ our exposure to Year 2000 problems.

If any of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or if any of our underlying assumptions are incorrect, our actual results may differ significantly from the results that we express in or imply by any of our forward-looking statements. These and other risks are detailed in this prospectus, the documents that we incorporated by reference into this prospectus and in other documents that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We do not undertake any obligation to revise these forward-looking statements to reflect future events or circumstances.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

THE FOLLOWING SUMMARY HIGHLIGHTS SELECTED INFORMATION FROM THIS PROSPECTUS AND MAY NOT CONTAIN ALL OF THE INFORMATION THAT IS IMPORTANT TO YOU. THIS PROSPECTUS INCLUDES SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING OUR BUSINESS AND DETAILED FINANCIAL DATA. WE ENCOURAGE YOU TO READ THIS PROSPECTUS IN ITS ENTIRETY. WE HAVE ADJUSTED ALL REFERENCES TO OUR COMMON STOCK IN THIS PROSPECTUS TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE THREE-FOR-TWO STOCK SPLIT WHICH WE EFFECTED ON FEBRUARY 28, 1997 BY MEANS OF A STOCK DIVIDEND OF ONE SHARE OF COMMON STOCK FOR EVERY TWO SHARES OF COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING.

MASTEC, INC.

We design, build, install and maintain internal and external networks supporting the Internet, Internet-related applications and other communications and energy facilities for leading telecommunications, cable television, energy and other Fortune 500 companies. We hold a market leading position as one of the preeminent end-to-end telecommunications and energy infrastructure service providers in North America by offering quality turnkey services to a diverse group of customers. We provide comprehensive solutions that enable our customers to connect with their customers.

Our North American revenue and operating income have grown significantly in the past five years. Our revenue and operating income for the nine months ended September 30, 1999, increased 49% and 115%, respectively, over the comparable period of 1998. This 1999 growth was achieved primarily through internal growth, which has been nearly 40% in 1999.

Currently, we operate from approximately 160 locations throughout North America, which accounted for 94% of our revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 1999. We also operate a joint venture in Brazil which accounted for our remaining revenue in the period. We intend to continue to grow our North American operations while achieving further operating efficiencies through economies of scale.

We are organized into eight service lines centered around our customers, which include:

- /bullet/ incumbent local exchange carriers,
- /bullet/ competitive local exchange carriers,
- /bullet/ long distance carriers,
- /bullet/ cable television operators,
- /bullet/ wireless phone companies,
- /bullet/ telecommunications equipment vendors,
- /bullet/ co-location facilities providers,
- /bullet/ public and private energy companies and
- /bullet/ financial institutions and other Fortune 500 companies.

We provide services to BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., SBC Communications, GTE Corporation, Sprint Corp., US West, Qwest Communications, Inc., Telergy, Inc., Enron, Level 3 Communications, Williams Communications Group, Inc., AT&T, Charter Cable, Inc., Time Warner, Inc., Winstar, NEC, Carolina Power and Light Co., Texas Utilities Company and First Union National Bank.

OUR INDUSTRY

Our industry is experiencing a number of trends that we believe will lead to a significant increase in the demand for our services over the next several years.

/bullet/ INCREASED DEMAND FOR BANDWIDTH. Growth in telecommunications voice, video and data traffic and in the transmission of high quality information, entertainment and other content over the Internet has created the need for greater bandwidth. This requires telecommunications providers and cable television system operators to upgrade, expand and replace their facilities and infrastructure.

/bullet/ INCREASED OUTSOURCING OF INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS. Consolidation and changes in the telecommunications and energy industries have created integrated, geographically diverse companies which are increasingly focusing on their core competencies and outsourcing their infrastructure needs to compete in the changing marketplace.

/bullet/ INCREASED DEMAND FOR COMPREHENSIVE SOLUTIONS. We believe that in seeking comprehensive end-to-end solutions to their infrastructure needs, our customers desire service providers, such as MasTec, that can build out large and complex networks quickly and with a high level of quality.

OUR COMPETITIVE STRENGTHS

We believe that our industry presents substantial growth opportunities for companies, such as MasTec, with broad geographic coverage, comprehensive technical expertise and reliable customer service. We have positioned ourselves to take advantage of these opportunities by emphasizing the following competitive strengths:

/bullet/ NATIONAL FOOTPRINT AND NAME RECOGNITION. We have significantly broadened our geographic presence in recent years and believe we are capable of servicing customers across the United States and Canada. We are continuing to develop the brand name "MasTec" across all of our operating units nationwide to further position ourselves as an integrated, national company.

/bullet/ END-TO-END SOLUTIONS. We believe we are one of the few infrastructure providers capable of providing all of the design, building, installation and maintenance services necessary for a complete telecommunications network starting from a transmission point, such as a telephone company central office or cable television head-end, and running through aerial, underground and buried cables or through wireless transmission to the ultimate end users' voice and data ports, cable outlets or cellular stations.

/bullet/ TECHNICAL EXPERTISE AND RELIABLE CUSTOMER SERVICE. We believe that we have established a reputation for quality and reliability, technical expertise and operating efficiency. We believe that our reputation among our customers should give us an advantage in securing larger, more complex infrastructure projects, a greater volume of business from our existing customers and in securing new customers.

/bullet/ DIVERSE AND LONG-STANDING CUSTOMER BASE. We have a diverse customer base that allows us to capitalize on the wide range of technological advances and other market developments that drive capital spending by our customers. We have continually provided services to our top ten customers for an average of over 15 years. We believe that our diverse and long-standing customer base makes us less susceptible to downturns in any particular geographic region or industry sector.

/bullet/ EXPERIENCED MANAGEMENT. We have a strong management team to continue executing our growth strategy. Our management team has the operational, business development and financial knowledge and experience to anticipate trends in our industry and to consistently meet and exceed our clients' expectations for comprehensive and reliable solutions.

OUR GROWTH STRATEGY

We intend to build upon our competitive strengths to capitalize on trends in our industry and capture an increasing share of the higher-end portion of our market by:

- /bullet/ EXPANDING OUR EXISTING CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS AND PURSUING NEW CUSTOMERS. We actively market our services to our existing and potential customers and focus on increasing the range of services we provide. We also team with engineering firms, equipment suppliers and other vendors to provide turnkey services to our customers.
- /bullet/ CONTINUING OUR SUCCESSFUL INTEGRATION TO ACHIEVE FURTHER OPERATING EFFICIENCIES. We intend to continue to improve the profitability of our operating units by providing strategic guidance and administrative support and improved purchasing power, lower insurance costs and greater access to capital.
- /bullet/ PURSUING SELECTED ACQUISITIONS. Through selected acquisitions, we intend to continue to add customers, enhance capabilities and expand our geographic coverage.

We are incorporated under the laws of the State of Florida. Our principal executive offices are located at 3155 N.W. 77th Avenue, Miami, Florida 33122. Our telephone number is (305) 599-1800.

THE OFFERING

Common stock offered	2,500,000 shares
Common stock offered in	
United States offering	2,000,000 shares
International offering	500,000 shares
Common stock to be outstanding after the offering	30,666,434 shares
Over-allotment option	375,000 shares(1)
Use of proceeds	Net proceeds from this offering will be about \$77.6 million, based on an assumed offering price of \$32.75 per share. We intend to use the net proceeds to repay outstanding indebtedness under our revolving credit facility, subject to reborrowings, for general corporate purposes, including acquisitions, working capital needs and capital expenditures.
New York Stock Exchange symbol	MTZ

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(1) The selling shareholder has granted the underwriters the right to purchase these shares solely to cover over-allotments. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of shares by the selling shareholder.

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

Set forth below is a summary of our consolidated financial data for the periods and as of the dates indicated. For informational purposes, the following summary consolidated financial data includes, where necessary, the results of our Spanish operations, 87% of which we sold effective December 31, 1998. You should read the following information in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and their notes as well as "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,			NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	1996 (1)	1997 (2)	1998 (1)	1998 (1)	1999
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)					
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DATA:					
Revenue:					
North American revenue	\$ 284,645	\$ 377,046	\$ 669,628	\$474,379	\$ 704,585
Brazilian revenue	--	74,900	141,954	95,019	41,991
Spanish revenue	188,155	207,493	237,340	151,409	--
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total revenue	472,800	659,439	1,048,922	720,807	746,576
Costs of revenue	352,329	496,230	803,112	557,707	568,126
Depreciation and amortization	12,000	23,465	43,313	30,994	40,551
Compensation charge(3)	--	--	33,765	--	--
General and administrative expenses	58,529	82,261	140,472	99,406	64,493
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Operating income:					
North American operating income	30,209	36,033	13,093	33,324	71,523
Brazilian operating income	--	9,629	15,301	5,534	1,883
Spanish operating income	19,733	11,821	(134)	(6,158)	--
Total operating income	49,942	57,483	28,260	32,700	73,406
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net income (loss)	\$ 30,065	\$ 34,664	\$ (13,915)	\$ 10,706	\$ 33,675
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Weighted average common shares					
outstanding(4)	24,703	26,460	27,489	27,640	27,693
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.31	\$ (0.51)	\$ 0.39	\$ 1.22
Weighted average common shares					
outstanding(4)	25,128	27,019	27,489	28,010	28,214
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.28	\$ (0.51)	\$ 0.38	\$ 1.19

(FOOTNOTES ON FOLLOWING PAGE)

SEPTEMBER 30, 1999

	ACTUAL	AS ADJUSTED (5)
(IN THOUSANDS)		

BALANCE SHEET DATA

Working capital (6)	\$170,816	\$170,816
Total current assets	411,159	411,159
Property and equipment, net	153,586	153,586
Total assets	741,539	741,539
Total debt	303,160	225,597
Total shareholders' equity	239,662	317,225

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- (1) Includes the results of operations of our Spanish subsidiary from May 1, 1996, which we sold effective December 31, 1998. For 1998, includes severance charges related to Spanish operations of \$13.4 million, of which \$1.9 million is reflected in costs of revenue and \$11.5 million in general and administrative expenses and a loss of \$9.2 million related to the sale of our Spanish subsidiary.
- (2) Our Brazilian operations began on August 1, 1997. Information for the year ended December 31, 1997 includes the results of our Brazilian operations from August 1, 1997.
- (3) Reflects a non-recurring compensation charge for payments to certain operational executives and managers.
- (4) Amounts have been adjusted to reflect the three-for-two stock split effected on February 28, 1997.
- (5) As adjusted to give effect to our sale of 2,500,000 shares of common stock in the offering and the application of the net proceeds.
- (6) Working capital excludes \$72.2 million of assets held for sale.

RISK FACTORS

YOU SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING RISKS, WHICH ARE NOT LISTED IN ORDER OF PRIORITY, BEFORE MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION. THE RISKS DESCRIBED BELOW ARE NOT THE ONLY ONES THAT WE FACE. OUR BUSINESS, OPERATING RESULTS OR FINANCIAL CONDITION COULD BE MATERIALLY AND ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY THESE AND OTHER RISKS. THE TRADING PRICE OF OUR COMMON STOCK COULD DECLINE DUE TO ANY OF THESE RISKS, AND YOU MAY LOSE ALL OR PART OF YOUR INVESTMENT. YOU SHOULD ALSO REFER TO THE OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THIS PROSPECTUS.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR INDUSTRY AND THE INDUSTRIES WE SERVE

THE INDUSTRIES WE SERVE ARE SUBJECT TO RAPID TECHNOLOGICAL AND REGULATORY CHANGE

We derive and anticipate that we will continue to derive a substantial portion of our revenue from customers in the telecommunications industry. The telecommunications industry is subject to rapid changes in technology and governmental regulation. Changes in technology may reduce the demand for the services we provide. New or developing technologies could displace the wireline systems used for the transmission of voice, video and data, and improvements in existing technology may allow telecommunications providers to significantly improve their networks without physically upgrading them. Additionally, the telecommunications industry has been characterized by a high level of consolidation that may result in the loss of one or more customers. The energy industry is also entering into a phase of deregulation and consolidation similar to the telecommunications industry, which could lead to the same uncertainties as in the telecommunications industry.

THE VOLUME OF WORK WE RECEIVE FROM OUR CUSTOMERS IS DEPENDENT ON THEIR FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND ABILITY TO OBTAIN CAPITAL

The volume of work awarded under contracts with certain of our telecommunications and energy customers is subject to periodic appropriations or rate increase approvals during each contract's term. If a customer of ours fails to receive sufficient appropriations or rate increase approvals, that customer could reduce the volume of work that it awards to us or delay its payments to us. These outcomes could affect us negatively.

In addition, a number of other factors, including financing conditions for the industry, could adversely affect our customers and their ability or willingness to fund capital expenditures in the future. These factors could also have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

WE FACE NUMEROUS COMPETITORS, AND POTENTIAL COMPETITORS FACE FEW BARRIERS TO ENTRY

The industries in which we operate are highly competitive and we compete with other companies in most of the markets in which we operate. We may also face competition from existing or prospective customers who employ in-house personnel to perform some of the same types of services as we provide. There are relatively few significant barriers to entry into the markets in which we operate, and as a result, any organization that has adequate financial resources and access to technical expertise may become one of our competitors.

MANY OF OUR CONTRACTS MAY BE CANCELED ON SHORT NOTICE, AND WE MAY BE UNSUCCESSFUL IN REPLACING OUR CONTRACTS AS THEY ARE COMPLETED OR EXPIRE

Many of our customers may cancel our long-term contracts with them on short notice, typically 90 to 180 days, even if we are not in default under the contract. Therefore, these contracts do not give us the assurances that long-term contracts typically provide. Many of our contracts, including our master contracts, are opened to public bid at the expiration of their terms and price is often an important factor in the award of such agreements. We cannot assure you that we will be the successful bidder on our

existing contracts that come up for bid. We also provide a significant portion of our services on a non-recurring, project by project basis. We could experience a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition if:

/bullet/ our customers cancel a significant number of contracts,

/bullet/ we fail to win a significant number of our existing contracts upon re-bid or

/bullet/ we complete the required work under a significant number of our non-recurring projects and cannot replace them with similar projects.

OUR EXTERNAL NETWORK SERVICES BUSINESS IS SEASONAL, EXPOSING US TO VARIABLE QUARTERLY RESULTS

The budgetary years of many of our external network services customers end in December. As a result of the end of their budgetary years, our telecommunications customers, and particularly our incumbent local exchange customers, typically reduce their expenditures and work order requests towards the end of the year. The onset of winter also affects our ability to render external network services in certain regions of the United States. As a result, we experience reduced revenue in the first and fourth quarters of each year relative to other quarters.

WE EXPERIENCE VARIATIONS IN REVENUE AND NET INCOME AS WE COMMENCE OR COMPLETE WORK

Our contracts typically require significant start-up costs in one quarterly period, but we typically do not realize the benefit of the contractual revenue until subsequent periods. The completion of major contracts may affect our quarterly results for similar reasons. In addition, the amount and type of work that we perform at any given time and the general mix of customers for which we perform work can vary significantly from quarter to quarter, affecting our quarterly results.

OUR MASTER SERVICES CONTRACTS SUBJECT US TO UNCERTAIN REVENUE GROWTH

We currently derive a significant portion of our revenue from our master services contracts. Under our master services contracts, we may be one of several companies that perform services for the customer, and our customers have no obligations under our master services contracts to undertake any infrastructure projects or other work with us. A significant decline in the work our customers assign us under our master services contracts could materially and adversely affect our results of operations.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR COMPANY AND OUR BUSINESS

WE MAY BE UNABLE TO ATTRACT AND RETAIN QUALIFIED EMPLOYEES

Our business is labor intensive, and many of our operations experience a high rate of employee turnover. The low unemployment rate in the United States has made it more difficult for us to find qualified personnel at low cost in some areas where we operate. As we offer new services and pursue new customer markets we will also need to increase our executive and support personnel. We cannot assure you that we will be able to continue to hire and retain a sufficient skilled labor force necessary to operate efficiently and to support our growth strategy or that our labor expenses will not increase as a result of a shortage in the supply of skilled personnel. Labor shortages or increased labor costs could have a material adverse effect on our ability to implement our growth strategy and our operations.

THE DEPARTURE OF OUR KEY PERSONNEL COULD DISRUPT OUR BUSINESS

Our business is managed by a small number of key executive and operational officers, including Jorge Mas, our Chairman, Joel-Tomas Citron, our Vice Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President, and our six service line presidents. The loss of the services of these executives and managers could materially and adversely affect our business by disrupting our business plan and growth strategy.

IF WE ARE UNABLE TO EXPAND OUR INFRASTRUCTURE, WE WILL NOT BE SUCCESSFUL IN MANAGING OUR RAPID GROWTH

Our anticipated growth could significantly strain our operational infrastructure and financial resources. To manage our growth effectively, we will need to continuously enhance our information systems and our operational and financial systems and controls. Our business and results of operations may be adversely affected if we are unable to expand and continuously improve our operational infrastructure.

WE MAY HAVE DIFFICULTY IDENTIFYING AND FINANCING ACQUISITIONS

We have grown rapidly both through internal growth and by acquiring other companies, and our growth strategy is dependent in part on additional acquisitions. Increased competition for acquisition candidates has raised prices for these targets and lengthened the time period required to recoup our investment. Our acquisition strategy presents the risks inherent in:

/bullet/ assessing the value, strengths and weaknesses of growth opportunities and

/bullet/ evaluating the costs and uncertain returns of expanding our operations.

We cannot assure you that:

/bullet/ we will be able to continue to identify and acquire appropriate businesses on favorable terms or at all,

/bullet/ we will be able to obtain financing for acquisitions on favorable terms if at all or

/bullet/ the companies that we acquire will perform as we expect.

Our future acquisitions could also result in:

/bullet/ issuing additional shares of our capital stock, which could dilute our existing shareholders,

/bullet/ incurring additional debt to finance the acquisitions, which could require us to agree to restrictive covenants and which might limit our operational and financial flexibility or

/bullet/ using our cash, which would reduce the funds we have available for other corporate purposes.

WE MAY HAVE DIFFICULTY INTEGRATING THE BUSINESSES THAT WE ACQUIRE

Once we have acquired a business, the integration process may require us to change its operating methods and strategies. The integration of an acquired business may divert the attention of its management of the acquired business from its day-to-day responsibilities. We may also become responsible for liabilities of an acquired business that we may not have discovered prior to an acquisition. Any difficulties we encounter in the integration process could reduce the earnings we generate from an acquired business, which may have a material adverse effect on the results of our operations.

WE MAY NOT RECOVER THE VALUE OF OUR FOREIGN INVESTMENTS

We currently have unconsolidated equity investments accounted for at cost, aggregating approximately \$66.6 million, in a number of non-core assets that are held for sale, including:

- /bullet/ a minority interest in an Argentine cable television operator,
- /bullet/ a minority interest in an Ecuadorian cellular telephone company,
- /bullet/ a minority interest in a Spanish telecommunications services provider and
- /bullet/ a development stage personal communications system in Paraguay.

The companies in Argentina and Ecuador in which we have invested approximately \$34.0 million have defaulted on their third-party debt obligations. We do not guarantee any of that defaulted indebtedness, and we are monitoring those investments to determine their impact, if any, on our results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

We sold 87% of our Spanish operations effective December 31, 1998 for \$27.2 million in cash payable in four installments and \$25.0 million of assumed debt. Currently, \$10.7 million of the cash purchase price remains unpaid (\$1.8 million of which is in escrow). We have posted a \$3.0 million letter of credit for the benefit of our former Spanish operations to be used for working capital. We expect to receive payment of the remaining amounts owed to us, but cannot assure you when that balance will be paid, if at all.

We have invested approximately \$28.4 million in our Paraguayan subsidiary to develop a personal communications system in Paraguay, and we are obligated to spend an additional \$5.0 million to complete the system. In September 1999, the Paraguayan telecommunications regulatory agency rescinded its previous revocation of our license to develop the system, reaffirmed the grant of the license to us and extended the deadline for us to complete the system. The terms of our license now require us to complete the system by January 31, 2000. We cannot assure you that we will be able to complete the system on time.

We are exploring methods to maximize the value of these assets. We cannot assure you that we will be successful in achieving any proposed methods, and even if we do achieve one or more proposed methods, it may result in a charge, loss or tax liability to us.

OUR FOREIGN OPERATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC INSTABILITY AND FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS

We derived approximately 6% of our revenue during the nine months ended September 30, 1999 from operations in foreign countries that are subject to the risks of political, economic or social instability, including:

- /bullet/ the possibility of expropriation,
- /bullet/ confiscatory taxation,
- /bullet/ recessions,
- /bullet/ hyper-inflation,
- /bullet/ other adverse governmental or regulatory developments or
- /bullet/ limitations on the repatriation of investment income, capital stock and other assets.

We also conduct business in foreign currencies that are subject to fluctuations in their exchange rates relative to the U.S. dollar. We monitor our currency exchange risk but we do not currently hedge against that risk. We cannot assure you that currency exchange fluctuations or other political, economic or social factors will not adversely affect our financial condition or results of operations.

WE ARE EFFECTIVELY SELF-INSURED AGAINST MANY POTENTIAL LIABILITIES

Although we maintain insurance policies with respect to automobile, general liability, workers' compensation and employee group health claims, those policies are generally subject to high deductibles, and we are effectively self-insured for all claims which do not exceed the amount of the applicable deductible. We actuarially determine any liabilities for unpaid claims and associated expenses, including incurred but not reported losses, and reflect those liabilities in our balance sheet as an accrued liability. We continually review the determination of such claims and expenses and the extent of the accrued liability. If we were to experience insurance claims or costs above our estimates and were unable to offset such increases with earnings, our business could be materially and adversely affected.

OUR CREDIT FACILITY AND SENIOR NOTES IMPOSE RESTRICTIONS ON US

We have a credit facility with a group of financial institutions and have outstanding our 7 3/4% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2008. The terms of our indebtedness contain customary events of default and covenants which prohibit us from taking certain actions without satisfying certain financial tests or obtaining the consent of the lenders. The prohibited actions include, among other things:

/bullet/ making investments in excess of specified amounts,

/bullet/ incurring additional indebtedness in excess of a specified amount,

/bullet/ paying dividends in excess of a specified amount,

/bullet/ making capital expenditures in excess of a specified amount,

/bullet/ creating certain liens,

/bullet/ prepaying our other indebtedness, including the senior notes,

/bullet/ engaging in mergers or combinations and

/bullet/ engaging in transactions which would result in a "change of control."

Our credit facility also requires us to maintain certain financial ratio coverages at the end of each fiscal quarter of debt to earnings and of earnings to interest expense.

Events which are beyond our control may affect our ability to comply with these provisions. If we breach any of these covenants, we could be in default under the credit facility or under the indenture relating to the senior notes. A default could accelerate the indebtedness. In addition, these covenants may significantly restrict our ability to respond to changing business and economic conditions or to secure additional financing, if needed, and may prevent us from engaging in transactions that might otherwise be considered beneficial to us.

WE ARE CONTROLLED BY A SMALL NUMBER OF OUR EXISTING SHAREHOLDERS

Jorge Mas, our Chairman, and other members of his family beneficially own more than 49% of the outstanding shares of our common stock. Upon the completion of this offering, and assuming the underwriters do not exercise their over-allotment option, Mr. Mas and his family members will still own more than 45% of the outstanding shares of our common stock. Accordingly, they will remain in a position to effectively:

- /bullet/ control the vote of most matters submitted to our shareholders, including any merger, consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of our assets,
- /bullet/ elect all of the members of our Board of Directors,
- /bullet/ prevent or cause a change in our control and
- /bullet/ decide whether we will issue additional common stock or other securities or declare dividends.

The Mas family's ability to exercise significant control over us may discourage, delay or prevent a takeover attempt that you might consider in your best interest and that might result in you receiving a premium for your common stock.

OUR CHARTER DOCUMENTS AND FLORIDA LAW CONTAIN ANTI-TAKEOVER PROVISIONS THAT MAY MAKE IT MORE DIFFICULT TO EFFECT A CHANGE IN OUR CONTROL

Our articles of incorporation and bylaws and certain provisions of the Florida Business Corporation Act may make it more difficult in some respects to effect a change in our control and replace our incumbent management. These provisions may:

- /bullet/ have a negative impact on the price of our common stock,
- /bullet/ discourage third party bidders from making a bid for us or
- /bullet/ reduce any premiums paid to you for your common stock.

In addition, our Board of Directors has the authority to fix the rights and preferences of, and to issue our preferred stock, and to take other actions that may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of our control without the action of our shareholders.

THE YEAR 2000 ISSUE COULD MATERIALLY AND ADVERSELY AFFECT US

Year 2000 problems might require us to incur unanticipated expenses or experience interruptions of operations that could have an adverse effect on our future revenues and profitability. We have upgraded our information and operating systems to be Year 2000 compliant, but additional upgrades, replacements or provisions may be necessary. Our vendors, suppliers and customers might also experience Year 2000 problems which could impact our operations. You should read "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Year 2000."

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that our net proceeds from the sale of the 2,500,000 shares of common stock we are offering will be approximately \$77.6 million after deducting estimated offering expenses, underwriting discounts and commissions. For purposes of this calculation we have assumed a public offering price of \$32.75 per share. We intend to use the net proceeds of the offering to repay outstanding indebtedness under our credit facility, subject to reborrowings for general corporate purposes, including acquisitions, working capital needs and capital expenditures.

As of September 30, 1999, the indebtedness that we intend to repay out of the net proceeds bore interest at LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate) plus 1.50% (6.96% at September 30, 1999). We incurred this indebtedness under our revolving credit facility for working capital purposes, for capital expenditures and to fund acquisitions and investments.

PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK AND DIVIDEND POLICY

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "MTZ." The following table sets forth, for the quarters indicated, the high and low sale prices of our common stock, as reported by the New York Stock Exchange. The table has been adjusted to reflect the three-for-two stock split that we effected in the form of a stock dividend and paid in February 1997.

	HIGH -----	LOW -----
FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1997		
First Quarter	\$4611/32	\$ 23
Second Quarter	485/8	251/8
Third Quarter	551/4	381/4
Fourth Quarter	451/2	203/8
FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998		
First Quarter	\$ 343/16	\$223/8
Second Quarter	34	1913/16
Third Quarter	263/8	141/2
Fourth Quarter	283/4	123/8
FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1999		
First Quarter	\$ 303/8	\$195/8
Second Quarter	30	21
Third Quarter	371/4	2611/16
Fourth Quarter (through October 29)	341/2	29

On October 29, 1999 the closing sale price of our common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange was \$32 3/4 per share. The number of shareholders of record on October 20, 1999 was approximately 4,606.

We have not paid any cash dividends and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Instead, we intend to retain any future earnings for reinvestment.

Our Board of Directors will make any future determination as to the payment of dividends at their discretion, and their determination will depend upon our operating results, financial condition and capital requirements, general business conditions and any other factors that the Board of Directors deems relevant. In addition, some of our credit agreements prohibit us from paying dividends or making other distributions on our common stock without the prior written consent of the lenders. You should read "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations--Liquidity and Capital Resources."

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our capitalization on an actual basis as of September 30, 1999 and on an as adjusted basis to reflect the sale of the 2,500,000 shares of common stock that we are offering, at an assumed public offering price of \$32.75 per share, and the application of the estimated net proceeds therefrom as described in "Use of Proceeds." You should read the information in the following table in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and their notes.

	AT SEPTEMBER 30, 1999	
	ACTUAL	AS ADJUSTED
	(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	
Long term debt, including current portion	\$ 303,160	\$ 225,597
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, par value \$1.00 per share; 5,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding	--	--
Common stock, par value \$0.10 per share; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 28,166,434 shares issued and outstanding; 30,666,434 shares issued and outstanding as adjusted	2,817	3,067
Capital surplus	164,054	241,367
Retained earnings	90,152	90,152
Foreign currency transaction adjustments	(17,361)	(17,361)
Total shareholders' equity	239,662	317,225
Total capitalization	\$ 542,822	\$ 542,822

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table sets forth our selected financial data. The summary consolidated data as of December 31, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997 and 1998 and for each of the years in the five-year period ended December 31, 1998 are derived from our audited consolidated financial statements. The selected consolidated financial data as of September 30, 1998 and 1999 and for the nine months ended September 30, 1998 and 1999 are derived from our unaudited financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus and include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, which are necessary to present fairly our results of operations and financial position for those periods. The results for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

For informational purposes, the following summary consolidated financial data includes, where necessary, the results of our Spanish operations, 87% of which we sold effective December 31, 1998. You should read the following selected financial data in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and their notes as well as "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	1994 (1)	1995	1996 (2)	1997 (3)	1998 (2)
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)					
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DATA:					
Revenue:					
North American revenue	\$111,294	\$174,583	\$284,645	\$377,046	\$669,628
Brazilian revenue	--	--	--	74,900	141,954
Spanish revenue	--	--	188,155	207,493	237,340
Total revenue	111,294	174,583	472,800	659,439	1,048,922
Costs of revenue	83,952	130,762	352,329	496,230	803,112
Depreciation and amortization	4,439	6,913	12,000	23,465	43,313
Compensation charge(4)	--	--	--	--	33,765
General and administrative expenses	13,022	19,081	58,529	82,261	140,472
Operating income:					
North American operating income	9,881	17,827	30,209	36,033	13,093
Brazilian operating income	--	--	--	9,629	15,301
Spanish operating income	--	--	19,733	11,821	(134)
Total operating income	9,881	17,827	49,942	57,483	28,260
Interest expense	3,587	4,954	11,434	11,541	29,580
Interest income	1,469	3,349	3,246	1,783	9,093
Real estate and investment write-downs(5)	--	23,086	--	--	--
Other income (expense), net(2)(6)	2,386	4,424	769	8,332	(5,155)
Income (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes, equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated companies and minority interest	10,149	(2,440)	42,523	56,057	2,618
Provision (benefit) for income taxes(2)	2,877	(1,970)	15,591	20,944	12,550
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated companies and minority interest(3)	247	(139)	3,133	(449)	(3,983)
Net income (loss)	\$ 7,519	\$ (609)	\$30,065	\$34,664	\$ (13,915)
Weighted average common shares outstanding(7)	24,116	23,892	24,703	26,460	27,489
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.31	\$ (0.03)	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.31	\$ (0.51)
Weighted average common shares outstanding(7)	24,116	23,892	25,128	27,019	27,489
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.31	\$ (0.03)	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.28	\$ (0.51)

NINE MONTHS ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30,

	1998 (2)	1999
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)		
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DATA:		
Revenue:		
North American revenue	\$474,379	\$704,585
Brazilian revenue	95,019	41,991
Spanish revenue	151,409	--
Total revenue	720,807	746,576
Costs of revenue	557,707	568,126
Depreciation and amortization	30,994	40,551
Compensation charge(4)	--	--
General and administrative expenses	99,406	64,493
Operating income:		
North American operating income	33,324	71,523
Brazilian operating income	5,534	1,883
Spanish operating income	(6,158)	--
Total operating income	32,700	73,406
Interest expense	19,916	20,815
Interest income	6,010	8,495
Real estate and investment write-downs(5)	--	--
Other income (expense), net(2)(6)	2,467	(57)
Income (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes, equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated companies and minority interest	21,261	61,029
Provision (benefit) for income taxes(2)	9,769	25,354
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated companies and minority interest(3)	(786)	(2,000)

Net income (loss)	\$10,706	\$33,675
	=====	=====
Weighted average common shares		
outstanding(7)	27,640	27,693
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.39	\$ 1.22
Weighted average common shares		
outstanding(7)	28,010	28,214
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.38	\$ 1.19

	DECEMBER 31,					SEPTEMBER 30,	
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 (2)	1998	1999 (8)
(IN THOUSANDS)							
BALANCE SHEET DATA:							
Working capital	\$22,284	\$44,567	\$151,780	\$124,088	\$244,504	\$148,725	\$170,816
Property and equipment, net	40,102	44,571	59,602	86,109	142,897	145,632	153,586
Total assets	142,452	170,163	483,018	630,224	735,486	894,364	741,539
Total debt	44,185	72,089	155,192	149,057	321,832	358,796	303,160
Total shareholders' equity	50,874	50,504	103,504	223,697	204,273	226,149	239,662

(1) Includes the results of operations of Burnup & Sims Inc., a predecessor company, from March 11, 1994.

(2) Includes the results of operations of our Spanish subsidiary from May 1, 1996, 87% of which we sold effective December 31, 1998. Included in 1998 are severance charges relating to our Spanish operations of \$13.4 million, of which \$1.9 million is reflected in costs of revenue and \$11.5 million in general and administrative expenses, and a loss of \$9.2 million related to the sale of our Spanish subsidiary. Our effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 1998 was mainly affected by a tax liability of approximately \$7.8 million resulting from the sale of 87% of our Spanish subsidiary, the non-deductibility of the amortization of certain intangibles and the non-deductibility of other expenses. Because of the sale, the balance sheet data as of December 31, 1998 does not include the financial condition of our Spanish operations.

(3) Our Brazilian operations began August 1, 1997. Information for the year ended December 31, 1997 includes the results of operations of our Brazilian operations from August 1, 1997.

(4) Reflects a non-recurring compensation charge for payments to certain operational executives and managers.

(5) As a result of the disposal of non-core real estate assets and other investments, we recorded \$23.1 million in charges in the year ended December 31, 1995.

(6) Included in 1997 results of operations is a gain of \$7.1 million from the partial sale of our interest in an Ecuadorian cellular company.

(7) Amounts have been adjusted to reflect the three-for-two stock split effected on February 28, 1997.

(8) Working capital excludes \$72.2 million of assets held for sale.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

GENERAL

We design, build, install and maintain internal and external networks supporting the Internet, Internet-related applications and other communications and energy facilities for leading telecommunications, cable television, energy and other Fortune 500 companies. We hold a market leading position as one of the preeminent end-to-end telecommunications and energy infrastructure service providers in North America by offering quality turnkey services to a diverse group of customers. We provide comprehensive solutions that enable our customers to connect with their customers.

Our North American revenue and operating income have grown significantly in the past five years. Our revenue and operating income for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 increased 49% and 115%, respectively, over the comparable period of 1998. This 1999 growth was achieved primarily through internal growth, which has been nearly 40% in 1999. We intend to continue to emphasize internal growth, although we also intend to grow through selected acquisitions following a disciplined model to take advantage of consolidation opportunities in the fragmented infrastructure services industry in the United States.

Currently, we operate from approximately 160 locations throughout North America, which accounted for 94% of our revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 1999. We also operate a joint venture in Brazil which accounted for our remaining revenue in the period. We intend to continue to grow our North American operations while achieving further operating efficiencies through economies of scale.

We are organized into eight service lines centered around our customers, which include:

- /bullet/ incumbent local exchange carriers,
- /bullet/ competitive local exchange carriers,
- /bullet/ cable television operators,
- /bullet/ long distance carriers,
- /bullet/ wireless phone companies,
- /bullet/ telecommunications equipment vendors,
- /bullet/ co-location facilities providers,
- /bullet/ public and private energy companies and
- /bullet/ financial institutions and other Fortune 500 companies.

For the nine months ended September 30, 1999, approximately 11% of our domestic revenue was derived from services performed for BellSouth. Our top 10 customers combined account for less than 40% of our domestic revenue.

We report our operations in four segments: External Telecommunications Networks, External Energy Networks, Internal Networks and International. External Telecommunication Networks represents our core business and is divided into five service lines: long haul services, local loops, broadband, wireless and intelligent transportation systems. External Energy Networks includes installation and maintenance services for energy companies. Internal Networks includes central

switching and transmission services, premise wiring services and structural cabling services. International operations are currently confined to Brazil where we operate a 51% joint venture which we consolidate net of a 49% minority interest after tax.

Our primary types of contracts with our customers include:

- /bullet/ design and installation contracts for specific projects,
- /bullet/ master service agreements for all specified design, installation and maintenance services within a defined geographic territory and
- /bullet/ turnkey agreements for comprehensive design, engineering, installation, procurement and maintenance services.

The majority of our contracts, whether master service agreements or contracts for specific projects, provide that we will furnish a specified unit of service for a specified unit of price. For example, we contract to install cable for a specified rate per foot. We recognize revenue as the related work is performed. Turnkey agreements are invoiced on a unit basis. A portion of our work is performed under percentage-of-completion contracts. Under this method, revenue is recognized on a cost-to-cost method based on the percentage of total cost incurred to date in proportion to total estimated cost to complete the contract. Customers are billed with varying frequency--weekly, monthly or upon milestones.

We perform the majority of our services under master services agreements, which typically are exclusive service agreements to provide all of the customer's network requirements up to a specified dollar amount per job within certain geographic areas. These contracts are generally for two to three years but are typically subject to termination at any time upon 90 to 180 days prior notice to us. Each master services agreement contemplates hundreds of individual projects generally valued at less than \$100,000 each. These master services agreement are typically awarded on a competitive bid basis, although customers are sometimes willing to negotiate contract extensions beyond their original terms without opening them up to bid. Master service agreements are invoiced on a unit basis where invoices are submitted as work is completed. We currently have 87 master service agreements across all segments.

Direct costs include operations payroll and benefits, subcontractor costs, materials not provided by our customers, fuel, equipment rental and insurance. Our customers generally supply materials such as cable, conduit and telephone equipment, although on certain turnkey projects, we supply these materials. General and administrative costs include all costs of our management personnel, rent, utilities, travel and business development efforts and back office administration such as financial services, insurance administration, professional costs and clerical and administrative overhead.

Many of our contracts require performance and payment bonds. Contracts generally include payment provisions under which 5% to 10% is withheld from payment until the contract work has been completed. We typically agree to indemnify our customers against certain claims and warrant the quality of our services for specified time periods, usually one year.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

NORTH AMERICA

The following tables set forth for the periods indicated our North American operations in dollar and percentage terms (in thousands):

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,			NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	1996	1997	1998 (1)	1998	1999
Revenue	\$284,645	\$377,046	\$ 669,628	\$474,379	\$ 704,585
Costs of revenue	216,940	279,394	506,721	359,885	535,528
Depreciation and amortization	9,942	20,452	37,284	26,494	38,170
General and administrative expenses	27,554	41,167	112,530	54,676	59,364
Operating income	\$ 30,209	\$ 36,033	\$ 13,093	\$ 33,324	\$ 71,523

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,			NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	1996	1997	1998 (1)	1998	1999
Revenue	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Costs of revenue	76.2	74.1	75.7	75.9	76.0
Depreciation and amortization	3.5	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.4
General and administrative expenses	9.7	10.9	16.8	11.5	8.4
Operating income	10.6%	9.6%	1.9%	7.0%	10.2%

(1) General and administrative expenses include a non-recurring \$33.8 million compensation charge for payments to certain operational executives and managers.

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1999 COMPARED TO NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1998

The following table sets forth revenue and change in revenue by North American operating segments, in dollar and percentage terms (in thousands):

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		CHANGE	
	1998	1999	\$	%
External Telecommunications Networks	\$318,939	\$517,121	\$ 198,182	62.1%
External Energy Networks	82,715	113,762	31,047	37.5
Internal Network Services	65,205	72,280	7,075	10.9
Other	7,520	1,422	(6,098)	(81.1)
	\$474,379	\$704,585	\$ 230,206	48.5%

Our North American revenue was \$704.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1999, compared to \$474.4 million for the same period in 1998, representing an increase of \$230.2 million or 48.5%. The fastest growing operating segment is our external telecommunications networks segment primarily due to the increased demand for bandwidth by end-users which has spurred increased network construction and upgrades by our customers. The growth we are experiencing in our internal networks services is primarily due to growth in services provided at central office facilities resulting from regulatory co-location requirements to open central office facilities to new competitors. During the nine month period ended September 30, 1999, we completed a total of three acquisitions, all in our external telecommunication networks segment. This compares to a total of ten acquisitions for the nine months ended September 30, 1998, of which six were in the external telecommunications networks segment, two in our external energy networks segment and two in our internal network services

segment during the nine months ended September 30, 1998. Internal growth for North America, as adjusted for acquisitions, approximated 40.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 1999, and was primarily driven by growth in external telecommunications networks.

Our North American costs of revenue were \$535.5 million or 76.0% of revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 1999, compared to \$359.9 million or 75.9% of revenue for the same period in 1998. In 1999, margins were slightly lower due to increased revenue derived from the sale of materials on turnkey projects, which carry a lower mark-up. Additionally, our external energy networks experienced reduced productivity due to unusually poor weather conditions in the mid-Atlantic states during the third quarter. Adverse weather conditions impacted productivity during the first quarter of 1998.

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$38.2 million or 5.4% of revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 1999, compared to \$26.5 million or 5.6% of revenue for the same period in 1998. The increased depreciation and amortization expense of \$11.7 million resulted from our investment in our fleet to support revenue growth and from intangibles related to acquisitions consummated in 1998 and 1999. The decline as a percentage of revenue was due to increased revenue.

General and administrative expenses were \$59.3 million or 8.4% of revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 1999, compared to \$54.7 million (which included a \$4.0 million provision for bad debts related to our internal network services segment) or 11.5% of revenue (10.7% of revenue, excluding bad debt) for the same period in 1998. The decline in general and administrative expenses as a percent of revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 was due primarily to our ability to support higher revenue with a reduced administrative base.

Operating income was \$71.5 million or 10.2% of revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 1999, compared to \$33.3 million or 7.0% of revenue for the same period in 1998. The following table sets forth operating income and change in operating income by North American operating segments, in dollar and percentage terms (in thousands):

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		CHANGE	
	1998	1999	\$	%
External Telecommunications Networks	\$ 41,631	\$ 73,860	\$ 32,229	77.4%
External Energy Networks	8,046	8,733	687	8.5
Internal Network Services	(3,949)	3,065	7,014	178.0
Other	(12,404)	(14,135)	(1,731)	(13.9)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$ 33,324	\$ 71,523	\$ 38,199	114.6%
	=====	=====	=====	

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998 COMPARED TO YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1997

The following table sets forth revenue and change in revenue by North American operating segments, in dollar and percentage terms (in thousands):

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		CHANGE	
	1997	1998	\$	%
External Telecommunications Networks	\$284,415	\$455,798	\$ 171,383	60.3%
External Energy Networks	19,693	120,218	100,525	510.5
Internal Network Services	47,285	89,687	42,402	89.7
Other	25,654	3,925	(21,729)	(84.7)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$377,047	\$669,628	\$ 292,581	77.6%
	=====	=====	=====	

Our North American revenue was \$669.6 million for the year ended December 31, 1998, compared to \$377.0 million for the same period in 1997, representing an increase of \$292.6 million or 77.6%. The

increase in North American revenue was due primarily to revenue generated from acquired companies, as well as internally generated growth. Each operating segment experienced significant growth, excluding our other operating segment, which decreased as a result of a corporate decision to exit the non-network construction services business. During 1998, we completed a total of 12 acquisitions in North America of which eight were in our external telecommunications networks segment, two in the external energy networks segment, and two in the internal network services segment. These acquisitions generated revenue of approximately \$255.1 million, representing 87.2% of the total increase in revenue. In comparison, during 1997 we acquired 11 companies in North America (seven in external telecommunications networks, two in external energy networks and two in internal network services).

Our North American costs of revenue were \$506.7 million or 75.7% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 1998, compared to \$279.4 million or 74.1% of revenue in 1997. The increase in costs of revenue as a percentage of revenue was due primarily to numerous inefficiencies caused by severe weather conditions in various regions as a result of the climatic condition known as "El Nino," poor performance in internal network services due to improperly managed growth and losses from a non-core external telecommunications network contract.

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$37.3 million or 5.6% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 1998, compared to \$20.5 million or 5.4% of revenue in 1997. The increased depreciation and amortization expense resulted from our investment in our fleet to support revenue growth.

General and administrative expenses were \$112.5 million or 16.8% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 1998, compared to \$41.2 million or 10.9% of revenue in 1997. The increase in general and administrative expenses was due primarily to a non-recurring \$33.8 million compensation charge for senior management at certain operating subsidiaries, \$1.4 million for start-up costs and charges of \$4.5 million related to our internal network services for provisions for bad debts. Excluding the previously mentioned expenses, general and administrative expenses were \$72.8 million or 10.9% of revenue in 1998.

Operating income was \$13.1 million or 1.9% of revenue for 1998, compared to \$36.0 million or 9.6% of revenue in 1997. The following table sets forth operating income and change in operating income by North American segments, in dollar and percentage terms (in thousands):

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		CHANGE	
	1997	1998	\$	%
External Telecommunications Networks	\$ 39,888	\$ 58,974	\$ 19,086	47.8%
External Energy Networks	607	10,910	10,303	1697.4
Internal Network Services	3,565	(3,411)	(6,976)	(195.7)
Other	(8,019)	(53,380)	(45,361)	(565.7)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$ 36,041	\$ 13,093	\$ (22,948)	(63.7)%
	=====	=====	=====	=====

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1997 COMPARED TO YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996

The following table sets forth revenue and change in revenue by North American operating segments, in dollar and percentage terms (in thousands):

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		CHANGE	
	1996	1997	\$	%
External Telecommunications Networks	\$219,559	\$284,415	\$ 64,856	29.5%
External Energy Networks	3,773	19,693	15,920	421.9
Internal Network Services	35,524	47,285	11,761	33.1
Other	25,789	25,654	135	0.5
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$284,645	\$377,047	\$ 92,672	32.6%
	=====	=====	=====	

Revenue from North American operations was \$377.0 million for the year ended December 31, 1997, compared to \$284.6 million in 1996, representing an increase of \$92.4 million or 32.5%. The increase in North American revenue across all segments was due primarily to revenue generated from acquired companies. During 1997, we completed a total of 11 acquisitions of which seven were in our external telecommunications networks segment, two were in our external energy network segment and two in our internal network services segment.

Our North American costs of revenue were \$279.4 million or 74.1% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 1997, compared to \$216.9 million or 76.2% of revenue in 1996. The decrease in costs of revenue as a percentage of revenue was due primarily to services that demanded higher prices in 1997 for certain projects.

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$20.8 million or 5.5% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 1997, compared to \$9.9 million or 3.5% of revenue in 1996. The increase in depreciation and amortization was a result of increased capital expenditures for both external telecommunications and external energy segments (\$19.7 million in 1997 compared to \$7.1 million in 1996), as well as amortization of intangibles resulting from acquisitions.

General and administrative expenses were \$41.2 million or 10.9% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 1997, compared to \$27.6 million or 9.7% of revenue in 1996. Included in general and administrative expenses is a \$4.6 million bad debt provision.

Operating income was \$36.0 million or 9.6% of revenue for 1997, compared to \$30.2 million or 10.6% of revenue in 1996. The following table sets forth operating income and change in operating income by North American segments, in dollar and percentage terms (in thousands):

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		CHANGE	
	1996	1997	\$	%
External Telecommunications Networks	\$ 35,838	42,344	\$ 6,506	18.2%
External Energy Networks	566	607	41	7.2
Internal Network Services	4,303	3,565	(738)	(17.2)
Other	(10,498)	(10,483)	15	0.1
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$ 30,209	\$ 36,033	\$ 5,824	19.3%
	=====	=====	=====	

BRAZIL

The following tables set forth for the periods indicated our Brazil operations in dollar and percentage terms (in thousands):

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,			
	1997(1)		1998	
Revenue	\$74,900	100.0%	\$141,954	100.0%
Costs of revenue	63,266	84.5	112,667	79.4
Depreciation and amortization	390	0.4	3,349	2.4
General and administrative expenses	1,615	2.2	10,636	7.4
Operating income	\$ 9,629	12.9%	\$ 15,302	10.8%

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,			
	1998		1999	
Revenue	\$95,019	100.0%	\$41,991	100.0%
Costs of revenue	79,610	83.8	32,598	77.6
Depreciation and amortization	2,730	2.9	2,381	5.7
General and administrative expenses	7,145	7.5	5,129	12.2
Operating income	\$ 5,534	5.8%	\$ 1,883	4.5%

(1) Brazil operations began on August 1, 1997.

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1999 COMPARED TO NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1998

Brazilian revenue was \$42.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1999, compared to \$95.0 million for the same period in 1998, representing a decrease of \$53.0 million or 55.8%. Brazilian revenue decreased primarily due to the devaluation of the Brazilian reals and to a reduction in work performed. Revenue in local currency was R\$68.5 million reals during the nine months ended September 30, 1999, compared to R\$105.6 million reals for the same period in 1998, representing a decrease of 35.1%. Due to recent economic conditions in Brazil, it is uncertain when, if at all, previous levels of telephony infrastructure spending will re-commence.

Brazilian costs of revenue were \$32.6 million or 77.6% of revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 1999, compared to \$79.6 million or 83.8% of revenue for the same period in 1998. The decrease was as a result of a change order paid by a significant customer in the second quarter.

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$2.4 million or 5.7% of revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 compared to \$2.7 million or 2.9% of revenue for the same period in 1998. Depreciation and amortization relates primarily to an intangible asset resulting from one acquisition completed in early 1998 that is being amortized over a five year period relative to the volume of work under specified contracts.

General and administrative expenses were \$5.1 million or 12.2% of revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 1999, compared to \$7.1 million or 7.5% of revenue for the same period in 1998. General and administrative expenses were R\$5.4 million reals or 7.9% of reals revenue during the nine months ended September 30, 1999, compared to R\$6.2 million reals or 5.9% of reals revenue for the same period in 1998. The decrease in general and administrative expenses in both dollar and reals terms was due to a reduction in work performed.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998 OPERATING INCOME COMPARED TO FIVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1997 OPERATING INCOME

Brazilian operations commenced on August 1, 1997. Our Brazilian revenue was \$142.0 million for the year ended December 31, 1998, compared to \$74.9 million in 1997, representing an increase of \$67.1 million or 89.5%. The increase in revenue was due primarily to a full year of operations in 1998, compared to five months in 1997.

Brazilian costs of revenue were \$112.7 million for the year ended December 31, 1998, compared to \$63.3 million in 1997. Costs of revenue were 79.4% of revenue in 1998, compared to 84.5% in 1997. The

decrease in costs of revenue as a percentage of revenue was due primarily to the completion of certain wireless projects in the fourth quarter of 1998.

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$3.3 million for the year ended December 31, 1998, compared to \$0.4 million for the year ended December 31, 1997. Depreciation and amortization relates primarily to an intangible asset resulting from one acquisition which is being amortized over a five year period. Depreciation and amortization expense was 2.4% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 1998, compared to 0.4% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 1997.

General and administrative expenses were \$10.6 million or 7.4% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 1998, compared to \$1.6 million or 2.2% in 1997. The increase in general and administrative expenses was due primarily to costs of establishing an infrastructure to support anticipated additional work following the privatization of Telebras, which did not take place until July 1998.

COMBINED RESULTS--NORTH AMERICA AND BRAZIL ONLY

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated certain combined income statement data for North America and Brazil only and the related percentage of combined revenue.

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,					
	1996		1997		1998	
Operating income	\$ 30,209	10.6%	\$ 45,663	10.1%	\$ 28,395	3.5%
Interest expense	(6,059)	(2.1)	(6,595)	(1.5)	(23,753)	(2.9)
Interest income	2,958	1.0	775	0.2	8,488	1.0
Other income (expense), net	389	0.0	7,857	1.7	1,183	0.2
Income before provision for income taxes, equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated companies and minority interest	27,497	9.7	47,699	10.5	14,312	1.8
Provision for income taxes	(10,244)	(3.6)	(18,633)	(4.1)	(4,563)	(0.6)
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated companies and minority interest(1)	270	0.1	(3,185)	(0.7)	(4,787)	(0.6)
Net income (loss)	\$ 17,523	6.2%	\$ 25,881	5.7%	\$ 4,962	0.6%

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,			
	1998		1999	
Operating income	\$ 38,858	6.8%	\$ 73,406	9.8%
Interest expense	16,523	2.9	20,815	2.8
Interest income	5,492	1.0	8,495	1.2
Other income (expense), net	671	0.1	(57)	--
Income before provision for income taxes, equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated companies and minority interest	28,498	5.0	61,029	8.2
Provision for income taxes	11,356	2.0	25,354	3.4
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated companies and minority interest(1)	(1,611)	0.3	(2,000)	(0.3)
Net income (loss)	\$ 15,531	2.7%	\$ 33,675	4.5%

(1) Consists of the minority interest of our Brazilian joint venture partner.
(2) Adjusted to exclude our Spanish operations which were sold effective December 31, 1998.

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1999 COMPARED TO NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1998

For a discussion of revenue, costs of revenue, depreciation and amortization and general and administrative expenses, see "North America" and "Brazil" above.

Interest expense was \$20.8 million or 2.8% of revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 1999, compared to \$16.5 million or 2.9% of revenue for the same period in 1998. The increase in interest expense of \$4.3 million was due primarily to increased indebtedness resulting from the issuance of our 7 3/4% Senior Subordinated Notes in early 1998. Additionally, the average outstanding balances on our revolving line of credit increased to support growth and the customer financing agreement which was satisfied in full in September 1999.

Interest income includes interest of \$4.8 million earned and collected

from a customer to which we extended financing for our services, which terminated in September 1999.

Reflected in other income, net for the nine months ended September 30, 1999, are the following transactions. We sold assets held for sale with a book value of approximately \$11.2 million for approximately \$7.6 million recognizing a loss on sale of approximately \$3.6 million. We also reserved \$1.0 million for a 1994 lawsuit from a predecessor company. Offsetting these amounts was a fee of \$4.8 million collected from a telecommunications customer related to a vendor financing arrangement.

Our effective tax rate for North American operations and Brazil operations approximates 42.0% and 33.0% respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 1999.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998 COMPARED TO YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1997

For a discussion of revenue, costs of revenue, depreciation and amortization and general and administrative expenses, see "North America" and "Brazil" above.

Interest expense was \$23.8 million or 2.9% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 1998, compared to \$6.6 million or 1.5% of revenue in 1997. The increase in interest expense was due primarily to increased indebtedness resulting from the issuance of our Senior Subordinated Notes in early 1998, the proceeds of which were used primarily for acquisitions and to fund international operations investments. Minority interest primarily relates to our Brazilian joint venture partner with a 49% interest.

Interest income includes interest income from temporary investments and interest invoiced to a customer.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1997 COMPARED TO YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996

Interest expense was \$6.6 million or 1.5% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 1997, compared to \$6.1 million or 2.1% of revenue in 1996. The decrease in interest expense as a percentage of revenue was due to increased revenue while the average balance on debt remained basically unchanged.

Included in other income for 1997 is a \$7.1 million gain on sale of our indirect interest in an Ecuadorian cellular company.

SPAIN

The following tables set forth for the periods indicated our Spanish operations, which were sold effective December 31, 1998, in dollar and percentage terms (in thousands):

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,			
	1996 (1)		1997	
Revenue	\$188,155	100.0%	\$207,493	100.0%
Costs of revenue	135,389	71.9	153,180	73.8
Depreciation and amortization	2,058	1.1	3,013	1.5
General and administrative expenses	30,975	16.5	39,478	19.0
Operating income (loss)	19,733	10.5	11,822	5.7
Interest expense	(5,375)	(2.9)	(4,946)	(2.4)
Interest income	288	0.2	1,008	0.1
Other income (loss)	380	0.2	475	--
Income (loss) before benefit from income taxes, equity in earnings of unconsolidated companies and minority interest	15,026	8.0	8,358	4.0
(Provision) benefit from income taxes	(5,347)	(2.7)	(2,311)	(1.2)
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated companies	2,728	1.4	2,897	1.4
Minority interest	135	--	(162)	--
Net income (loss)	\$12,542	6.7%	\$ 8,783	4.2%

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,	
	1998 (2)	
Revenue	\$237,340	100.0%
Costs of revenue	183,724	77.4
Depreciation and amortization	2,680	1.1
General and administrative expenses	51,070	21.5
Operating income (loss)	(134)	(0.0)
Interest expense	(5,827)	(2.5)
Interest income	605	--
Other income (loss)	(6,338)	(2.7)
Income (loss) before benefit from income taxes, equity in earnings of unconsolidated companies and minority interest	(11,694)	(4.9)
(Provision) benefit from income taxes	(7,987)	(3.2)
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated companies	1,291	0.1
Minority interest	(487)	--
Net income (loss)	\$(18,877)	(8.0)%

(1) Spanish operations began on April 30, 1996, the date of acquisition. MasTec sold 87% of its Spanish operations effective December 31, 1998.

(2) Includes a total of \$13.4 million of severance charges of which \$1.9 million is reflected in costs of revenue and \$11.5 million in general and administrative expenses.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998 COMPARED TO YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1997

We sold 87% of our Spanish operations effective December 31, 1998. Revenue from Spanish operations was \$237.3 million for the year ended December 31, 1998, compared to \$207.5 million in 1997, representing an increase of \$29.8 million or 14.4%. The increase was due to acquisitions made in 1998.

Costs of revenue were \$183.7 million or 77.4% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 1998, compared to \$153.2 million or 73.8% of revenue in 1997. The increase in costs of revenue as a percentage of revenue was due primarily to increased labor costs associated with a new labor agreement and to \$1.9 million in direct labor severance costs.

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$2.7 million for the year ended December 31, 1998, compared to \$3.0 million in 1997. Depreciation and amortization expense was 1.1% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 1998, compared to 1.5% of revenue in 1997.

General and administrative expenses were \$51.1 million or 21.5% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 1998, compared to \$39.5 million or 19.0% of revenue in 1997. The increase in general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue was due to severance charges of \$11.5 million resulting from reductions in administrative personnel.

Included in other expense for 1998 is a \$9.2 million loss on sale of the Spanish operation. The effective income tax rate on a consolidated basis for the year ended December 31, 1998 increased to 479% from 37% in 1997. This increase was mainly attributable to the recognition of approximately \$9.2 million of a loss on sale of our Spanish operations, however for tax purposes the Company recorded a

tax provision of \$7.8 million. Excluding the effect of the book loss on sale and the taxable gain, the effective tax rate would have been 42.2%, which is attributed to the non-deductibility of the amortization of intangibles and other expenses.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1997 COMPARED TO EIGHT MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996

Revenue generated by Spanish operations was \$207.5 million for the year ended December 31, 1997, compared to \$188.2 million in 1996, representing an increase of \$19.3 million or 10.3%. The increase in revenue was due primarily to a full year of operations in 1997, compared to eight months in the 1996. We acquired our Spanish operations effective April 30, 1996. Our Spanish operations were negatively impacted during 1997 by a devaluation of approximately 18% in the Spanish peseta and by work stoppages in the second half of 1997.

Costs of revenue were \$153.2 million or 73.8% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 1997, compared to \$135.4 million or 71.9% of revenue in 1996. The increase in costs of revenue as a percentage of revenue was due primarily to lower productivity during 1997 as a result of the work stoppages.

General and administrative expenses were \$39.5 million or 19.0% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 1997, compared to \$31.0 million or 16.5% of revenue in 1996. The increase in general and administrative expenses was due to a full year of operations in 1997, compared to eight months in 1996. The increase in general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue was due mainly to increased salaries and compensation expense resulting from increases in base salary.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our primary liquidity needs are for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and investments, and debt service. Our primary sources of liquidity are cash flows from operations, borrowings under revolving lines of credit and the proceeds from the sale of assets held for sale.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$75.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1999, compared to \$14.9 million for the same period in 1998.

Our working capital at September 30, 1999, excluding assets held for sale of \$72.2 million, was \$170.8 million compared to \$192.8 million at December 31, 1998. Our North American working capital as of September 30, 1999 was \$133.7 million, comprised primarily of \$244.9 million in accounts receivable, \$33.5 million in inventories and other current assets and \$11.0 million in cash, net of \$155.7 million in current liabilities.

We have a revolving line of credit with a group of banks that provides for borrowings up to an aggregate amount of \$165.0 million. Amounts outstanding under the credit facility mature on June 9, 2001. We are required to pay an unused facility fee ranging from .25% to .50% per annum on the facility, depending upon certain financial covenants. The credit facility contains customary events of default and covenants which prohibit, among other things, making certain investments in excess of a specified amount, incurring additional indebtedness in excess of a specified amount, paying dividends in excess of a specified amount, making capital expenditures in excess of a specified amount, creating liens, prepaying other indebtedness, including our 73/4% Senior Subordinated Notes, and engaging in certain mergers or combinations without the prior written consent of the lenders. The credit facility also provides that we must maintain certain financial ratio coverages at the end of each fiscal quarter such as debt to earnings and earnings to interest expense.

During 1999, we acquired three external telecommunications network services providers for \$11.1 million in cash and \$2.4 million in notes and invested \$57.7 million primarily in our fleet to support revenue growth which we financed from cash provided by operations and from financing activities. We have also sold certain assets and investments for which we have received approximately \$28.4 million in

cash, \$15.9 million of which was attributable to the sale of our Spanish operations. We anticipate that cash from this offering, available cash, cash flows from operations and proceeds from the sale of assets and investments and borrowing availability under the credit facility will be sufficient to satisfy our working capital requirements for the foreseeable future. However, to the extent that we should desire to increase our financial flexibility and capital resources or choose or be required to fund future capital commitments from sources other than operating cash or from borrowings under our existing credit facility, we may consider raising additional capital by increasing the credit facility or through the offering of additional equity and/or debt securities in the public or private markets. There can be no assurance, however, that additional capital will be available to us on acceptable terms, if at all.

We have a \$28.4 million investment in a PCS wireless system in Paraguay which is held for sale and are committed to spend an additional \$5.0 million to complete the system. In September 1999, the Paraguayan telecommunications regulatory agency rescinded its previous revocation of our license to develop the system, reaffirmed the grant of the license to us and extended the deadline for us to complete the system. The terms of our license now require us to complete the system by January 31, 2000. In addition, our Paraguayan subsidiary is under a preliminary investigation for alleged improper conduct by certain of its employees in connection with the license. We believe that the allegations are baseless.

Included in assets held for sale at September 30, 1999 is approximately \$34.0 million of investments in Argentina and Ecuador, which have defaulted on their third-party debt obligations. We do not guarantee any of their indebtedness. We are monitoring our investments in Argentina, Ecuador and Paraguay and have determined that the carrying values of these assets as of September 30, 1999 have not been impaired. There can be no assurance that future transactions or events will not result in a permanent impairment of these assets.

We sold 87% of our Spanish operations effective December 31, 1998 for \$27.2 million in cash, payable in four installments and \$25.0 million of assumed debt. As of September 30, 1999, \$12.5 million of the cash purchase price plus accrued interest had not been paid when due, however \$1.8 million has subsequently been paid into escrow, which has reduced the outstanding balance to \$10.7 million in 1999. We have posted a \$3.0 million letter of credit for the benefit of the Spanish operations to be used for working capital.

YEAR 2000

The Year 2000 computer issue is primarily the result of computer programs using two digits rather than four to define the applicable year. Any of our computer programs that have time-sensitive software may recognize a date using "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000. This could result in a system failure, disruption of operations and/or a temporary inability to conduct normal business activities.

We undertook a Year 2000 project, which included an assessment of our telecommunications equipment, computer equipment, software, database, data services, network infrastructure, and telephone equipment. Our Year 2000 plan addressed the Year 2000 issue in five phases: (1) inventory and assessment; (2) impact analysis and implementation planning; (3) implementation and testing; (4) on-going and monitoring; and (5) contingency planning to assess reasonably likely worst case scenarios. At this time, we have completed phase (1), (2), and the majority of phase (3) of the project, and believe that the Year 2000 issue will not pose significant operational problems. Based on our assessment efforts, we do not believe that Year 2000 issues will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations. If, however, additional upgrades, replacements or conversions are necessary and not made or completed on a timely basis, the Year 2000 issue may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Our Year 2000 issues and any potential business interruptions, costs, damages or losses related thereto, are dependent, to a certain degree, upon the Year 2000 readiness of third parties such as vendors and suppliers. As part of our Year 2000 efforts, formal communications with all significant vendors, suppliers, banks and clients

are being pursued to determine the extent to which related interfaces with our systems are vulnerable if these third parties fail to remediate their Year 2000 issues. There cannot be any assurance that any such third parties will address any Year 2000 issues that they have or that such third parties' systems will not materially adversely affect our systems and operations.

Through September 30, 1999, related costs incurred in our Year 2000 project were not material, and we do not expect that the total cost of our Year 2000 project will be material to our financial position or results of operations.

RISKS RELATING TO THE COMPANY'S FAILURE TO BECOME YEAR 2000 COMPLIANT. We continue to enhance our contingency plans, including the identification of our most likely worst case scenarios. Currently, the most likely sources of risk to us include: (i) interruptions to our customers' operations which could prevent them from utilizing our services and paying for the services when rendered; and (ii) failure of our suppliers' operations which would result in our inability to obtain equipment, materials and supplies to meet the demands of our customers.

The risks described above could materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. Due to the general uncertainty inherent in the Year 2000 problem, resulting in part from the uncertainty of the Year 2000 readiness of third-party suppliers and customers, we are unable to determine at this time what our most reasonable and likely worst case scenario would be or whether the consequences of Year 2000 failures will have a material adverse impact on our results of operations, liquidity, or financial condition.

CONTINGENCY PLANS. Our Year 2000 efforts are ongoing and our overall plan for the critical mission systems, as well as the consideration of contingency plans, will continue to evolve as new information becomes available. Contingency plans for Year 2000-related interruptions have been developed and include emergency backup and recovery procedures for lost data, billing and collection procedures, identification of alternate suppliers and increasing inventory levels of critical supplies and equipment. These activities are intended to provide a means of managing risk, but cannot eliminate the potential for disruption due to third-party failure.

SEASONALITY

Our North American operations have historically been seasonally weaker in the first and fourth quarters of the year and have produced stronger results in the second and third quarters. This seasonality is primarily the result of customer budgetary constraints and preferences and the effect of winter weather on external network activities. Certain U.S. customers tend to complete budgeted capital expenditures before the end of the year and defer additional expenditures until the following budget year. Revenue, in local currency, from our Brazilian operation is not expected to fluctuate seasonally.

IMPACT OF INFLATION AND CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS

The primary inflationary factor affecting our operations is increased labor costs. We have not experienced significant increases in labor costs to date. Competition for qualified personnel could increase labor costs for us in the future. Our international operations, which represent approximately 6% of our total revenue may, at times in the future, be exposed to high inflation in certain foreign countries. We anticipate that revenue from international operations will be less significant to operations in the foreseeable future due to our current intentions to dispose of them, however, the likelihood and extent of further devaluation and deteriorating economic conditions in Brazil and other Latin American countries and the resulting impact on our results of operations, financial position and cash flows cannot now be determined.

BUSINESS

GENERAL

We design, build, install and maintain internal and external networks supporting the Internet, Internet-related applications and other communications and energy facilities for leading telecommunications, cable television, energy and other Fortune 500 companies. We hold a market leading position as one of the preeminent end-to-end telecommunications and energy infrastructure service providers in North America by offering quality turnkey services to a diverse group of customers, which include some of the largest and most prominent companies in the telecommunications and energy fields. We provide comprehensive solutions that enable our customers to connect with their customers.

Our North American revenue and operating income have grown significantly in the past five years. Our revenue and operating income for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 increased 49% and 115%, respectively, over the comparable period of 1998. This 1999 growth was achieved primarily through internal growth, which has been nearly 40% in 1999. We intend to continue to emphasize internal growth, although we also intend to grow through selected acquisitions following a disciplined model to take advantage of consolidation opportunities in the fragmented infrastructure services industry in the United States.

Currently, we operate from 160 locations throughout North America, which accounted for 94% of our revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 1999. We also operate a joint venture in Brazil which accounted for our remaining revenue in the period. We intend to continue to grow our North American operations while achieving further operating efficiencies through economies of scale.

We are organized into eight service lines centered around our customers, which include:

- /bullet/ incumbent local exchange carriers,
- /bullet/ competitive local exchange carriers,
- /bullet/ cable television operators,
- /bullet/ long distance carriers,
- /bullet/ wireless phone companies,
- /bullet/ telecommunications equipment vendors,
- /bullet/ co-location facilities providers,
- /bullet/ public and private energy companies and
- /bullet/ financial institutions and other Fortune 500 companies.

We provide services to BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., SBC Communications, GTE Corporation, Sprint Corp., US West, Qwest Communications, Inc., Telergy, Inc., Enron, Level 3 Communications, Williams Communications Group, Inc., AT&T, Charter Cable, Inc., Time Warner, Inc., Winstar, NEC, Carolina Power and Light Co., Texas Utilities Company and First Union National Bank. BellSouth accounted for 11% of our revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 1999. Our top 10 customers combined accounted for less than 40% of our domestic revenue.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Our industry is experiencing a number of trends that we believe will lead to a significant increase in the demand for our services over the next several years.

INCREASED DEMAND FOR BANDWIDTH. Recent increased growth in telecommunications voice, video and data traffic, electronic commerce, and in the transmission of high quality information, entertainment and other content over the Internet, coupled with increased use of and reliance on personal computers, has enhanced the need for greater bandwidth. Market research analysts estimate that at the end of 1998, 25 million U.S. households were online, implying a 24% household penetration. This number is expected to reach 30 million by year-end 1999 and over 58 million by 2004 (55% of households). The total number of U.S. Internet users (business and residential) is anticipated to reach 126 million in 2004. We believe 50% of these users will access the network by means of a broadband technology.

Because of the physical limitations of existing network facilities, telecommunications providers and cable television system operators are upgrading facilities with new and innovative technology, expanding and, in many cases, replacing the existing telecommunications infrastructure to allow for increased bandwidth. The "race for the last mile", increased upgrades and maintenance of existing networks are expected to drive further capital spending growth by our customers even after substantial completion of their backbone networks.

INCREASED OUTSOURCING OF INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS. Telecommunication service providers are entering new geographic and product markets and offering bundled services that once were offered separately. Additionally, a growing number of energy companies are exploring ventures in the telecommunications industry to maximize the value of their rights of way. Consolidation in the telecommunications industry has created integrated, geographically diverse companies who have combined assets to compete in the changing marketplace. These providers are focusing on the increased range of their core competencies of providing telecommunications and energy services and are increasingly outsourcing infrastructure needs.

INCREASED DEMAND FOR COMPREHENSIVE SOLUTIONS. Increased competition and the resulting increase in investment in infrastructure and content by telecommunications and other service providers have led to enhanced concerns regarding the quality and reliability of infrastructure providers. We believe that our customers increasingly are seeking comprehensive end-to-end solutions to their infrastructure needs by turning to fewer qualified infrastructure service providers who have the size, financial capability and technical expertise to deliver a quality and reliable network on time. These customers are seeking service providers that can build out large and complex networks quickly, with a high level of quality and who can rapidly mobilize their capital equipment, financial assets and personnel to respond effectively to the increasing scale and time constraints of customer demands.

COMPETITIVE STRENGTHS

We have positioned ourselves to take advantage of these trends by emphasizing the following competitive strengths:

NATIONAL FOOTPRINT AND NAME RECOGNITION. We have significantly broadened our geographic presence in recent years and believe we are capable of servicing customers across the United States and Canada. We are continuing to develop the brand name "MasTec" across all of our operating units nationwide to further position ourselves as an integrated, national company.

END-TO-END SOLUTIONS. We believe we are one of the few infrastructure providers capable of providing all of the design, building, installation and maintenance services necessary for a complete telecommunications network starting from a transmission point, such as a telephone company central office or cable television head-end, and running through aerial, underground and buried cables or through wireless transmission to the ultimate end users' voice and data ports, cable outlets or cellular stations.

TECHNICAL EXPERTISE AND RELIABLE CUSTOMER SERVICE. We believe that we have established a reputation for quality and reliability, technical expertise and operating and financial efficiency. We believe that our

reputation among our customers should give us an advantage in securing larger, more technically complex infrastructure projects and a greater volume of business from our existing customers and in securing new customers.

DIVERSE AND LONG-STANDING CUSTOMER BASE. We have a diverse customer base that allows us to capitalize on the wide range of technological advances and other market developments that drive capital spending by our customers. We have continually provided services to our top ten customers for an average of over 15 years. We believe that our diverse and long-standing customer base makes us less susceptible to downturns in any particular geographic region or industry sector.

EXPERIENCED MANAGEMENT. We have a strong management team to continue executing our growth strategy. Our management team has the operational, business development and financial knowledge and experience to anticipate trends in our industry and to consistently meet and exceed our clients' expectations for comprehensive and reliable solutions.

GROWTH STRATEGY

The key elements of our growth strategy are as follows:

EXPAND EXISTING CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS AND PURSUE NEW CUSTOMERS. We believe that our customers increasingly are seeking single national vendors to provide all of their telecommunications and energy infrastructure services needs. Consequently, we actively market our national footprint and comprehensive service offerings to our existing and potential customers and focus on increasing the range of services we provide. We also team with engineering firms, equipment suppliers and other vendors to provide turnkey services to our customers.

CONTINUE OUR SUCCESSFUL INTEGRATION TO ACHIEVE FURTHER OPERATING EFFICIENCIES. We have improved the operating performance of acquired and existing operating units by providing strategic guidance and administrative support, and by enabling these units to take advantage of improved purchasing power, lower insurance costs and greater access to capital. We have realigned our North American operations along service and customer lines to focus on our core businesses and instituted a program to improve efficiency and productivity by leveraging existing administrative personnel to support increased growth. We also intend to further develop and expand the use of integrated management information systems across our service lines to facilitate financial control, project costing and asset allocation. The goal of the program is to realize savings in overhead and other expenses and thereby improve operating margins and profitability. An element of the program includes paying our service line presidents and other managers incentive compensation based upon profitability, return on assets and other financial criteria.

PURSUE SELECTED ACQUISITIONS. Through selected acquisitions, we continue to add customers and capabilities as well as expand our geographic coverage. We have completed 33 domestic acquisitions in the last five years, targeting selected companies to expand into customer and geographic markets we did not currently serve and to expand the range and depth of services we provided. We will continue to focus our acquisition efforts on profitable companies with good reputations and strong management.

SERVICE LINES

Our North American operations consist of three segments: External Telecommunications Networks, External Energy Networks and Internal Networks.

EXTERNAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS. We design, build, install and maintain the physical facilities used to provide end-to-end telecommunications service from the provider's central office, switching center or cable head-end to the ultimate consumer's home or business. These services include designing conduit networks and fiber rings; placing and splicing fiber optic, coaxial and copper cable; excavating trenches in which to place the cable; fabricating and placing related structures such as poles, anchors, conduits, manholes, cabinets and closures; placing drop lines from the main distribution

terminals to the customer's home or business and maintaining, removing and replacing these facilities. We also provide route development, right of way and other site acquisition, permitting, materials procurement, acceptance testing and as-built documentation.

We bundle our services and are organized to serve our customers' needs as follows:

TELECOM LONG HAUL SERVICES. We design, engineer and build fiber optic and other cable networks between metropolitan areas using specialty equipment such as trenchers, plows and directional borers.

TELECOM LOCAL LOOP SERVICES. We design, install, build and maintain telecommunications networks from the provider's point-of-presence to their customers' locations within metropolitan areas (local loop).

BROADBAND SERVICES. We design, engineer, build and install the infrastructure for network rebuilds, upgrades and maintenance for cable television multiple system operators.

WIRELESS SERVICES. We provide turnkey installation and maintenance services to the wireless communications industry, including site acquisition, design and building of communication towers, placement of antennas and associated wiring, and installation of transmission equipment and shelters.

INTELLIGENT TRAFFIC SERVICES. We also provide similar services to the traffic control and highway safety industry, including the installation and maintenance of traffic signals, controllers, connecting signals, variable message signs, closed-circuit television and other monitoring devices and controllers.

Our external telecommunications network services customers include BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., GTE Corporation, Qwest Communications, Inc., Williams Communication, Inc., Telergy, Inc., Tele-Communications, Inc., Charter Cable, Inc., Sprint Corp. and Sprint Spectrum, L.P.

EXTERNAL ENERGY NETWORKS. We provide external network and infrastructure services to public and private utilities. These services consist of overhead and underground installation and maintenance of electrical and other utilities' transmission and distribution networks, substation construction and maintenance, right-of-way maintenance and restoration of asphalt and concrete surfaces. They are substantially similar to the services we provide to our telecommunications customers, but the work often involves the installation and splicing of high-voltage transmission and distribution lines. Our external energy networks customers include Carolina Power and Light Co., Florida Power and Light Co., Texas Utilities Company and Virginia Power Co.

INTERNAL NETWORK SERVICES. We design, install and maintain integrated voice, data and video networks inside customer premises as well as the infrastructure required to support complex intranet and Internet solutions. We also design, install, test and document switching and transmission equipment and supporting components at a provider's point-of-presence (central office) locations. We provide systems integration services, which involve the selection, configuration, installation and maintenance of software, hardware, other computing and communications equipment and cabling to provide an integrated computing and communications system. Internal network services are less capital intensive than external network services but require a more technically proficient work force. We provide internal network services to large corporate customers with multiple locations such as First Union National Bank and Montgomery Ward and Co., and switching and transmission services to equipment vendors such as Lucent Technologies, Inc. and NEC North America, Inc.

BACKLOG

At September 30, 1999, we had a backlog for domestic operations of approximately \$ 222.4 million consisting of the uncompleted portion of services we are to perform under project-specific contracts. We do not include as backlog the estimated amount of work under our 87 master services agreements

because the customer under these contracts is not committed to order a specific volume of services from us. We expect to complete substantially all of our backlog at September 30, 1999 during the next 12 calendar months.

SALES AND MARKETING

We have developed a marketing plan emphasizing the "MasTec" brand name nationwide and the role we play in building the e-world to position ourselves as a seamless, end-to-end infrastructure service provider. Local marketing efforts are principally carried out by the management of our service lines, with our executive management supplementing their efforts at the corporate level. Our service line presidents market to existing and potential telecommunications and other utility customers to negotiate new contracts or to be placed on lists of vendors invited to submit bids for master services agreements and individual projects. They are responsible for developing and maintaining successful long-term relationships with customers, which we believe helps facilitate our repeat business. Our external and internal network services are also marketed through commissioned salespeople and our corporate marketing department.

SAFETY AND INSURANCE

We are committed to ensuring that our employees perform their work safely and strive to instill safe work habits in all of our employees. In this regard we evaluate our employees not only on the basis of the efficiency and quality of their work but also on their safety records and the safety records of the employees they supervise. We also hold regular training sessions and seminars with our employees devoted to safe work practices.

The primary claims we face in our operations are workers' compensation, automobile liability and various general liabilities. We maintain insurance policies with respect to these claims, but our insurance policies are generally subject to high deductibles and we are effectively self-insured for worker's compensation, automobile liability up to \$250,000 and for general liability up to \$100,000. We have umbrella coverage up to a policy limit of \$25.0 million. We actuarially determine any liabilities for unpaid claims and associated expenses, including incurred but not reported losses, and reflect those liabilities in our balance sheet as an accrued liability. We continually review the determination of such claims and expenses and the extent of the accrued liability.

SUPPLIERS

Our customers supply the majority of the raw materials and supplies necessary to carry out our contracted work, although we are increasingly supplying materials and supplies on turnkey projects. We obtain materials and supplies for our own account from independent third-party providers and do not manufacture any significant amount of materials or supplies for resale. We are not dependent on any one supplier for any materials or supplies that we obtain for our own account. We have not experienced any difficulty in obtaining an adequate supply of materials and supplies.

We also use independent contractors to perform portions of our services and to manage work flow. These independent contractors typically are sole proprietorships or small business entities. Independent contractors typically provide their own employees, vehicles, tools and insurance coverage. We are not dependent on any single independent contractor.

COMPETITION

The industries in which we operate are highly competitive and we compete with other companies in most of the markets in which we operate ranging from small independent firms servicing local markets to larger firms servicing regional markets, as well as large national and international engineering firms and equipment vendors on turnkey projects who subcontract work to contractors other than us. Despite the current trend toward outsourcing, we may also face competition from existing or prospective

customers who employ in-house personnel to perform some of the same types of services as we provide. There are relatively few significant barriers to entry into the markets in which we operate and, as a result, any organization that has adequate financial resources and access to technical expertise may become one of our competitors. Although we believe we are the largest provider of external network services for telecommunications service providers and energy companies in the United States, neither we nor any of our competitors can be considered dominant in the industry on a national basis.

Because of the highly competitive bidding environment for infrastructure services, the price of the contractor's bid historically has often been the principal factor in determining whether the contractor is awarded the work. Smaller competitors are sometimes able to win bids based on price alone due to their lower overhead costs. We believe that as demand for our services increases, customers will increasingly consider other factors in choosing a service provider, including technical expertise and experience, financial and operational resources, nationwide presence, industry reputation and dependability, which should benefit contractors such as us.

EMPLOYEES

As of September 30, 1999, we had approximately 9,100 employees, 8,800 of whom were employed in North American operations. Approximately 500 of our employees are represented by a labor union, principally the Communication Workers of America or the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. We believe that our employee relations are good.

MANAGEMENT

The following is a list of the names and ages of all of our directors executive and officers, indicating all positions and offices they hold with us. Our directors hold office for a three year term and until their successors have been elected and qualified. Our executive officers hold office for one year or until their successors are elected by our Board of Directors.

NAME	AGE	POSITION
Jorge Mas	36	Chairman of the Board of Directors
Joel-Tomas Citron	37	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, President and Chief Executive Officer
Eliot C. Abbott	50	Director
Arthur B. Laffer	59	Director
Olaf Olafsson	36	Director
Joseph P. Kennedy, II	47	Director
William N. Shiebler	57	Director
Jose S. Sorzano	58	Director
Carmen M. Sabater	35	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Jose Sariego	45	Senior Vice President and General Counsel
Arlene Vargas	32	Vice President and Controller

JORGE MAS has been our Chairman of the Board of Directors since January 1998 and a director since March 1994. From March 1994 to October 1999, Mr. Mas was our Chief Executive Officer. In addition, Mr. Mas is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Neff Corporation, a publicly-held construction equipment sales and leasing company, is involved in several real estate holding companies and has served on the Board of Directors of First Union National Bank since April 1998. Mr. Mas has been Chairman of the Cuban American National Foundation, a not-for-profit organization, since July 1999, and was Vice Chairman from July 1998 until July 1999.

JOEL-TOMAS CITRON was elected our Chief Executive Officer in October 1999 and has been a member of our Board of Directors since January 1998. Mr. Citron was elected Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors in November 1998 and was elected President in May 1999. Mr. Citron was the managing partner of Triscope Capital LLC, a private investment partnership from January 1998 until December 1998 and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States subsidiary of Proventus AB, a privately held investment company based in Stockholm, Sweden from January 1992 to December 1997. Mr. Citron is also a member of the Board of Directors of Neff Corporation; past Chairman of the Board of Directors of American Information Systems, Inc. (now owned by Exodus Communications, Inc.), a provider of Internet and Internet systems solutions; and a member of the Board of Directors of Telergy, Inc., a facilities-based provider of integrated communications services and high bandwidth fiber optic capacity in New York State.

ELIOT C. ABBOTT has been a member of the Board of Directors since March 1994. Since February 1, 1997, Mr. Abbott has been a partner in the Miami law firm of Kluger, Peretz, Kaplan & Berlin, P.A. From October 1, 1995 to January 31, 1997, Mr. Abbott was a member of the New York law firm of Kelley Drye & Warren. From 1976 until September 30, 1995, Mr. Abbott was a shareholder in the Miami law firm of Carlos & Abbott.

ARTHUR B. LAFFER has been a member of the Board of Directors since March 1994. Mr. Laffer has been Chairman of the Board of Directors of Laffer Associates, an economic research and financial consulting firm, since 1979 and Chief Executive Officer, Laffer Advisors Inc., an investment advisor and broker-dealer, since 1981. Mr. Laffer is a director of Nicholas Applegate Mutual Funds, Oxigene, Inc., Neff Corporation and Coinmach Laundry Corporation.

OLAF OLAFSSON has been a member of the Board of Directors since September 1999. Mr. Olafsson has been named Vice Chairman of Time Warner Digital Media effective November 1999. Prior to

joining Time Warner Digital Media, Mr. Olafsson was President of Advanta Corporation, a financial services company, from March 1998 until October 1999 and a member of Advanta's Board of Directors since 1997. Prior to joining Advanta, Mr. Olafsson was the founder and President of Sony Interactive Entertainment, Inc., an interactive entertainment software and hardware unit of Sony Corporation established in 1991. Mr. Olafsson also serves on the Board of Directors of Scholastic Corp., a global children's publishing and media company.

JOSEPH P. KENNEDY, II has been a member of the Board of Directors since October 1999. Mr. Kennedy is Chairman of Citizens Energy Corporation, a not-for-profit energy provider, which he founded in 1979. Mr. Kennedy served six terms as a U.S. Representative during which time he was a member of the House Banking and Financial Services Committee, a senior member of the House Veteran's Affairs Committee and the co-chair of the Older American Caucus. He also served as the ranking Democrat on the Housing and Community Opportunity Subcommittee.

WILLIAM N. SHIEBLER has been a member of the Board of Directors since June 1999. Mr. Shiebler has been a Senior Managing Director of Putnam Investments, a Boston based investment management firm and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Putnam Mutual Funds since 1990. Mr. Shiebler served as President of Putnam Mutual Funds from 1990 until 1998. Mr. Shiebler has also been the Chairman of Pacific Corporate Group, a private equity investment management and consulting firm, since March 1999. Prior to joining Putnam, he was President and Chief Operating Officer of Dean Witter Reynolds Intercapital, the investment management division of Dean Witter Reynolds. Mr. Shiebler is the President of the Kean University Foundation and a Trustee of the Boston Public Library Foundation.

JOSE S. SORZANO has been a member of the Board of Directors since October 1994. Mr. Sorzano has been Chairman of the Board of Directors of The Austin Group, Inc., an international corporate consulting firm, since 1989. Mr. Sorzano was also Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs from 1987 to 1988; Associate Professor of Government, Georgetown University, from 1969 to 1987; President, Cuban American National Foundation, from 1985 to 1987; and Ambassador and U.S. Deputy to the United Nations from 1983 to 1985.

CARMEN M. SABATER has been our Senior Vice President since December 1998 and was elected Chief Financial Officer in May 1999. From 1994 until December 1998 Ms. Sabater was our Corporate Controller. Prior to joining us, Ms. Sabater was a Senior Manager with Deloitte & Touche, a public accounting firm.

JOSE SARIOGO has been our Senior Vice President and General Counsel since September 1995. Prior to joining us, Mr. Sarioego was Senior Corporate Counsel and Secretary of Telemundo Group, Inc., a Spanish language television network, from August 1994 to August 1995. From January 1990 to August 1994, Mr. Sarioego was a partner in the Miami office of Kelley Drye & Warren, an international law firm.

ARLENE VARGAS has been our Vice President and Corporate Controller since September 1998. Prior to joining us, Ms. Vargas was a Senior Manager from June 1997 to September 1998 and a Manager from June 1994 to June 1997 with PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, a public accounting firm.

PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS

The following table sets forth information with respect to the beneficial ownership of our common stock, as of October 20, 1999 and as adjusted to reflect the sale of the common stock offered by this prospectus, by (a) each person known to us to beneficially own more than 5% thereof, (b) each of our current executive officers and directors, and (c) all of our current executive officers and directors as a group. Unless otherwise indicated, each named shareholder has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares beneficially owned by the shareholder. For purposes of the following table, we have assumed that the underwriters do not exercise their over-allotment option to purchase additional shares of common stock from the selling shareholder.

NAME	BEFORE STOCK OFFERING		AFTER STOCK OFFERING	
	COMMON STOCK OWNED	PERCENTAGE	COMMON STOCK OWNED	PERCENTAGE
Jorge Mas	13,923,726 (1)	49.5%	13,923,726 (1)	45.5%
Joel-Tomas Citron	223,811 (2)	*	223,811 (2)	*
Eliot C. Abbott	37,586 (2)	*	37,586 (2)	*
Arthur B. Laffer	124,845 (2)	*	124,845 (2)	*
Olaf Olafsson	--	*	--	*
Joseph P. Kennedy, II	--	*	--	*
William N. Shiebler	10,172	*	10,172	*
Jose S. Sorzano	39,336 (2)	*	39,336 (2)	*
Carmen M. Sabater	19,125 (2)	*	19,125 (2)	*
Jose Sariego	19,601 (2)	*	19,601 (2)	*
Arlene Vargas	1,000 (2)	*	1,000 (2)	*
American Express Company, American Express Financial Corporation and Growth Portfolio(3)	2,179,750 (3)	7.7%	2,179,750 (3)	7.1%
All executive officers and directors as a group (11 persons)	14,399,202	51.1%	14,399,202	46.8%

* Less than 1%

- (1) Includes 7,890,811 shares owned directly by the Jorge L. Mas Canosa Holdings I Limited Partnership (the "Family Partnership"), and indirectly by Jorge Mas, as the sole officer and director of Jorge L. Mas Holdings Corporation, a Texas corporation, the sole general partner of the Family Partnership; and 5,587,311 shares owned of record by Jorge Mas Holdings I Limited Partnership, a Texas limited partnership ("Jorge Mas Holdings"). The sole general partner of Jorge Mas Holdings is Jorge Mas Holdings Corporation, a Texas corporation that is wholly-owned by Mr. Mas. Also includes 188,447 shares owned of record by the Mas Family Foundation, a Florida not-for-profit corporation (the "Family Foundation"); 157,000 shares covered by options exercisable within 60 days of October 20, 1999; and 100,157 shares owned of record individually. Mr. Mas disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by the Family Partnership except to the extent of his pecuniary interest therein, and disclaims beneficial ownership of all of the shares owned by the Family Foundation. Jorge Mas Holdings is the selling shareholder and has granted the underwriters the right to purchase up to an additional 375,000 shares solely to cover over-allotments. In the event these shares are sold, Jorge Mas Holdings would own 5,212,311 shares and Mr. Mas would beneficially own 13,548,726 shares of our common stock, representing approximately 44.2% of our outstanding shares.
- (2) The amounts shown include shares covered by options exercisable within 60 days of October 20, 1999 as follows: Joel-Tomas Citron, 219,008 shares; Eliot C. Abbott, 36,084 shares; Arthur B. Laffer, 33,334 shares; Jose S. Sorzano, 37,834 shares; Carmen M. Sabater 16,000 shares; Jose Sariego, 11,991 shares and Arlene Vargas 1,000 shares.
- (3) American Express Company ("AMEX"), American Express Financial Advisors ("AMEXFA") and Growth Portfolio ("GP") filed a Schedule 13G dated December 31, 1998 with the SEC reporting beneficial ownership of more than 5% of our Common Stock. As reported in the Schedule 13G, GP possesses sole voting power with respect to 1,800,000 shares and AMEX and AMEXFA possess shared voting power with respect to 379,750 shares. As reported in the Schedule 13G, AMEX and AMEXFA possess shared dispositive power with respect to 2,179,750 shares, with respect to 1,800,000 of which GP also possesses shared dispositive power.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR CAPITAL STOCK

Our authorized capital stock consists of 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$.10 per share, and 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$1.00 per share. As of October 28, 1999 we had 28,156,768 shares of common stock issued and outstanding and no shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding.

COMMON STOCK

Each share of our common stock entitles its owner to one vote on all matters submitted to a vote of our shareholders. The holders of our common stock are entitled to receive dividends, when, as and if declared by our Board of Directors, in its discretion, from funds legally available for the payment of dividends. If we liquidate or dissolve, the owners of our common stock will be entitled to share ratably in our assets, if any, legally available for distribution to shareholders, but only after we have paid all of our debts and liabilities.

Our common stock has no preemptive rights and no subscription, redemption or conversion privileges and it is not subject to any further calls or assessments by us. Our common stock does not have cumulative voting rights, which means that the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of our common stock voting for the election of directors can elect all members of our Board of Directors eligible for election in any year. See "--Florida law and certain provisions of our Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws--Classified Board of Directors and related provisions." A majority vote is also sufficient for other actions that require the vote or concurrence of shareholders.

Currently, Jorge Mas, our Chairman, and other members of his family beneficially own approximately 49% of the outstanding shares of our common stock. They have the power to control our management and affairs. Upon the completion of this offering, Mr. Mas and his family members will still own more than 45% of the outstanding shares of our common stock. Accordingly, they will remain in a position to effectively:

- /bullet/ control the vote of most matters submitted to our shareholders, including any merger, consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of our assets;
- /bullet/ elect all of the members of our Board of Directors;
- /bullet/ prevent or cause a change in our control; and
- /bullet/ decide whether we will issue additional common stock or other securities or declare dividends.

The Mas family's ability to exercise significant control over us may discourage, delay or prevent a takeover attempt that you might consider in your best interest and that might result in you receiving a premium for your common stock.

All of the outstanding shares of our common stock are, and the shares of our common stock which we are offering by this prospectus will be, when issued and paid for, fully paid and nonassessable.

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is First Union National Bank of North Carolina.

PREFERRED STOCK

Our Articles of Incorporation authorize our Board of Directors to issue preferred stock in one or more series, to establish the number of shares to be included in each such series and to fix the designations, powers, preferences and rights of the shares of each series and any qualifications, limitations or restrictions on those shares. The Board of Directors may establish a class or series of

preferred stock with preferences, powers and rights (including voting rights) senior to the rights of the holders of our common stock. If we issue any of our preferred stock it may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in our control.

FLORIDA LAW AND CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF OUR ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AND BY-LAWS

Our Articles of Incorporation and our By-Laws contain certain provisions that may make the acquisition of control of us more difficult.

BUSINESS COMBINATIONS. Our Articles of Incorporation contain certain provisions which may make it more difficult for a person or entity that is the holder of more than 10% of our outstanding voting stock to force us to approve a "business combination." For purposes of this discussion, a "business combination" includes any:

/bullet/ merger or consolidation of us with or into another corporation,

/bullet/ sale or lease of all or any substantial part of our property and assets or

/bullet/ issuance of our securities in exchange for sale or lease to us of property and assets having an aggregate fair market value of \$1 million or more.

Our Articles of Incorporation require at least 80% of the voting power of all of our outstanding shares entitled to vote in the election of directors, voting together as a single class, to vote in favor of a business combination proposed by any holders of more than 10% of our outstanding voting stock in order for that transaction to be approved. This voting requirement is not applicable to business combinations if either:

/bullet/ our Board of Directors has approved a memorandum of understanding with the other corporation with respect to the transaction prior to the time that the other corporation became a holder of more than 10% of our outstanding voting stock or

/bullet/ the transaction is proposed by a corporation of which we are the majority owner.

CLASSIFIED BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND RELATED PROVISIONS. Our By-Laws provide that the number of our directors will be six, but our Board of Directors and our shareholders have the power to change the number of directors which make up our Board of Directors by a majority vote. Our By-Laws also provide that our Board of Directors will be divided into three classes of directors, with each class having a number as nearly equal as possible and that directors will serve for staggered three-year terms. As a result, one-third of our Board of Directors will be elected each year. These classified board provision could prevent a party who acquires control of a majority of our outstanding voting stock from obtaining control of the Board of Directors until the second annual shareholders meeting following the date the acquirer obtains its controlling interest.

Our shareholders may remove any of our directors or our entire Board of Directors if the votes in favor of removal constitute at least a majority of all of our outstanding voting stock entitled to vote. However, our By-Laws also provide that our shareholders may only remove our directors for "cause" and only by a vote at a meeting which is called for the purpose of removing the director or directors. The By-Laws define "cause" as failing to substantially perform his duties to us (other than as a result of physical or mental disability) or willfully engaging in gross misconduct injurious to us. If there is a vacancy on our Board of Directors either a majority of our remaining directors or our shareholders may fill the vacancy.

SHAREHOLDER ACTION BY WRITTEN CONSENT. Our By-Laws provide that any actions which our shareholders may take at a shareholders' meeting can be taken by written consent in lieu of a meeting. In order to effect a shareholder action by written consent in lieu of a meeting holders of our

outstanding stock having at least the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize the action at a shareholders' meeting must sign a written consent which sets forth the action to be taken. If our shareholders take any action by written consent in lieu of a meeting we must notify all of our shareholders that did not consent to the action in writing within 10 days after receiving the written consent and describe the action to them.

INDEMNIFICATION. Our Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws provide that we will indemnify each of our directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by law. Our By-Laws permit us to purchase insurance on behalf of our directors, officers, employees and agents against certain liabilities that they may incur in those capacities, whether or not we would have the power to indemnify them against such liabilities.

CERTAIN UNITED STATES TAX CONSEQUENCES FOR NON-U.S. INVESTORS

INTRODUCTION

The following is a summary of certain United States federal tax consequences to non-U.S. investors of owning and disposing of common stock. In this summary, "non-U.S. investor" means:

/bullet/ a nonresident alien individual,

/bullet/ a foreign corporation,

/bullet/ a nonresident alien fiduciary of a foreign estate or trust, or

/bullet/ a foreign partnership, one or more members of which is, for U.S. tax purposes, a nonresident alien individual, a foreign corporation, or a nonresident alien fiduciary of a foreign estate or trust.

This summary does not address all of the federal tax considerations that may be relevant to you in light of your particular circumstances and also does not discuss any state, local or foreign tax. This summary is based on current provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, Treasury regulations, judicial opinions, published positions of the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") and other applicable authorities. These authorities are all subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. If you are considering buying common stock, you should consult your tax advisor with respect to the current and future tax consequences of investing in the common stock.

DISTRIBUTIONS

If distributions are paid on the shares of our common stock, these distributions generally will constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent paid from our current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles, and then will constitute a return of capital that is applied against your basis in the common stock to the extent these distributions exceed those earnings and profits. To the extent a distribution, which is not a dividend, exceeds your basis in the common stock, it shall be treated as gain from the sale or exchange of common stock.

Dividends paid to a non-U.S. investor generally will be subject to withholding of federal income tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty. To receive a reduced treaty rate, you must furnish to us or our paying agent a completed IRS Form 1001 or W-8BEN (or substitute form) certifying that you qualify for a reduced rate. Dividends that are effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States or, if a treaty applies, attributable to a permanent establishment within the United States, will be exempt if you provide us

with an IRS Form 4224 or IRS Form W-8ECI (or substitute form). Dividends exempt from withholding because they are effectively connected or attributable to a permanent establishment will instead be taxed at ordinary federal income tax rates on a net income basis. Further, if the non-U.S. investor is a corporation, this effectively connected dividend income may also be subject to an additional branch profits tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty. Under current Treasury regulations, dividends paid before January 1, 2001 to an address outside the United States are presumed to be paid to a resident of the country of address, unless the payer has knowledge to the contrary for purposes of the withholding discussed above and for purposes of determining the applicability of a tax treaty rate. However, for dividends paid after December 31, 2000, this presumption is eliminated.

SALE OR OTHER DISPOSITION OF COMMON STOCK

A non-U.S. investor generally will not be subject to federal income tax on any gain recognized on the sale or other disposition of common stock, except in the following circumstances:

- (1) The gain will be subject to federal income tax if it is effectively connected with a trade or business of the non-U.S. investor within the United States or, if a treaty applies, is attributable to a permanent establishment. Unless an applicable treaty provides otherwise, the non-U.S. investor will be taxed on its net gains derived from the sale under regular graduated U.S. federal income tax rates. If the non-U.S. investor is a foreign corporation, it may be subject to an additional branch profits tax.
- (2) The gain will be subject to federal income tax if the non-U.S. investor is an individual who holds the common stock as a capital asset, is present in the United States for 183 or more days in the taxable year of the sale or other disposition, and certain other conditions are met.
- (3) The gain may be subject to federal income tax pursuant to federal income tax laws applicable to certain expatriates.
- (4) The gain may be subject to federal income tax if we are or have been within the shorter of the five-year period preceding such disposition or the period the non-U.S. investor held the common stock a "United States real property holding corporation" and the non-U.S. investor held, at any time during the five-year period ending on the date of disposition (or, of shorter, the non-U.S. investor's holding period), more than 5 percent of the outstanding common stock. We believe that we will not constitute a United States real property holding corporation immediately after the offering and do not expect to become a United States real property holding corporation; however, we can give no assurance in this regard.

An individual non-U.S. holder described in clause 1 above will be taxed on the net gain derived from the sale under regular graduated United States federal income tax rates. An individual non-U.S. holder described in clause 2 above will be subject to a flat 30% tax on the gain derived from the sale, which may be offset by United States capital losses, notwithstanding the fact that the individual is not considered a resident of the United States. If a non-U.S. holder that is a foreign corporation falls under clause 1 above, it will be taxed on its gain under regular graduated United States federal income tax rates and, in addition, may be subject to the branch profits tax equal to 30% of its effectively connected earnings and profits within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year, as adjusted for specified items, unless it qualifies for a lower rate under an applicable income tax treaty.

BACKUP WITHHOLDING AND INFORMATION REPORTING

Under current law, backup withholding is a withholding tax imposed at the rate of 31% on certain payments to persons that fail to furnish certain information under the United States information reporting requirements. United States backup withholding tax generally will not apply to dividends paid before January 1, 2001 to a non-U.S. investor at an address outside the United States, or to dividends

paid after December 31, 2000 if the non-U.S. investor certifies that it is a non-U.S. investor on an IRS Form W-8BEN or otherwise establishes an exemption. We must report annually to the IRS and to each non-U.S. investor the amount of dividends paid to such investor and the amount, if any, of tax withheld with respect to such dividends. This information may also be made available to the tax authorities in the non-U.S. investor's country of residence.

Payment of the proceeds of a sale of common stock by or through a United States office of a broker is subject to both backup withholding and information reporting unless the beneficial owner certifies under penalties of perjury that is a non-U.S. holder, or otherwise establishes an exemption. In general, backup withholding and information reporting will not apply to a payment of the proceeds of a sale of common stock by or through a foreign office of a broker. If, however, the broker is, for United States federal income tax purposes, a U.S. person, a controlled foreign corporation, or a foreign person that derives 50% or more of its gross income for specified periods from the conduct of a trade or business in the United States, such payments will be subject to information reporting, but not backup withholding, unless:

/bullet/ the broker has documentary evidence in its records that the beneficial owner is a non-U.S. holder and other conditions are met; or

/bullet/ the beneficial owner otherwise establishes an exemption.

FEDERAL ESTATE TAXES

Common stock owned or treated as owned by an individual who is not a citizen or a "resident," which is specifically defined for federal estate tax purposes, of the United States at the time of death, will be included in such individual's gross estate for federal estate tax purposes, unless an applicable estate tax treaty provides otherwise.

UNDERWRITERS

Under the terms and subject to the conditions contained in an underwriting agreement dated the date of this prospectus, the U.S. underwriters named below, for whom Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, Jefferies & Company, Inc. and Morgan Keegan & Company, Inc., are acting as U.S. representatives, and the international underwriters named below for whom Morgan Stanley & Co. International Limited, Jefferies International Limited and Morgan Keegan & Company, Inc., are acting as international representatives, have severally agreed to purchase, and we have agreed to sell to them, severally, the respective number of shares of common stock set forth opposite the names of such underwriters below:

NAME -----	NUMBER OF SHARES -----
U.S. Underwriters:	
Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated Jefferies & Company, Inc. Morgan Keegan & Company, Inc.	
Subtotal	2,000,000 -----
International Underwriters:	
Morgan Stanley & Co. International Limited Jefferies International Limited Morgan Keegan & Company, Inc.	
Subtotal	500,000 -----
Total	2,500,000 =====

The U.S. underwriters and the international underwriters, and the U.S. representatives and the international representatives, are collectively referred to as the "underwriters" and the "representatives," respectively. The underwriters are offering the shares of common stock subject to their acceptance of the shares from us and subject to prior sale. The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the several underwriters to pay for and accept delivery of the shares of common stock offered hereby are subject to the approval of certain legal matters by their counsel and to certain other conditions. The underwriters are obligated to take and pay for all of the shares of common stock offered hereby (other than those covered by the U.S. underwriters' over-allotment option described below) if any such shares are taken. However, the underwriters are not required to take or pay for the shares covered by the underwriters' over-allotment option described below.

Pursuant to the agreement between the U.S. and international underwriters, each U.S. underwriter has represented and agreed that, with certain exceptions:

/bullet/ it is not purchasing any shares (as defined herein) for the account of anyone other than a United States or Canadian person (as defined herein); and

/bullet/ it has not offered or sold, and will not offer or sell, directly or indirectly, any shares or distribute any prospectus relating to the shares outside the United States or Canada or to anyone other than a United States or Canadian person.

Pursuant to the agreement between the U.S. and the international underwriters, each international underwriter has represented and agreed that, with certain exceptions:

/bullet/ it is not purchasing any shares for the account of any United States or Canadian person; and

/bullet/ it has not offered or sold, and will not offer or sell, directly or indirectly, any shares or distribute any prospectus relating to the shares in the United States or Canada or to any United States or Canadian person.

With respect to any underwriter that is a U.S. underwriter and an international underwriter, the foregoing representations and agreements (i) made by it in its capacity as a U.S. underwriter apply only to it in its capacity as a U.S. underwriter and (ii) made by it in its capacity as an international underwriter apply only to it in its capacity as an international underwriter. The foregoing limitations do not apply to stabilization transactions or to certain other transactions specified in the agreement between the U.S. and international underwriters. As used herein, "United States or Canadian person" means any national or resident of the United States or Canada, or any corporation, pension, profit-sharing or other trust or other entity organized under the laws of the United States or Canada or of any political subdivision thereof (other than a branch located outside the United States and Canada of any United States or Canadian person), and includes any United States or Canadian branch of a person who is otherwise not a United States or Canadian person. All shares of common stock to be purchased by the underwriters under the underwriting agreement are referred to herein as the "shares."

Pursuant to the agreement between the U.S. and international underwriters, sales may be made between the U.S. underwriters and international underwriters of any number of shares as may be mutually agreed. The per share price of any shares sold shall be the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, in United States dollars, less an amount not greater than the per share amount of the concession to dealers set forth below.

Pursuant to the agreement between the U.S. and international underwriters, each U.S. underwriter has represented that it has not offered or sold, and has agreed not to offer or sell, any shares, directly or indirectly, in any province or territory of Canada or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of any province or territory of Canada in contravention of the securities laws thereof and has represented that any offer or sale of shares in Canada will be made only pursuant to an exemption from the requirement to file a prospectus in the province or territory of Canada in which such offer or sale is made. Each U.S. underwriter has further agreed to send to any dealer who purchases from it any of the shares a notice stating in substance that, by purchasing such shares, such dealer represents and agrees that it has not offered or sold, and will not offer or sell, directly or indirectly, any of such shares in any province or territory of Canada or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of any province or territory of Canada in contravention of the securities laws thereof and that any offer or sale of shares in Canada will be made only pursuant to an exemption from the requirement to file a prospectus in the province or territory of Canada in which such offer or sale is made, and that such dealer will deliver to any other dealer to whom it sells any of such shares a notice containing substantially the same statement as is contained in this sentence.

Pursuant to the agreement between the U.S. and international underwriters, each international underwriter has represented and agreed that:

/bullet/ it has not offered or sold and, prior to the date six months after the closing date for the sale of the shares to the international underwriters, will not offer or sell, any shares to persons in the United Kingdom except to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses or otherwise in circumstances which have not resulted and will not result in an offer to the public in the United Kingdom within the meaning of the Public Offers of Securities Regulations 1995;

/bullet/ it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the Financial Services Act 1986 with respect to anything done by it in relation to the shares in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom; and

/bullet/ it has only issued or passed on and will only issue or pass on in the United Kingdom any document received by it in connection with the offering of the shares to a person who is of a kind described in Article 11(3) of the Financial Services Act 1986 (Investment Advertisements) (Exemptions) Order 1996 (as amended) or is a person to whom such document may otherwise lawfully be issued or passed on.

Pursuant to the agreement between the U.S. and international underwriters, each international underwriter has further represented that it has not offered or sold, and has agreed not to offer or sell,

directly or indirectly, in Japan or to or for the account of any resident thereof, any of the shares acquired in connection with the distribution contemplated hereby, except for offers or sales to Japanese international underwriters or dealers and except pursuant to any exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities and Exchange Law and otherwise in compliance with applicable provisions of Japanese law. Each international underwriter has further agreed to send to any dealer who purchases from it any of the shares a notice stating in substance that, by purchasing such shares, such dealer represents and agrees that it has not offered or sold, and will not offer or sell, any of such shares, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to or for the account of any resident thereof except for offers or sales to Japanese international underwriters or dealers and except pursuant to any exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities and Exchange Law and otherwise in compliance with applicable provisions of Japanese law, and that such dealer will send to any other dealer to whom it sells any of such shares a notice containing substantially the same statement as is contained in this sentence.

The underwriters initially propose to offer part of the shares of common stock directly to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page hereof and part to certain dealers at a price that represents a concession not in excess of \$ a share under the public offering price. Any underwriter may allow, and such dealers may reallocate, a concession not in excess of \$ a share to other underwriters or to certain dealers. After the initial offering of the shares of common stock, the offering price and other selling terms may from time to time be varied by the representatives.

The selling shareholder has granted to the U.S. underwriters an option, exercisable for 30 days from the date of this prospectus, to purchase up to an aggregate of 375,000 additional shares of common stock at the public offering price set forth on the cover page hereof, less underwriting discounts and commissions. The U.S. underwriters may exercise such option solely for the purpose of covering over-allotments, if any, made in connection with the offering of the shares of common stock offered hereby. To the extent such option is exercised, each U.S. underwriter will become obligated, subject to certain conditions, to purchase approximately the same percentage of such additional shares of common stock as the number set forth next to such U.S. underwriter's name in the preceding table bears to the total number of shares of common stock set forth next to the names of all U.S. underwriters in the preceding table. If the U.S. underwriters' option is exercised in full, the total price to the public would be \$, the total underwriters' discounts and commissions would be \$, the total proceeds to the selling shareholder would be \$ and the total proceeds to us would be unchanged.

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "MTZ" and we have applied to the New York Stock Exchange to have the shares of our common stock that we will issue in the offering listed there subject to official notice of issuance.

Each of the selling shareholder, us and our directors, executive officers and certain of our other shareholders has agreed that, without the prior written consent of Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated on behalf of the underwriters, it will not, during the period ending 90 days after the date of this prospectus:

- /bullet/ offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, lend or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of common stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common stock; or

- /bullet/ enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of the common stock, whether any such transaction described above is to be settled by delivery of common stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise.

The restrictions described in the previous paragraph do not apply to:

- /bullet/ the sale of shares to the underwriters;
- /bullet/ the issuance by us of shares of common stock upon the exercise of an option or a warrant or the conversion of a security outstanding on the date of this prospectus of which the underwriters have been advised in writing;
- /bullet/ any private placement of shares of common stock to a strategic investor who undertakes to be bound by the restrictions;
- /bullet/ the issuance by us of shares of common stock as consideration for the purchase by us of any business or assets; or
- /bullet/ transactions by any person other than us relating to shares of common stock or other securities acquired in open market transactions after the completion of the offering.

In order to facilitate the offering, the underwriters may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the common stock. Specifically, the underwriters may over-allot in connection with the offering, creating a short position in the common stock for their own account. In addition, to cover over-allotments or to stabilize the price of the common stock, the underwriters may bid for, and purchase, shares of common stock in the open market. Finally, the underwriting syndicate may reclaim selling concessions allowed to an underwriter or a dealer for distributing shares of common stock in the offering, if the syndicate repurchases previously distributed common stock in transactions to cover syndicate short positions, in stabilization transactions or otherwise. Any of these activities may stabilize or maintain the market price of the common stock above independent market levels. The underwriters are not required to engage in these activities, and may end any of these activities at any time.

The selling shareholder, the underwriters and us have agreed to indemnify each other against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

From time to time, Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, Jefferies & Company, Inc. and Morgan Keegan & Company, Inc. have provided, and continue to provide, investment banking services to us for which they have received customary fees and commissions.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters in connection with this offering will be passed upon for us by Stearns Weaver Miller Weissler Alhadeff & Sitterson, P.A., Miami, Florida. Certain legal matters in connection with this offering will be passed upon for the underwriters by Shearman & Sterling, New York, New York.

EXPERTS

The audited financial statements included in this Prospectus, except as they relate to Sintel, S.A., have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent accountants, and, insofar as they relate to Sintel, S.A., by Arthur Andersen, independent accounts, whose reports thereon appear herein. Such financial statements have been so included in reliance on the reports of such independent accountants given on the authority of such firms as experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION ABOUT US

We file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. You may read and copy the reports, statements and other information that we file, at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., in Washington, D.C. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on their Public Reference Room. Our SEC filings are also available from the New York Stock Exchange, from commercial document retrieval services and from the internet site maintained by the SEC at <http://www.sec.gov>.

The SEC allows us to "incorporate by reference" in this prospectus the information that we file with the SEC. This means that we may list our SEC filings containing important disclosures rather than repeating them in full in this prospectus. We incorporate by reference in this prospectus important business and financial information about us that we have not included in this prospectus. In addition, our filings with the SEC after the date of this prospectus will update the information in this prospectus and the incorporated filings. Our later filings also will be considered to be included in this prospectus. We will provide you with a copy of any or all of the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus without charge. Direct your request for copies to MasTec, Inc., 3155 N.W. 77th Avenue, Miami, Florida 33122-1205, telephone (305) 406-1813, Attention: Corporate Secretary.

The documents which we incorporate by reference consist of the documents listed below and any future filings which we make with the SEC under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14, or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended:

/bullet/ Our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998.

/bullet/ Our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 1999, June 30, 1999 and September 30, 1999.

/bullet/ Our definitive proxy statement dated April 14, 1999 and filed on April 7, 1999.

All documents that we subsequently file pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act and prior to the termination of this offering are incorporated by reference and become a part of this prospectus from the date such documents are filed. Any statements contained in this prospectus or in a document incorporated by reference are modified or superceded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in any such document modifies or supercedes such statement. Any such statement so modified or superceded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superceded, to constitute a part of this prospectus.

For information about us, you should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus or incorporated in this prospectus by reference. We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with different or additional information. The information in this prospectus is accurate as of the date of the prospectus. We will update this information by means of supplemental or revised prospectuses, and by the future filing of our reports with the SEC, described above.

MASTEC, INC.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and
Shareholders of MasTec, Inc.:

In our opinion, based upon our audits and the report of other auditors, the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MasTec, Inc. and its subsidiaries ("MasTec") at December 31, 1997 and 1998, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1998 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of MasTec's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the consolidated financial statements of Sintel, S.A., a wholly-owned subsidiary until December 31, 1998 which statements reflect total assets of \$195.2 million at December 31, 1997 and total revenues of \$207.2 million and \$207.6 million for the years ended December 31, 1997 and 1998, respectively. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Sintel, S.A. is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audits of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall consolidated financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for the opinion expressed above.

/s/ PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Miami, Florida

February 10, 1999

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors of
Sistemas e Instalaciones de Telecomunicacion, S.A. (Sintel)

We have audited the consolidated balance sheet of SINTEL, S.A. and subsidiaries ("Sintel") as of December 31, 1998 and the related consolidated statements of income and the accompanying notes, all expressed in Spanish pesetas. 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 audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. 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 audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The framework agreement entered into with Telefonica de Espana, S.A., whereby the latter guaranteed a minimum level of purchases from the Controlling Company, expired on December 31, 1998. In view of this situation, the Controlling Company is implementing a strategy consisting of the internal rationalization of its operating structure and the expansion and diversification of its production activities in Spain and Latin America, as discussed in Note 1.

In relation to what is described in the previous paragraph, in 1998 the Controlling Company restructured its operations which gave rise to an extraordinary expense of Ptas. 1,810 million for indemnities to terminated employees. In view of the extraordinary nature of this restructuring, the Controlling Company's directors considered it appropriate to offset a portion of this cost and reversed Ptas. 1,001 million of voluntary reserves with a credit to income for the year. The recording of this transaction is detailed in Notes 10 and 18. Although the use of voluntary reserves is unrestricted for the Shareholder's Meeting, Spanish accounting regulations do not provide for the reversal of this reserve and consequent recording as extraordinary revenues for 1998. Therefore, under generally accepted accounting principles, net income for the year should be reduced, and voluntary reserves should be increased, by Ptas. 1,001 million. However, this matter does not change the total balance of consolidated shareholder's equity as of December 31, 1998.

Certain accounting practices of the Company used in preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Sintel conform with generally accepted accounting principles in Spain, but do not conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. A description of these differences (except the required cash flow statement, that it is not available) and the adjustments required to conform the consolidated financial statements to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States are set forth in Note 21.

In our opinion, except as described in paragraphs 4 and 5 above, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all materials respects the consolidated financial position of SINTEL, S.A. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 1998, and the results of their operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (see Note 21).

/s/ ARTHUR ANDERSEN

Arthur Andersen
Madrid, Spain

March 31, 1999

MASTEC, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	1996	1997	1998
Revenue	\$ 472,800	\$659,439	\$1,048,922
Costs of revenue	352,329	495,840	803,112
Depreciation and amortization	12,000	23,855	43,313
Compensation charge	--	--	33,765
General and administrative expenses	58,529	82,261	140,472
Operating income	49,942	57,483	28,260
Interest expense	11,434	11,541	29,580
Interest income	3,246	1,783	9,093
Other income (expense), net	769	8,332	(5,155)
Income before provision for income taxes, equity in earnings of unconsolidated companies and minority interest	42,523	56,057	2,618
Provision for income taxes	15,591	20,944	12,550
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated companies	3,040	2,897	1,906
Minority interest	93	(3,346)	(5,889)
Net income (loss)	\$ 30,065	\$ 34,664	\$ (13,915)
Weighted average common shares outstanding	24,703	26,460	27,489
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.31	\$ (0.51)
Weighted average common shares outstanding	25,128	27,019	27,489
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.28	\$ (0.51)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

MASTEC, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(IN THOUSANDS)

	DECEMBER 31,	
	1997	1998 (1)
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,063	\$ 19,864
Accounts receivable, unbilled revenue and retainage, net	346,596	283,590
Inventories	8,746	12,658
Assets held for sale	10,782	57,238
Other current assets	22,009	59,601
Total current assets	394,196	432,951
Property and equipment, net	86,109	137,382
Investments in unconsolidated companies	48,160	5,886
Intangibles, net	99,890	140,461
Other assets	1,869	18,806
Total assets	\$630,224	\$735,486
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current maturities of debt	\$ 54,562	\$ 11,143
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	166,596	84,372
Other current liabilities	48,950	87,417
Total current liabilities	270,108	182,932
Other liabilities	41,924	37,592
Long-term debt	94,495	310,689
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)		
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock	2,758	2,738
Capital surplus	154,013	149,479
Retained earnings	70,392	56,477
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(3,466)	(4,421)
Total shareholders' equity	223,697	204,273
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$630,224	\$735,486

(1) Does not include financial condition of the Company's Spanish operations, which were sold effective December 31, 1998.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

MASTEC, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(IN THOUSANDS)

	COMMON STOCK		CAPITAL SURPLUS	RETAINED EARNINGS
	SHARES	AMOUNT		
Balance December 31, 1995	26,435	\$2,643	\$ 134,186	\$ 5,663
Net income				30,065
Foreign currency translation adjustment				
Stock issued from treasury for stock options exercised			48	
Tax benefit resulting from stock option plan			513	
Stock issued from treasury for an acquisition			8,844	
Stock issued for debentures from treasury			5,492	
Balance December 31, 1996	26,435	2,643	149,083	35,728
Net income				34,664
Foreign currency translation adjustment				
Stock issued from treasury for options exercised			206	
Tax benefit resulting from stock option plan			1,538	
Stock issued for acquisitions	1,621	162	76,219	
Stock issued from treasury for an acquisition			4,479	
Stock issued for stock dividend from treasury			(75,802)	
Stock issued from treasury			3,007	
Balance December 31, 1997	28,056	2,805	158,730	70,392
Retirement of treasury stock	(476)	(47)	(4,717)	--
Balance December 31, 1997	27,580	2,758	154,013	70,392
Net loss				(13,915)
Foreign currency translation adjustment				
Stock issued, primarily for acquisitions and stock options exercised	469	47	8,721	
Tax benefit resulting from stock option plan			403	
Repurchase of common stock	(667)	(67)	(13,658)	
Balance December 31, 1998	27,382	\$2,738	\$ 149,479	\$ 56,477

	FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENTS	TREASURY STOCK	TOTAL	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
	Balance December 31, 1995	\$ 1	\$ (91,989)	\$ 50,504
Net income			30,065	30,065
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(803)		(803)	(803)
Stock issued from treasury for stock options exercised		523	571	--
Tax benefit resulting from stock option plan			513	--
Stock issued from treasury for an acquisition		2,201	11,045	--
Stock issued for debentures from treasury		6,117	11,609	--
Balance December 31, 1996	(802)	(83,148)	103,504	34,926
Net income			34,664	34,664
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(2,664)		(2,664)	(2,664)
Stock issued from treasury for options exercised		979	1,185	--
Tax benefit resulting from stock option plan			1,538	--
Stock issued for acquisitions			76,381	--
Stock issued from treasury for an acquisition		1,603	6,082	--
Stock issued for stock dividend from treasury		75,802	--	--
Stock issued from treasury			3,007	--
Balance December 31, 1997	(3,466)	(4,764)	223,697	66,926
Retirement of treasury stock	--	4,764	--	--

Balance December 31, 1997	(3,466)	---	223,697	66,926
Net loss			(13,915)	(13,915)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(955)		(955)	(955)
Stock issued, primarily for acquisitions and stock options exercised			8,768	--
Tax benefit resulting from stock option plan			403	--
Repurchase of common stock			(13,725)	--
Balance December 31, 1998	\$ (4,421)	\$ --	\$ 204,273	\$ 52,056
	=====	=====	=====	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

MASTEC, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(IN THOUSANDS)

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	1996	1997	1998
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income (loss)	\$ 30,065	\$ 34,664	\$ (13,915)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	12,000	23,855	43,313
Minority interest	(93)	3,346	5,889
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated companies	(3,040)	(2,897)	(1,906)
Deferred tax expense (benefit)	2,574	(4,991)	6,974
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	(365)	(6,848)	8,918
Changes in assets and liabilities net of effect of acquisitions and divestitures:			
Accounts receivable, unbilled revenue and retainage, net	(12,013)	(28,809)	(34,942)
Inventories and other current assets	(2,448)	64	(16,759)
Other assets	(2,102)	(10,889)	(27,341)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	24,492	5,348	(2,017)
Other current liabilities	(6,706)	7,326	13,385
Other liabilities	(4,942)	(4,988)	4,548
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	37,422	15,181	(13,853)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Capital expenditures	(7,059)	(21,534)	(76,445)
Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(5,034)	(45,606)	(75,745)
Distributions from unconsolidated companies	--	2,130	--
Investments in unconsolidated companies	(1,212)	(3,364)	(13,384)
Repayment (advances) of notes receivable, net	1,273	565	(18,667)
Repayment of notes from shareholders	--	780	--
Net proceeds from sale of assets	9,404	29,628	5,600
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,628)	(37,401)	(178,641)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from revolving credit facilities	17,476	57,328	5,032
Proceeds from Senior Notes	--	--	199,724
Other borrowings	21,739	19,936	35,106
Debt repayments	(70,320)	(59,059)	(17,946)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	792	6,264	3,779
Stock repurchased	--	--	(13,725)
Financing costs	--	(587)	(4,993)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(30,313)	23,882	206,977
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,481	1,662	14,483
Net effect of translation on cash	(803)	(353)	(682)
Cash and cash equivalents--beginning of period	1,076	4,754	6,063
Cash and cash equivalents--end of period	\$ 4,754	\$ 6,063	\$ 19,864
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the period for:			
Interest	\$ 10,029	\$ 8,727	\$ 21,795
Income taxes	\$ 11,676	\$ 10,377	\$ 6,593

(CONTINUED)

MASTEC, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS--(CONTINUED)
(IN THOUSANDS)

Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	1996	1997	1998
Acquisitions accounted for under purchase method of accounting:			
Fair value of assets acquired:			
Accounts receivable	\$248,087	\$ 43,966	\$ 35,184
Inventories	2,980	1,681	2,565
Other current assets	12,661	2,127	1,615
Property and equipment	13,148	27,480	27,168
Investments in unconsolidated companies	9,373	--	--
Real estate and other assets	6,385	3,973	3,830
Total non-cash assets	292,634	79,227	70,362
Liabilities	162,928	32,238	20,623
Long-term debt	78,966	8,535	18,609
Total liabilities assumed	241,894	40,773	39,232
Net non-cash assets acquired	50,740	38,454	31,130
Cash acquired	1,130	3,304	4,975
Fair value of net assets acquired	51,870	41,758	36,105
Excess over fair value of assets acquired	4,956	98,088	55,314
Purchase price	\$ 56,826	\$139,846	\$ 91,419
Notes payable issued in acquisitions	\$ 36,561	\$ 130	\$ 10,199
Acquisition costs, cash paid and common stock issued for acquisitions	18,015	129,809	81,220
Contingent consideration	2,250	9,907	--
Purchase price	\$ 56,826	\$139,846	\$ 91,419
Property acquired through financing arrangements	\$ 8,550	\$ 413	\$ --
Disposal of Sintel:			
Accounts receivable			\$137,214
Inventories			2,774
Other current assets			37,722
Property and equipment			17,251
Other assets			2,825
Total non-cash assets			197,786
Liabilities			109,448
Long-term debt			25,013
Total liabilities			134,461
Net non-cash assets sold			63,325
Cash			2,234
Investment retained			(4,072)
Fair value of net assets sold			61,487
Net loss on sale			(9,222)
Sale price			\$ 52,265
Assumption of debt			25,013
Seller financing			27,252
Sale price			\$ 52,265

(CONTINUED)

MASTEC, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS--(CONTINUED)

In 1996, we issued approximately 198,000 shares of common stock for an acquisition. Common stock was issued from treasury at a cost of \$2.2 million.

In 1996, we converted \$11.6 million of its 12% convertible subordinated debentures into common stock. Common stock was issued from treasury at a cost of \$6.1 million.

In 1996, we purchased of an additional 3% interest in Supercanal was financed in part by the sellers for \$2 million.

In 1997, we issued approximately 1,621,000 shares of common stock for domestic acquisitions, of which 250,000 shares were issued from treasury stock at a cost of approximately \$1.6 million.

In 1997, we converted a note receivable and accrued interest thereon totaling \$29 million into stock of Conecel.

In 1998, we issued approximately 158,200 shares of common stock primarily as payment for contingent consideration related to 1997 acquisitions. In addition, we issued approximately 58,600 shares as bonuses to certain employees and fees to directors.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1996, 1997 AND 1998

NOTE 1--NATURE OF THE BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

We are one of the preeminent builders of internal and external voice, video, data, internet and other computer and communications networks for leading telecommunications service providers, cable television operators, Fortune 500 corporations and power companies. We design, install, construct and maintain aerial, underground and buried copper, coaxial and fiber optic cable networks as well as wireless antenna networks ("external network services"). Clients for our external network services include major domestic and international telecommunication service providers, incumbent and competitive local exchange carriers, cable television operators, long-distance carriers and wireless phone companies. We also provide external network services to the electric power industry ("power") that are similar to the services it provides to telecommunications customers. Additionally, we design, install and maintain integrated local and wide area networks and provides systems integration and other value added services ("internal network services") for corporate customers and other organizations with multiple locations.

For the years ended, December 31, 1996, 1997 and 1998, revenue expressed as a percentage of North American revenue, generated by external network services for telecommunications service providers was 77.1%, 74.6% and 68.1%, respectively, by external network services for electric power companies was 1.3%, 5.2% and 18.0%, respectively, and by internal network services was 12.5%, 12.5% and 13.4%, respectively. We operated in 1998 principally in North America (the United States and Canada), the Caribbean and Latin America ("CALA") and in Spain (CALA and Spain combined are also referred to as "International"). Combined revenue generated by International operations, as a percentage of total revenue was 39.8% in 1996, 42.8% in 1997 and 36.2% in 1998. See Note 9.

On December 31, 1998, we sold our Spanish operations, whose principal customer was Telefonica.

In July and August 1997, we consummated two acquisitions, which were accounted for as pooling of interests. In July 1998, we applied purchase accounting to these acquisitions due to transactions contemplated with management of such acquired companies that were later finalized in 1998 (see Note 2). Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements include the results of operations from the dates of such acquisitions and prior years have been adjusted accordingly. The change in accounting resulted in increases in capital surplus and intangibles assets of approximately \$53.0 million as of December 1997. As to the statement of income, the adjusted 1997 revenue, net income and earnings per share are \$659.4 million, \$34.7 million and \$1.28, respectively, in comparison to the originally reported amounts of \$703.4 million, \$42.7 million and \$1.44, respectively.

A summary of the significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements is presented below:

MANAGEMENT'S ESTIMATES. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The more significant estimates relate to our reserve for allowance for bad debts, accrued workers' compensation claims, and the realizability of certain intangibles and assets held for sale. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION. The consolidated financial statements include MasTec, Inc. and its subsidiaries. All material intercompany accounts and transaction have been eliminated. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1996, 1997 AND 1998

NOTE 1--NATURE OF THE BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES--(CONTINUED)

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS). As reflected in the consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, comprehensive income is a measure of net income and all other changes in equity that result from transactions other than with shareholders. Comprehensive income (loss) consists of net income (loss) and foreign currency translation adjustments.

FOREIGN CURRENCY. Assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries and equity with a functional currency other than U.S. dollars are translated into U.S. dollars at exchange rates in effect at the end of the reporting period. Foreign entity revenue and expenses are translated into U.S. dollars at the average rates that prevailed during the period. The resulting net translation gains and losses are reported as foreign currency translation adjustments in shareholders' equity as a component of other accumulated comprehensive income. Exchange gains and losses on transactions and its equity investments denominated in a currency other than their functional currency are generally included in results of operations as incurred.

INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS. We own interests in a number of foreign operations, primarily in Latin America, which are subject to greater political, monetary, economic and regulatory risks than its domestic operations. During January 1999 the Brazilian government allowed its currency to trade freely against other currencies resulting in an immediate devaluation of the Brazilian REAIS. The impact of the devaluation on an operation depends on the devaluation's effect on the local economy and the ability of an operation to raise prices and/or reduce expenses. Additionally, the economies of other countries in Latin America could be adversely impacted by Brazil's economic and monetary problems. The likelihood and extent of further devaluation and deteriorating economy conditions in Brazil and other Latin American countries and the resulting impacts on MasTec's results of operations, financial position and cash flows is not known.

REVENUE RECOGNITION. Revenue and related costs for short-term construction projects (i.e., generally projects with a duration of less than one month) are recognized as the projects are completed. Revenue generated by certain long-term construction contracts are accounted for by the percentage-of-completion method under which income is recognized based on the ratio of estimated cost incurred to total estimated contract cost. Losses, if any, on such contracts are provided for in full when they become known. Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts are classified as current liabilities. Any costs in excess of billings are classified as current assets. Work in process on contracts is based on work performed but not billed to customers as per individual contract terms.

We also provide management, coordination, consulting and administration services for construction projects. Compensation for such services is recognized ratably over the term of the service agreement.

EARNINGS PER SHARE. Basic earnings per common share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per common share include the dilutive effect of stock options using the treasury stock method. The difference between the weighted average common shares outstanding used to calculate basic and diluted earnings relates to options assumed exercised under the treasury method of accounting of approximately 425,000 and 559,000 at December 31, 1996 and 1997, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1996, 1997 AND 1998

NOTE 1--NATURE OF THE BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES--(CONTINUED)

Potentially dilutive shares, as of December 31, 1998 which have not been included in the diluted per share calculation include 336,000 shares because their effects would be anti-dilutive due to the loss incurred by us. Accordingly, for 1998, diluted net loss per common share is the same as basic net loss per common share.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT. We consider all short-term investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. We place our temporary cash investments with high credit quality financial institutions. At times, such investments may be in excess of the F.D.I.C. insurance limits. We have not experienced any loss to date on these investments. At December 31, 1998, we had cash and cash equivalent in Brazilian REALS of approximately \$9.1 million.

INVENTORIES. Inventories (consisting principally of material and supplies) are carried at the lower of first-in, first-out cost or market.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT. Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the term of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Expenditures for betterments and major improvements are capitalized. The carrying amounts of assets sold or retired and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated in the year of disposal and the resulting gains and losses are included in income.

INTANGIBLES AND OTHER LONG LIVED ASSETS. Assets and liabilities acquired in connection with business combinations accounted for under the purchase method are recorded at their respective estimated fair values. Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair value of net assets acquired, including the recognition of applicable deferred taxes, and is amortized on a straight-line basis over a period ranging from 5 to 40 years, with a weighted average amortization period of 22 years. At December 31, 1997 and 1998, We had recorded intangibles primarily consisting of goodwill of \$99.9 million and \$142.2 million, respectively (net of accumulated amortization of \$3.5 million in 1997 and \$14.9 million in 1998).

We review long-lived assets, identifiable intangibles and goodwill and reserves for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the assets to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the assets. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets or expected future cash flows on an undiscounted basis. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

ACCRUED INSURANCE. We are self-insured for certain property and casualty and worker's compensation exposure and, accordingly, accrues the estimated losses not otherwise covered by insurance.

INCOME TAXES. We record income taxes using the liability method of accounting for deferred income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1996, 1997 AND 1998

NOTE 1--NATURE OF THE BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES--(CONTINUED)

future tax consequence of temporary differences between the financial statement and income tax bases of our assets and liabilities. A valuation allowance is established when it is more likely than not that any or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

STOCK BASED COMPENSATION. We adopted the disclosure provision of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 123, Accounting for Stock Based Compensation ("SFAS 123") and retained the intrinsic value method of accounting for such stock based compensation (see Note 6).

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS. We estimate the fair market value of financial instruments through the use of public market prices, quotes from financial institutions and other available information. Judgment is required in interpreting data to develop estimates of market value and, accordingly, amounts are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that we could realize in a current market exchange. Our short-term financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts and notes receivable, accounts payable and other liabilities, consist primarily of instruments without extended maturities, the fair value of which, based on management's estimates, equaled their carrying values. Long-term debt is carried at face value less unamortized discount, \$199.8 million at December 31, 1998. The fair value of our Senior Notes was approximately \$195.0 million at December 31, 1998. We use letters of credit to back certain insurance policies. The letters of credit reflect fair value as a condition of their underlying purpose and are subject to fees competitively determined in the market place.

NOTE 2--ACQUISITIONS AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES

During 1997 and 1998, we completed 11 and 12 North America acquisitions, respectively, which have been accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. Accordingly, the results of operations of acquired companies have been included in our consolidated results of operations from their respective acquisition dates. Contingent consideration, to the extent earned, will be recorded as additional goodwill. If the acquisitions had been made at the beginning of 1997 or 1998, pro forma results of operations would not have differed materially from actual results based on historical performance prior to their acquisition by us. Acquisitions made in 1998 were: M.E. Hunter, Inc. of Atlanta, Georgia, C & S Directional Boring, Inc. of Purcell, Oklahoma, Office Communications Systems, Inc. of Inglewood, California, Phasecom Systems, Inc. of Toronto, Canada, P&E Electric Company, Inc. of Nashville, Tennessee, Lessard-Nyren Utilities, Inc. of Hugo, Minnesota, Electronic Equipment Analyzers, Inc. of Raleigh, North Carolina, Cotton and Taylor of Las Vegas, Nevada, Stackhouse, Inc. of Goldsboro, North Carolina, Martin Telephone Contractors, Inc. of Cades, South Carolina, Barkers CATV Construction, Inc. of Burleson, Texas and Fiber and Cable Works, Inc. of Roanoke, Virginia, telecommunications infrastructure and utility contractors with operations primarily in the western, northern and southeastern United States as well as Canada. Of the total 1998 acquisitions, eight, two and two pertained to external network services, power and internal network services, respectively. Additionally, we made four international acquisitions of telecommunications infrastructure contractors: CIDE Engenharia Ltda. of Brazil, Acietel Mexicana, S.A. of Mexico, Artcom Services, Inc. of Puerto Rico ("Artcom") and Proyco Ltda. of Colombia ("Proyco"). During 1998, we sold 87% of its Spanish operations which included Artcom and Proyco.

We entered into agreements with certain senior management personnel at two of its operating subsidiaries. These senior managers have agreed to multi-year employment agreements and 10-year

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1996, 1997 AND 1998

NOTE 2--ACQUISITIONS AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES--(CONTINUED)

non-competition and non-solicitation agreements. Under the definitive agreements, we paid the senior managers compensation in the form of cash and common stock options. The cash portion totals approximately \$33.3 million, of which approximately \$13.3 million was paid in 1998 and approximately \$20.0 million was paid in the first quarter of 1999. As a result of these agreements, we recorded a non-recurring compensation charge of approximately \$33.8 million (including the value of vested stock options) in the fourth quarter of 1998. Additionally at December 31, 1998, we had approximately \$7.1 million due from these employees which was received during February 1999.

On April 30, 1996, we purchased from Telefonica 100% of the capital stock of Sistemas e Instalaciones de Telecomunicacion, S.A. ("Sintel"), a company engaged in telecommunications infrastructure construction services in Spain, Argentina, Chile, and Peru. In Argentina, Chile and Peru, MasTec operated through unconsolidated corporations in which it held a 50% interest. On December 31, 1998, we sold 87% of its Spanish operations to a group of investors. The investor group included the chief executive officer of Sintel and a member of its board of directors. We received \$0.9 million (130.5 million pesetas at an exchange rate of 142 pesetas to the dollar) on the date of closing and through March 31, 1999 has received \$10.2 million. Payment terms are being re-negotiated not to extend beyond 1999. The sale included the assumption of the remaining indebtedness of MasTec to Telefonica for the purchase of the Spanish operations of \$25.0 million (3.6 billion pesetas).

On July 31, 1997, we completed our acquisition of 51% of MasTec Inepar S/A-Sistemas de Telecomunicacoes ("MasTec Inepar"), a newly formed Brazilian telecommunications infrastructure contractor, for 250,000 shares of common stock and \$29.4 million in cash, of which \$7.3 million remains outstanding.

Subsequent to December 31, 1998, we signed letters of intent to acquire two external network and one internal network services contractors, subject to a number of conditions.

NOTE 3--ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are presented net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3.1 million, \$3.1 million, and \$7.3 million at December 31, 1996, 1997 and 1998, respectively. We recorded a provision for doubtful accounts of \$1.2 million, \$0.7 million and \$4.5 million during 1996, 1997 and 1998, respectively. In addition, we recorded write-offs of \$0.1 million, \$0.7 million and \$0.3 million during 1996, 1997 and 1998, respectively.

Accounts receivable include retainage which has been billed but is not due until completion of performance and acceptance by customers, and claims for additional work performed outside original contract terms. Retainage aggregated \$10.2 million and \$16.1 million at December 31, 1997 and 1998, respectively.

Included in accounts receivable is unbilled revenue of \$97.5 million and \$83.3 million at December 31, 1997 and 1998, respectively. Such unbilled amounts represent work performed but not billable to customers as per individual contract terms, of which \$49.5 million and \$45.2 million at December 31, 1997 and 1998, respectively, are related to our Brazilian operations.

During 1998, we entered into a financing agreement to provide financing to a customer. As of December 31, 1998, we had \$41.8 million outstanding under this agreement, of which approximately

MASTEC, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1996, 1997 AND 1998

NOTE 3--ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE--(CONTINUED)

\$30.0 million and \$11.8 million is reflected in accounts receivable and other current assets, respectively, in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 1998. We will terminate the financing agreement as of April 30, 1999.

NOTE 4--PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment is comprised of the following as of December 31, 1997 and 1998 (in thousands):

	1997	1998	ESTIMATED USEFUL LIVES (IN YEARS)
	-----	-----	-----
Land	\$ 8,430	\$ 10,230	
Buildings and improvements	9,474	11,291	5 - 20
Machinery and equipment	97,727	170,922	3 - 7
Office furniture and equipment	5,810	9,319	3 - 5
	-----	-----	
	121,441	201,762	
Less--accumulated depreciation	(35,332)	(58,865)	
	-----	-----	
	\$ 86,109	\$ 142,897	
	=====	=====	

NOTE 5--DEBT

Debt is comprised of the following at December 31, (in thousands):

	1997	1998
	-----	-----
Revolving Credit Facility, at LIBOR plus 1.50% (6.96% at December 31, 1997 and 7.06% at December 31, 1998)	\$ 83,010	\$ 106,300
Revolving Credit Facility, at MIBOR plus 0.30 (5.60% at December 31, 1997)	10,894	--
Other Spanish bank facilities at interest rates from 5.65% to 6.75% ..	17,438	--
Other bank facilities at LIBOR plus 1.25% (6.31% at December 31, 1998)	--	6,206
Notes payable for equipment, at interest rates from 7.5% to 8.5% due in installments through the year 2000	14,500	6,145
Notes payable for acquisitions, at interest rates from 7% to 8% due in installments through February 2000	23,215	3,431
Senior Notes, 7.75% due February 2008	--	199,750
	-----	-----
Total debt	149,057	321,832
Less current maturities	(54,562)	(11,143)
	-----	-----
Long-term debt	\$ 94,495	\$ 310,689
	=====	=====

In June 1997, we entered into a revolving line of credit agreement with a group of banks as amended, (the "Credit Facility"). The Credit Facility provides for borrowings up to an aggregate amount of \$165.0 million. Amounts outstanding under the revolving credit facility mature on June 9,

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1996, 1997 AND 1998

NOTE 5--DEBT--(CONTINUED)

2000. Upon written request by us and at the bank's sole discretion, the maturity date of the Credit Facility may be extended for successive annual periods up to a final maturity date of June 9, 2002. We are required to pay an unused facility fee ranging from .25% to .50% per annum on the facility, depending upon certain financial covenants.

The Credit Facility is secured by a pledge of shares of certain of our subsidiaries. Interest under the Credit Facility accrues at rates based, at our option, on the agent bank's Base Rate plus a margin of up to .50% depending on certain financial covenants or 1% above the overnight federal funds effective rate, whichever is higher, or its LIBOR Rate (as defined in the Credit Facility) plus a margin of 1.00% to 2.25%, depending on certain financial covenants.

We had outstanding \$18.7 million in standby letters of credit as of December 31, 1998.

On January 30, 1998, we issued \$200.0 million, 7.75% senior subordinated notes (the "Senior Notes") due in February 2008 with interest due semi-annually. The net proceeds were used primarily for acquisitions and other corporate purposes.

The Credit Facility and the Senior Notes contain customary events of default and covenants which prohibit, among other things, making investments in excess of a specified amount, incurring additional indebtedness in excess of a specified amount, paying dividends in excess of a specified amount, making capital expenditures in excess of a specified amount, creating liens, prepaying other indebtedness, including the Senior Notes, and engaging in certain mergers or combinations without the prior written consent of the lenders. The Credit Facility also provides that we must maintain certain financial ratio coverage, requiring, among other things minimum ratios at the end of each fiscal quarter of debt to earnings and earnings to interest expense.

At December 31, 1998 debt matures as follows:

1999	\$ 11,143
2000	109,063
2001	1,503
2002	345
2003	28
Thereafter	199,750

	\$321,832
	=====

NOTE 6--STOCK OPTION PLANS

Shares underlying stock options and exercise prices have been adjusted to reflect the three-for-two stock split declared in 1997 by the Board of Directors. Our only stock option plans currently in effect are the 1994 Stock Incentive Plan (the "1994 Plan") and the 1994 Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors (the "Directors' Plan"). Under our 1976 stock option plan, there are 5,250 shares available for grant and have been reserved for and may still be issued in accordance with the terms of such plan.

The 1994 Plan authorizes the grant of options or awards of restricted stock up to 2,500,000 shares of our common stock, of which 500,000 shares may be awarded as restricted stock. As of December 31,

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1996, 1997 AND 1998

NOTE 6--STOCK OPTION PLANS--(CONTINUED)

1998, options to purchase 1,567,695 (net of 464,255 stock options cancelled) shares had been granted under the 1994 Plan. Options are exercisable at prices and over periods established by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors and must be exercised no later than 10 years from the date of grant.

The Directors' Plan authorizes the grant of options to purchase up to 600,000 shares of our common stock to the non-employee members of our Board of Directors. Options to purchase 142,500 shares have been granted to Board members through 1998. The options granted become exercisable ratably over a three year period from the date of grant and may be exercised for a period of up to ten years beginning the year after the date of grant at an exercise price equal to the fair market value of such shares on the date the option is granted.

In addition, during 1994 options to purchase 150,000 shares of common stock at \$3.83 per share were granted to a director outside the Directors' Plan in lieu of the Director's Plan and annual fees paid to the director. Compensation expense of \$42,500 in connection with the issuance of this option is being recognized annually over the five-year vesting period. The options are exercisable ratably over a three to five year period beginning the year after the date of grant and may be exercised for a period of up to ten years beginning the year after the date of grant. In 1997, options to purchase 110,000 shares of common stock at fair market value on the date of grant were granted to two executive officers outside the 1994 plan.

In connection with two acquisitions completed during 1997, options to purchase 900,000 shares of our common stock at prices ranging from \$17.50 to \$20.19 were granted to individuals during 1998 outside the 1994 Plan subject to varying vesting schedules.

MASTEC, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1996, 1997 AND 1998

NOTE 6--STOCK OPTION PLANS--(CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of all stock option transactions:

	STOCK OPTIONS	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	EXERCISE PRICE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE FAIR VALUE OF OPTIONS GRANTED
Outstanding December 31, 1995	676,800	\$ 6.33	\$ 0.10 - \$ 8.92	
Granted	306,000	17.05	7.42 - 28.58	\$ 9.23
Exercised	(82,200)	6.38	0.10 - 8.92	
Canceled	(2,700)	5.29	5.29 - 8.92	
Outstanding December 31, 1996	897,900	9.98	0.10 - 28.58	
Granted	1,254,950	24.96	21.09 - 48.19	\$19.97
Exercised	(201,950)	5.58	0.10 - 21.83	
Canceled	(343,475)	23.62	5.29 - 48.19	
Outstanding December 31, 1997	1,607,425	17.06	0.10 - 31.63	
Granted	1,234,250	19.17	12.97 - 31.88	\$13.29
Exercised	(101,990)	11.38	1.33 - 21.09	
Canceled	(110,580)	19.47	5.29 - 31.63	
Outstanding December 31, 1998	2,629,105	\$18.32	\$ 0.10 - \$31.88	

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at December 31, 1998:

RANGE OF EXERCISE PRICES	STOCK OPTIONS OUTSTANDING			OPTIONS EXERCISABLE	
	NUMBER OF STOCK OPTIONS	WEIGHTED AVERAGE REMAINING CONTRACTUAL LIFE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	NUMBER OF STOCK OPTIONS	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE
.10 - .10	3,600	4.50	\$ 0.10	3,600	\$ 0.10
3.83 - 5.29	94,200	5.19	4.83	35,700	5.29
6.83 - 9.81	327,430	6.41	8.66	181,330	8.73
12.97 - 17.50	532,500	9.98	17.34	166,667	17.50
20.19 - 31.88	1,671,375	8.62	21.32	674,911	21.09
	2,629,105	8.49	\$18.32	1,062,208	\$17.82

We have reflected below the 1996, 1997 and 1998 earnings as if compensation expense relative to the fair value of the options granted had been recorded under the provisions of SFAS No. 123 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation." The fair value of each option grant was estimated using the BlackScholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions used for grants in 1996, 1997 and 1998, respectively: a five, six and five year expected life for 1996, 1997 and 1998, respectively; volatility factors of 57%, 82% and 72%, respectively; risk-free interest rates of 6.1%, 5.5% and 4.3%, respectively; and no dividend payments.

MASTEC, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1996, 1997 AND 1998

NOTE 6--STOCK OPTION PLANS--(CONTINUED)

Had compensation cost for our options plans been determined and recorded in accordance with SFAS No. 123, our net income and earnings per share would have been reduced to the pro forma amounts as follows:

	1996	1997	1998
	-----	-----	-----
Net income (loss):			
As reported	\$30,065	\$34,664	\$ (13,915)
	=====	=====	=====
Pro forma	\$29,211	\$28,797	\$ (28,472)
	=====	=====	=====
Basic earnings (loss) per share:			
As reported	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.31	\$ (0.51)
Pro forma	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.09	\$ (1.04)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:			
As reported	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.28	\$ (0.51)
Pro forma	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.07	\$ (1.04)

The 1996, 1997 and 1998 pro forma effect on net income (loss) is not necessarily representative of the effect in future years because it does not take into consideration pro forma compensation expense related to grants made prior to 1995 and does not reflect a tax benefit related to the compensation expense given that the options are considered incentive stock options and such benefit, if any, cannot be presently determined.

NOTE 7--INCOME TAXES

The provision (benefit) for income taxes consists of the following (in thousands):

	1996	1997	1998
	-----	-----	-----
Current:			
Federal	\$ 10,891	\$ 9,583	\$ 3,198
Foreign	5,347	4,465	1,376
State and local	1,536	1,670	1,002
	-----	-----	-----
	17,774	15,718	5,576
	-----	-----	-----
Deferred:			
Federal	(1,965)	2,730	2,119
Foreign	--	2,040	5,430
State and local	(218)	456	(575)
	-----	-----	-----
	(2,183)	5,226	6,974
	-----	-----	-----
Provision for income taxes	\$ 15,591	\$20,944	\$12,550
	=====	=====	=====

MASTEC, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1996, 1997 AND 1998

NOTE 7--INCOME TAXES--(CONTINUED)

The tax effects of significant items comprising our net deferred tax liability as of December 31, 1997 and 1998 are as follows (in thousands):

	1997	1998
	-----	-----
Deferred tax assets:		
Non-compete	\$ --	\$ 5,951
Bad debts	1,104	5,680
Accrued self insurance	2,100	4,566
Operating loss and tax credit carry forward	1,565	1,186
All other	6,446	6,603
	-----	-----
Total deferred tax assets	11,215	23,986
	-----	-----
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Installment sale	--	6,271
Accounts receivable retainage	3,866	6,973
Property and equipment	7,536	9,208
Asset re-evaluations	6,066	5,677
All other	5	3,420
	-----	-----
Total deferred tax liabilities	17,473	31,549
Valuation allowance	1,376	211
	-----	-----
Net deferred tax liability	\$ (7,634)	\$ (7,774)
	=====	=====

The net deferred tax liability includes deferred items resulting from acquisitions made during the period which are not reflected as part of the deferred tax provision. Deferred tax assets of \$1.2 million for 1997 have been recorded in current assets in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The net change in the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets was a decrease of \$1.2 million.

A reconciliation of U.S. statutory federal income tax expense on the earnings from continuing operations is as follows:

	1996	1997	1998
	-----	-----	-----
U.S. statutory federal rate applied to pretax income	35%	35%	35%
State and local income taxes	2	2	10
Effect of non-U.S. tax rates	(1)	(1)	(23)
Amortization of intangibles	--	--	58
Gain on sale of Spanish operations	--	--	329
Non-deductible expenses	--	--	37
Other	1	1	33
	-----	-----	-----
Provision for income taxes	37%	37%	479%
	==	==	===

No provision have been made for the years ended December 31, 1997 and 1998 for U.S. income taxes on the undistributed earnings of the foreign subsidiaries since it is our intention to utilize those earnings in the foreign operations for an indefinite period of time. During 1998, we sold our interest in its Spanish operations which resulted in a tax liability of \$7.8 million. At December 31, 1998,

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1996, 1997 AND 1998

NOTE 7--INCOME TAXES--(CONTINUED)

undistributed earnings of the remaining foreign subsidiaries amounted to \$11.8 million. If the earnings of such foreign subsidiaries were not indefinitely reinvested, a deferred tax liability of \$0.2 million would be required.

The Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") examined the tax returns for the fiscal years ended April 30, 1989 through April 30, 1993. During 1998, the IRS concluded its examination which resulted in a payment of approximately \$150,000. The IRS is currently reviewing the tax returns filed by us for the years ended December 31, 1995 and 1996. No adjustments have been proposed to date related to this review.

NOTE 8--CAPITAL STOCK

We have authorized 100,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.10 par value. At December 31, 1997 and 1998, approximately 28,056,000 and 27,382,000 shares of common stock were issued, 27,580,000 and 27,382,000 shares were outstanding (adjusted for the stock split), respectively, and 476,000 and 0 were held in treasury, at cost (after giving effect to the stock split paid in the form of a dividend from treasury stock), respectively. At December 31, 1997 and 1998, MasTec had 5,000,000 shares of authorized but unissued preferred stock.

NOTE 9--OPERATIONS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SEGMENTS

We derive a substantial portion of its revenue from providing telecommunications infrastructure services to Telefonica, BellSouth and Telebras. For the year ended December 31, 1996, approximately 31% and 13% of our revenue was derived from services performed for Telefonica and BellSouth, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 1997, approximately 27%, 13% and 11% of our revenue was derived from services performed for Telefonica, BellSouth and Telebras, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 1998, approximately 19%, 7% and 8% of MasTec's revenue was derived from services performed for Telefonica, BellSouth and Telebras, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 1997, revenue generated from Telebras is included from August 1, 1997 (See Note 2). For the year ended December 31, 1998, revenue generated from Telebras is included from January 1, 1998 through July 31, 1998, subsequent to that period Telebras was privatized and divided into more than eight unaffiliated companies owned by private investors. Accounts receivable from our three largest customers approximated \$192.0 million at December 31, 1997.

EXTERNAL NETWORK SERVICES. Our principal domestic business consists of external network services for telecommunications providers, including incumbent and competitive local exchange carriers, cable television operators, long-distance carriers and wireless communications providers. External network services consist of all of the services necessary to design, install and maintain the physical facilities used to provide telecommunications services from the provider's cable head-end to the ultimate consumer's home or business. These services include the placing and splicing of cable, the excavation of trenches in which to place the cable, the placing of related structures such as poles, anchors, conduits, manholes, cabinets and closures, the placing of drop lines from the main transmission lines to the customer's home or business, and the maintenance and removal of these facilities. We have developed expertise in directional boring, a highly specialized and increasingly common method of placing buried cable networks in congested urban markets without digging a trench. Services to many of these customers are provided under exclusive master contracts with two to three year initial terms expiring at various dates.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1996, 1997 AND 1998

NOTE 9--OPERATIONS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SEGMENTS--(CONTINUED)

We provide a full range of external network services to its telecommunications company customers, although certain of our customers handle certain of these services in-house. Our customers generally supply materials such as cable, conduit and telephone equipment, and we provide the expertise, personnel, tools and equipment necessary to perform the required installation and maintenance services.

INTERNAL NETWORK SERVICES. We provide design, installation and maintenance of internal networks linking the customers' voice, video, data and internet computer and communications networks at multiple locations. We also provide systems integration services, which involve the selection, configuration, installation and maintenance of software, hardware, other computing and communications equipment and cabling to provide an integrated computing and communications system. Internal network services is less capital intensive than external network construction but requires a more technically proficient work force. We provide these services to its customers nationwide, primarily on the east and west coasts of the United States.

Internal network services consist of designing, installing and maintaining local area networks and wide area networks linking the customers' voice communications networks at multiple locations with their data and video services. This type of work is similar to external network construction; both involve the placing and splicing of copper, coaxial and fiber optic cables. Inside wiring is less capital intensive than external network construction but requires a more technically proficient work force. Our contract with primary contractors to provide services under subcontracts that are similar to master contracts in the external network business. We also provide internal network services on individual projects that are awarded on a competitive bid basis or through individual negotiation.

EXTERNAL NETWORK ENERGY. We provide external network services to power companies, including investor-owned utilities and rural cooperatives. These services, which are substantially similar to the external network services provided to telecommunications companies, include overhead and underground construction and maintenance of electrical and other utilities transmission and distribution networks, substation construction and maintenance, right-of-way maintenance and restoration of asphalt and concrete surfaces. The work often involves the installation and splicing of high-voltage transmission and distribution lines. Services to many of these customers are provided under exclusive master contracts with two to three year initial terms expiring at various dates, as well as on a project by project basis awarded under competitive bidding and individual negotiations. We currently have 42 master service agreements with power companies.

MASTEC, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1996, 1997 AND 1998

NOTE 9--OPERATIONS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SEGMENTS--(CONTINUED)

The following table set forth, for each of 1996, 1997 and 1998, certain information about segment results of operations and segment assets (in thousands).

1996	EXTERNAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS	INTERNAL NETWORK SERVICES	EXTERNAL ENERGY NETWORKS	INTERNATIONAL	OTHER (1)	CONSOLIDATED
Revenue	\$219,559	\$35,524	\$3,773	\$188,155	\$ 25,789	\$472,800
Operating income (loss)	35,838	4,303	566	19,733	(10,498)	49,942
Depreciation and amortization	8,718	484	522	2,058	218	12,000
Total assets	105,333	16,140	2,890	259,624	99,031	483,018
Capital expenditures	3,714	689	320	--	2,336	7,059
1997	EXTERNAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS	INTERNAL NETWORK SERVICES	EXTERNAL ENERGY NETWORKS	INTERNATIONAL	OTHER (1)	CONSOLIDATED
Revenue	\$284,415	\$47,285	\$19,693	\$282,392	\$ 25,654	\$659,439
Operating income (loss)	42,344	3,565	607	21,450	(10,483)	57,483
Depreciation and amortization	16,210	1,022	2,888	3,013	722	23,855
Total assets	192,594	50,305	33,805	293,288	60,232	630,224
Capital expenditures	16,387	1,113	1,223	1,879	932	21,534
1998	EXTERNAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS	INTERNAL NETWORK SERVICES	EXTERNAL ENERGY NETWORKS	INTERNATIONAL	OTHER (1)	CONSOLIDATED
Revenue	\$455,798	\$ 89,687	\$120,218	\$379,294	\$ 3,925	\$1,048,922
Operating income (loss)	58,974	(3,411)	10,910	15,167	(53,380)	28,260
Depreciation and amortization	24,600	1,617	10,095	6,029	972	43,313
Total assets	303,088	60,659	86,809	152,125	132,805	735,486
Capital expenditures	41,946	2,361	25,872	5,003	1,263	76,445

(1) Consists of non-core construction and corporate operations.

There are no significant transfers between geographic areas and segments. Operating income consists of revenue less operating expenses, and does not include interest expense, interest and other income, equity in earnings of unconsolidated companies, minority interest and income taxes. Operating income is net of corporate general and administrative expenses. Total assets are those assets used in our operations in each segment. Corporate assets include cash and cash equivalents, investments in unconsolidated companies, assets held for sale and notes receivable.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1996, 1997 AND 1998

NOTE 10--COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In December 1990, Albert H. Kahn, a stockholder of ours, filed a purported class action and derivative suit in Delaware state court against us, the then-members of our Board of Directors, and National Beverage Corporation ("NBC"), our then-largest stockholder. The complaint alleges, among other things, that our Board of Directors and NBC breached their respective fiduciary duties in approving certain transactions.

In November 1993, Mr. Kahn filed a class action and derivative complaint against us, the then members of our Board of Directors, and Jorge L. Mas, Jorge Mas and Juan Carlos Mas, our principal shareholders. The 1993 lawsuit alleges, among other things, that our Board of Directors and NBC breached their respective fiduciary duties by approving the terms of the acquisition of MasTec by the Mas family, and that the Mas family had knowledge of the fiduciary duties owed by NBC and our Board of Directors and knowingly and substantially participated in the breach of these duties. The lawsuit also claims derivatively that each member of our Board of Directors engaged in mismanagement, waste and breach of fiduciary duties in managing our affairs prior to the acquisition by the Mas Family.

There has been no activity in either of these lawsuits in more than two years. We believe that the allegations in each of the lawsuits are without merit and intends to defend these lawsuits vigorously.

In November 1997, Church & Tower filed a lawsuit against Miami-Dade County (the "County") in Florida state court alleging breach of contract and seeking damages exceeding \$3.0 million in connection with the County's refusal to pay amounts due to Church & Tower under a multi-year agreement to perform road restoration work for the Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department ("MWSD"), a department of the County, and the County's wrongful termination of the agreement. The County has refused to pay amounts due to Church & Tower under the agreement until alleged overpayments under the agreement have been resolved, and has counterclaimed against us and is seeking damages. The County also has refused to award a new road restoration agreement for MWSD to Church & Tower, which was the low bidder for the new agreement. We are vigorously pursuing this lawsuit.

We are a party to other pending legal proceedings arising in the normal course of business, none of which MasTec believes is material to our financial position or results of operations.

Federal, state and local laws and regulations govern our operation of underground fuel storage tanks. We are in the process of removing, restoring and upgrading these tanks, as required by applicable laws, and has identified certain tanks and surrounding soil which will require remedial cleanups. The cost of these cleanups is not expected to be material.

In connection with certain contracts, we have signed certain agreements of indemnity in the aggregate amount of approximately \$194.4 million, of which approximately \$145.3 million relate to the uncompleted portion of contracts in process. These agreements are to secure the fulfillment of obligations and performance of the related contracts.

During 1998, we provided a customer financing in connection with the sale of its services. As of December 31, 1998, we had \$41.8 million outstanding under this agreement. We anticipate that it will provide an additional \$8.0 million of financing under this agreement. We expect to terminate the financing agreement as of April 30, 1999.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1996, 1997 AND 1998

NOTE 10--COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES--(CONTINUED)

We have entered into an agreement to expand the telephone network of the Nicaraguan telephone company. We are not currently rendering construction services in Nicaragua and is seeking non-recourse outside financing for the project before proceeding.

We have committed to continue developing a PCS cellular phone system through its investment in Paraguay. We anticipate investing approximately \$13.0 million for the development of this system over the next 12 months.

We announced a stock repurchase program in April 1998. Through December 31, 1998, we purchased a total of 667,000 shares at an average price of \$20.58. The Credit Facility restricts the amount of shares that we may repurchase up to an additional amount of \$5.5 million (see Note 5).

Our current and future operations and investments in certain foreign countries are generally subject to the risks of political, economic or social instability, including the possibility of expropriation, confiscatory taxation, hyper-inflation or other adverse regulatory or legislative developments, or limitations on the repatriation of investment income, capital and other assets. We cannot predict whether any of such factors will occur in the future or the extent to which such factors would have a material adverse effect on our international operations.

NOTE 11--ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

In previous years, we recorded a charge of \$23.1 million to adjust the carrying values of its real estate investment to estimated net realizable value based on offers received to dispose of certain real estate investments in a bulk transaction. Included in assets held for sale in the accompanying balance sheet is approximately \$10.5 million of real estate at December 31, 1998. We are actively marketing this real estate and expect to dispose of substantially all these assets in 1999.

We have a 28% voting interest in Supercanal Holding, S.A. ("Supercanal"), a holding company of numerous cable television operators predominately in Argentina. We do not exercise significant influence over the management of Supercanal. During 1998, we contributed an additional \$1.7 million. Based on the most recent available financial information, for the nine months ended September 30, 1998, Supercanal incurred losses of \$53.0 million (unaudited) and reflected a shareholders' deficiency of \$5.0 million (unaudited).

In July 1995, we made a \$25 million non-recourse term loan collateralized by 40% of the capital stock of a holding company that owned 52.6% of the capital stock of Consorcio Ecuatoriano de Telecomunicaciones, S.A. ("Conecel"), one of two cellular phone operators in the Republic of Ecuador. In June 1997, we converted our loan and accrued interest into the stock of the holding company. In December 1997, we sold our investment in the holding company for \$20.0 million in cash and 7.5 million shares of Conecel common stock valued at \$25.0 million. Accordingly, we recognized a gain of \$4.4 million net of tax based on the percent of cash received to the total transaction value.

During January 1999, we engaged investment bankers to dispose of our investments in Supercanal and Conecel which have a carrying value at December 31, 1998 of \$33.9 million. We also have other international investments with a carrying value of \$5.6 million recorded as assets held for sale as of December 31, 1998. We estimate that the carrying value of such assets held for sale will be realized upon their ultimate disposition.

MASTEC, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 1996, 1997 AND 1998

NOTE 12--QUARTERLY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

The following table presents unaudited quarterly operating results for the two years ended December 31, 1998. We believe that all necessary adjustments have been included in the amounts stated below to present fairly the quarterly results when read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto for the years ended December 31, 1997 and 1998. Results of operations for any particular quarter are not necessarily indicative of results of operations for a full year or predictive of future periods. Quarterly results have been adjusted to reflect the application of purchase accounting to acquisitions previously accounted for as pooling of interests (see Note 1).

	1997 QUARTER ENDED				1998 QUARTER ENDED			
	MAR 31	JUN 30	SEP 30	DEC 31	MAR 31	JUN 30	SEP 30	DEC 31
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)								
STATEMENT OF INCOME DATA								
Revenue	\$130,143	\$141,499	\$184,562	\$203,235	\$ 186,095	\$246,106	\$288,606	\$ 328,115
Gross profit, excluding depreciation and amortization	36,928	39,675	41,688	44,918	33,129	59,878	\$ 70,093	82,710
Operating income (loss)	15,495	17,614	16,772	7,602	(13,599)	20,011	26,289	(4,441)
Net income (loss)	9,287	10,826	8,498	6,053	(12,099)	9,395	13,413	(24,624)
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.22	\$ (0.44)	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.49	\$ (0.90)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.22	\$ (0.44)	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.48	\$ (0.90)

We believe that the effects of inflation have not had a significant impact on our results of operations or financial condition. Our results of operations have historically been seasonally weaker in the first and fourth quarters of the year and have produced stronger results in the second and third quarters.

During the third quarter of 1997, we commenced operations in Brazil, through our subsidiary MasTec Inepar.

During the fourth quarter of 1997, we sold at a gain of \$4.4 million net of taxes a portion of Conecel.

First quarter of 1998 was negatively affected by severe weather, \$4.0 million related to charges incurred in North American operations and \$13.4 million of severance expenses related to our Spanish operations.

During the fourth quarter of 1998, we sold at a loss of \$9.2 million (\$17.0 million net of taxes) 87% of our Spanish operations.

During the fourth quarter of 1998, we recorded a \$33.8 million compensation charge for senior management at certain operating subsidiaries, \$4.5 million for losses on a non-core contract, \$1.4 million for startup costs and \$500,000 associated with bad debts reserves.

* * * * *

MASTEC, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)
(UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	1999	1998 (1)	1999	1998 (1)
Revenue	\$301,092	\$288,606	\$746,576	\$720,807
Costs of revenue	227,760	218,513	568,126	557,707
Depreciation and amortization	14,037	11,830	40,551	30,994
General and administrative expenses	24,560	31,974	64,493	99,406
Operating income	34,735	26,289	73,406	32,700
Interest expense	7,273	7,788	20,815	19,916
Interest income	2,753	2,621	8,495	6,010
Other income, net	(358)	1,053	(57)	2,467
Income before provision for income taxes, equity in earnings of unconsolidated companies and minority interest	29,857	22,175	61,029	21,261
Provision for income taxes	12,405	8,966	25,354	9,769
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated companies	--	803	--	1,558
Minority interest	(306)	(599)	(2,000)	(2,344)
Net income	\$ 17,146	\$ 13,413	\$ 33,675	\$ 10,706
Weighted average common shares outstanding	28,052	27,428	27,693	27,640
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.49	\$ 1.22	\$ 0.39
Weighted average common shares outstanding	28,725	27,672	28,214	28,010
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.48	\$ 1.19	\$ 0.38

(1) 1998 results include the Company's Spanish operations which were sold effective December 31, 1998. Included in the 1998 results above are revenue and net income of \$59.6 million and \$2.1 million, respectively, for the three months ended and revenue and net loss of \$151.4 million and \$4.8 million, respectively for the nine months ended September 30, 1998.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

MASTEC, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(IN THOUSANDS)

	SEPTEMBER 30, 1999	DECEMBER 31, 1998 (1)
	-----	-----
	(UNAUDITED)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,656	\$ 19,864
Accounts receivable, unbilled revenue and retainage, net	259,818	283,590
Inventories	21,131	12,658
Assets held for sale	72,179	57,238
Other current assets	29,375	59,601
	-----	-----
Total current assets	411,159	432,951
Property and equipment, net	153,586	137,382
Investments in unconsolidated companies	5,893	5,886
Intangibles, net	152,798	140,461
Other assets	18,103	18,806
	-----	-----
Total assets	\$ 741,539	735,486
	=====	=====
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current maturities of debt	\$ 13,207	11,143
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	84,071	84,372
Other current liabilities	70,886	87,417
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	168,164	182,932
Other liabilities	43,760	37,592
	-----	-----
Long-term debt	289,953	310,689
	-----	-----
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock	2,817	2,738
Capital surplus	164,054	149,479
Retained earnings	90,152	56,477
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(17,361)	(4,421)
	-----	-----
Total shareholders' equity	239,662	204,273
	-----	-----
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 741,539	735,486
	=====	=====

(1) Does not include financial condition of the Company's Spanish operations, which were sold effective December 31, 1998.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

MASTEC, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
 (IN THOUSANDS)
 (UNAUDITED)

	COMMON STOCK		CAPITAL SURPLUS	RETAINED EARNINGS	FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENTS	TOTAL
	SHARES	AMOUNT				
Balance December 31, 1998	\$27,382	\$2,738	\$149,479	\$56,477	\$ (4,421)	\$ 204,273
Net income				33,675		33,675
Foreign currency translation adjustments					(12,940)	(12,940)
Stock issued	784	79	14,575			14,654
Balance September 30, 1999	\$28,166	\$2,817	\$164,054	\$90,152	\$ (17,361)	239,662
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

MASTEC, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(IN THOUSANDS)
(UNAUDITED)

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	1999	1998
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 33,675	10,706
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	40,551	30,994
Minority interest	2,000	2,344
Loss (gain) on sale of assets	3,488	(246)
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated companies	--	(1,558)
Changes in assets and liabilities net of effect of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivables, unbilled revenue and retainage, net	(16)	(31,829)
Inventories and other current assets	(11,826)	5,293
Other assets	4,204	(16,374)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,802	(1,407)
Other current liabilities	(3,549)	4,616
Other liabilities	1,324	12,362
Net cash provided by operating activities	75,653	14,901
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(57,659)	(57,460)
Cash paid for acquisitions (net of cash acquired) and contingent consideration	(13,311)	(74,946)
Investment in unconsolidated companies held for sale	(20,778)	(20,853)
Repayments (advances) of notes receivable	18,667	(30,794)
Proceeds from sale of international subsidiary	15,914	--
Proceeds from sale of assets	12,521	3,623
Net cash used in investing activities	(44,646)	(180,430)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
(Repayments) proceeds, net from revolving credit facilities	(21,297)	24,393
Proceeds from Senior Notes	--	199,724
Proceeds (repayments) of debt	(808)	(35,766)
Net proceeds (payments) for common stock issued (repurchased)	3,343	(9,677)
Financing costs	--	(4,993)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(18,762)	173,681
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	12,245	8,152
Effect of translation on cash	(3,453)	68
Cash and cash equivalents--beginning of period	19,864	6,063
Cash and cash equivalents--end of period	\$ 28,656	14,283

(CONTINUED)

MASTEC, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS--(CONTINUED)
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AMOUNTS)
(UNAUDITED)

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

During the nine months ended September 30, 1999, we completed certain acquisitions which have been accounted for as purchases. The fair value of the net assets acquired totaled \$3,478 and was comprised primarily of \$6,986 of accounts receivable, \$2,125 of property and equipment, \$677 of other assets and \$266 in cash, offset by \$6,576 of assumed liabilities. The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired was \$7,250 and was allocated to goodwill. We also issued 527,597 shares of common stock with a value of \$11,314 related to the payment of contingent consideration from earlier acquisitions. Of the \$11,314, \$2,314 was recorded as a reduction of other current liabilities and \$9,000 as additional goodwill.

During the nine months ended September 30, 1998, we completed certain acquisitions which have been accounted for as purchases. The fair value of the net assets acquired totaled \$88,219 and was comprised primarily of \$32,568 of accounts receivable \$26,414 of property and equipment, \$7,035 of other assets and \$4,644 in cash, offset by \$36,548 of assumed liabilities. The excess of the purchase price over the net assets acquired was \$54,106 and was allocated to goodwill.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

MASTEC, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 1999 AND DECEMBER 31, 1998
 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1--BASIS FOR PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of MasTec, Inc. ("MasTec" or the "Company") have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions for Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. They do not include all information and notes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements and should be read together with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998. The balance sheet data as of December 31, 1998 was derived from audited financial statements but does not include all disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles. The financial information furnished reflects all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring accruals, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the quarterly periods presented. The results of operations for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of our future results of operations for the entire year.

Our comprehensive income (loss) for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 and 1998 was \$20.7 million and \$12.2 million, respectively. The components of comprehensive income (loss) are net income (loss) and foreign currency translation adjustments.

NOTE 2--ACQUISITIONS AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES

During 1999, we acquired Directional Advantage Boring, Inc., Central Trenching, Inc. and Queens Network Cable Corp., three telecommunications infrastructure service providers. These acquisitions have been accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. The most significant adjustments to the balance sheet resulting from these acquisitions are disclosed in the supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities in the accompanying statement of cash flows.

NOTE 3--DEBT

Debt is comprised of the following (in thousands):

	SEPTEMBER 30, 1999	DECEMBER 31, 1998
	-----	-----
Revolving credit facility, weighted average rate of 6.96% at September 30, 1999 and 7.06% at December 31, 1998	\$ 85,276	\$ 106,300
Other bank facilities at LIBOR plus 1.25% (6.90% at September 30, 1999 and 6.31% at December 31, 1998)	9,290	6,206
Notes payable for equipment, at interest rates from 7.5% to 8.5% due in installments through the year 2000	4,240	6,145
Notes payable for acquisitions, at interest rates from 7.0% to 8.0% due in installments through February 2000	4,586	3,431
Senior Notes, 7.75% due February 2008	199,768	199,750
	-----	-----
Total debt	303,160	321,832
Less current maturities	(13,207)	(11,143)
	-----	-----
Long-term debt	\$ 289,953	\$ 310,689
	=====	=====

MASTEC, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)
 SEPTEMBER 30, 1999 AND DECEMBER 31, 1998
 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 3--DEBT--(CONTINUED)

We have a revolving line of credit with a group of banks (as amended, the "Credit Facility") that provides for borrowings up to an aggregate amount of \$165.0 million. Amounts outstanding under the revolving credit facility mature on June 9, 2001. We are required to pay an unused facility fee ranging from .25% to .50% per annum on the facility, depending upon certain financial covenants.

The Credit Facility is secured by a pledge of shares of certain of our subsidiaries. Interest under the Credit Facility accrues at rates based, at our option, on the agent bank's Base Rate plus a margin of up to .50% depending on certain financial covenants or 1% above the overnight federal funds effective rate, whichever is higher, or its LIBOR Rate (as defined in the Credit Facility) plus a margin of 1.00% to 2.25%, depending on certain financial covenants.

On January 30, 1998, we issued \$200.0 million, 7.75% senior subordinated notes (the "Senior Notes") due in February 2008 with interest due semi-annually.

The Credit Facility and the Senior Notes contain customary events of default and covenants which prohibit, among other things, making investments in excess of a specified amount, incurring additional indebtedness in excess of a specified amount, paying dividends in excess of a specified amount, making capital expenditures in excess of a specified amount, creating certain liens, prepaying other indebtedness, including the Senior Notes, and engaging in certain mergers or combinations without the prior written consent of the lenders. The Credit Facility also provides that we must maintain certain financial ratio coverages at the end of each fiscal quarter such as debt to earnings and earnings to interest expense.

NOTE 4--OPERATIONS BY SEGMENTS AND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

The following table sets forth, for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 1999 and 1998, certain information about segment results of operations and segment assets (in thousands):

THREE MONTHS 1999	EXTERNAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK	INTERNAL NETWORK SERVICES	EXTERNAL ENERGY NETWORK	INTERNATIONAL (1)	OTHER (2)	CONSOLIDATED
Revenue	220,601	\$31,974	\$38,626	\$9,891	\$ --	\$301,092
Operating income (loss)	35,082	2,106	2,509	(687)	(4,275)	34,735
Depreciation and amortization	8,912	686	3,258	753	428	14,037

THREE MONTHS 1998	EXTERNAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK	INTERNAL NETWORK SERVICES	EXTERNAL ENERGY NETWORK	INTERNATIONAL (1)	OTHER (2)	CONSOLIDATED
Revenue	138,174	\$26,006	\$34,086	\$89,703	\$ 637	\$288,606
Operating income (loss)	21,470	1,235	3,726	3,431	(3,573)	26,289
Depreciation and amortization	5,964	768	2,516	2,383	199	11,830

MASTEC, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)
 SEPTEMBER 30, 1999 AND DECEMBER 31, 1998
 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 4--OPERATIONS BY SEGMENTS AND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS--(CONTINUED)

NINE MONTHS 1999	EXTERNAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK	INTERNAL NETWORK SERVICES	EXTERNAL ENERGY NETWORK	INTERNATIONAL (1)	OTHER (2)	CONSOLIDATED
Revenue	517,121	\$72,280	\$113,762	\$ 41,991	\$ 1,422	\$746,576
Operating income (loss)	73,860	3,065	8,733	1,883	(14,135)	73,406
Depreciation and amortization	25,728	1,899	9,356	2,381	1,187	40,551
Total assets	408,070	62,148	89,923	103,408	79,619	743,168
Capital expenditures	47,739	819	8,128	86	887	57,659

NINE MONTHS 1998	EXTERNAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK	INTERNAL NETWORK SERVICES	EXTERNAL ENERGY NETWORK	INTERNATIONAL (1)	OTHER (2)	CONSOLIDATED
Revenue	318,939	\$ 65,205	\$82,715	\$246,428	\$ 7,520	\$720,807
Operating income (loss)	41,631	(3,949)	8,046	(624)	(12,404)	32,700
Depreciation and amortization	18,642	1,550	6,407	4,500	(105)	30,994
Total assets	300,798	65,978	88,337	333,848	105,403	894,364
Capital expenditures	38,197	1,310	10,681	2,725	4,547	57,460

(1) International for 1998 includes the results of the Company's Spanish operations which were sold effective December 31, 1998.

(2) Consists of non-network construction operations and corporate expenses.

There are no significant transfers between geographic areas and segments. Operating income consists of revenue less operating expenses, and does not include interest expense, interest and other income, equity in earnings of unconsolidated companies, minority interest and income taxes. Consolidated operating income is net of corporate general and administrative expenses. Total assets are those assets used in our operations in each segment. Corporate assets include cash and cash equivalents, investments in unconsolidated companies, assets held for sale and notes receivable.

NOTE 5--COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

During 1999, we had provided vendor financing to a telecommunications customer in connection with the sale of our services. All amounts due under this financing arrangement were paid in full in September 1999.

We have a \$28.4 million investment in a PCS wireless system in Paraguay which is held for sale and are committed to spend an additional \$5.0 million to complete the system. In September 1999, the Paraguayan telecommunications regulatory agency rescinded its previous revocation of our license to develop the system, reaffirmed the grant of the license to us and extended the deadline for us to complete the system. The terms of our license now require us to complete the system by January 31, 2000. Our Paraguayan subsidiary is under a preliminary investigation for alleged improper conduct by certain of its employees in connection with the license. Although, we believe that the allegations are baseless, we are cooperating with the investigators.

MASTEC, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(CONTINUED)
SEPTEMBER 30, 1999 AND DECEMBER 31, 1998
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 5--COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES--(CONTINUED)

Included in assets held for sale at September 30, 1999 is approximately \$34.0 million of investments in Argentina and Ecuador, which have defaulted on their third-party debt obligations. We do not guarantee any of their indebtedness.

We are monitoring our investments in Argentina, Ecuador and Paraguay and have determined that the carrying values of these assets as of September 30, 1999 have not been impaired. There can be no assurance that future transactions or events will not result in a permanent impairment of these assets.

We sold 87% of our Spanish operations effective December 31, 1998 for \$27.2 million in cash payable in four installments and \$25.0 million of assumed debt. As of September 30, 1999, \$12.5 million of the cash purchase price plus accrued interest had not been paid when due, however we received \$1.8 million subsequently (a portion of which is in escrow), which has reduced the outstanding balance to \$10.7 million. We have posted a \$3.0 million letter of credit for the benefit of the Spanish operations to be used for working capital.

[GRAPHIC OMITTED]

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and we are not soliciting offers to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

PROSPECTUS (SUBJECT TO COMPLETION)
ISSUED NOVEMBER 1, 1999

2,500,000 SHARES

[GRAPHIC OMITTED]

COMMON STOCK

MASTEC, INC. IS OFFERING 2,500,000 SHARES OF ITS COMMON STOCK.

MASTEC'S COMMON STOCK IS LISTED ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE UNDER THE SYMBOL "MTZ." ON OCTOBER 29, 1999 THE REPORTED LAST SALE PRICE OF MASTEC'S COMMON STOCK ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE WAS \$32 3/4 PER SHARE.

INVESTING IN THE COMMON STOCK INVOLVES RISKS. SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 11.

PRICE \$ A SHARE

	PRICE TO PUBLIC	UNDERWRITING DISCOUNTS AND COMMISSIONS	PROCEEDS TO MASTEC
PER SHARE	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	\$	\$	\$

A SELLING SHAREHOLDER HAS GRANTED THE UNDERWRITERS THE RIGHT TO PURCHASE UP TO AN ADDITIONAL 375,000 SHARES OF COMMON STOCK TO COVER OVER-ALLOTMENTS. WE WILL NOT RECEIVE ANY OF THE PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF SUCH SHARES.

THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND STATE SECURITIES REGULATORS HAVE NOT APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED THESE SECURITIES, OR DETERMINED IF THIS PROSPECTUS IS TRUTHFUL OR COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

MORGAN STANLEY & CO. INCORPORATED EXPECTS TO DELIVER THE SHARES TO PURCHASERS ON , 1999.

MORGAN STANLEY DEAN WITTER

JEFFERIES INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

MORGAN KEEGAN & COMPANY, INC.

, 1999

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

ITEM 14. OTHER EXPENSES OF ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION

The following statement sets forth the estimated amount of expenses (other than underwriting discounts and commissions) to be borne by the Registrant in connection with the Offerings:

SEC Registration Fee	\$16,801.31
Legal Fees and Expenses	100,000
Accounting Fees and Expenses	30,000
Printing and Mailing Expenses	50,000
Miscellaneous Expenses	103,199

TOTAL FEES AND EXPENSES	\$ 300,000
	=====

ITEM 15. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Section 607.0831 of the Florida Business Corporation Act (the "Florida Act") provides that a director is not personally liable for monetary damages to the corporation or any person for any statement, vote, decision or failure to act regarding corporate management or policy, by a director, unless: (a) the director breached or failed to perform his duties as a director; and (b) the director's breach of, or failure to perform, those duties constitutes: (i) a violation of criminal law unless the director had reasonable cause to believe his conduct was lawful or had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful; (ii) a transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit, either directly or indirectly; (iii) a circumstance under which the director is liable for an improper distribution; (iv) in a proceeding by, or in the right of the corporation to procure a judgment in its favor or by or in the right of a shareholder, conscious disregard for the best interests of the corporation, or willful misconduct; or (v) in a proceeding by or in the right of someone other than the corporation or a shareholder, recklessness or an act or omission which was committed in bad faith or with malicious purpose or in a manner exhibiting wanton and willful disregard of human rights, safety or property.

Section 607.0850 of the Florida Act provides that a corporation shall have the power to indemnify any person who was or is a party to any proceeding (other than an action by, or in the right of, the corporation), by reason of the fact that he is or was a director, officer or employee or agent of the corporation, against liability incurred in connection with such proceeding if he acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, the best interests of the corporation and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful. Section 607.0850 also provides that a corporation shall have the power to indemnify any person, who was or is a party to any proceeding by, or in the right of, the corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that he is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, against expenses and amounts paid in settlement not exceeding, in the judgment of the board of directors, the estimated expense of litigating the proceeding to conclusion, actually and reasonably incurred in connection with the defense or settlement of such proceeding, including any appeal thereof. Section 607.0850 further provides that such indemnification shall be authorized if such person acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, the best interests of the corporation, except that no indemnification shall be made under this provision in respect of any claim, issue, or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable unless, and only to the extent that, the court in which such proceeding was brought, or any other court of competent jurisdiction, shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability, but in view of all circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which such court shall deem proper. Section 607.0850 further provides that to the extent that a director, officer, employee or agent has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any of the foregoing proceedings, or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, he shall be indemnified

against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection therewith. Under Section 607.0850, any indemnification under the foregoing provisions, unless pursuant to a determination by a court, shall be made by the corporation only as authorized in the specific case upon a determination that the indemnification of the director, officer, employee or agent is proper under the circumstances because he has met the applicable standard of conduct. Notwithstanding the failure of a corporation to provide such indemnification, and despite any contrary determination by the corporation in a specific case, a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation who is or was a party to a proceeding may apply for indemnification to the appropriate court and such court may order indemnification if it determines that such person is entitled to indemnification under the applicable standard.

Section 607.0850 also provides that a corporation shall have the power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation against any liability asserted against him and incurred by him in any such capacity or arising out of his status as such, whether or not the corporation would have the power to indemnify him against such liability under the provisions of Section 607.0850.

The Registrant's Articles of Incorporation provide that the Registrant shall indemnify to the fullest extent authorized by the Florida Act, each person who is involved in any litigation or other proceeding because such person is or was a director or officer of the Registrant, against all expense, loss or liability reasonably incurred or suffered in connection therewith. The Registrant's By-Laws provide that a director or officer may be paid expenses incurred in defending any proceeding in advance of its final disposition upon receipt by the Registrant of an undertaking, by or on behalf of the director or officer, to repay all amounts so advanced if it is ultimately determined that such director or officer is not entitled to indemnification.

The Registrant has obtained primary and excess insurance policies insuring the directors and officers of the Registrant and its subsidiaries against certain liabilities they may incur in their capacity as directors and officers. Under such policies, the insurer, on behalf of the Registrant, may also pay amounts for which the Registrant has granted indemnification to the directors or officers.

ITEM 16. EXHIBITS

The following exhibits either are filed herewith or incorporated by reference to documents previously filed or will be filed by amendment, as indicated below:

EXHIBITS	DESCRIPTION
1	Form of Underwriting Agreement between the Registrant and the Underwriters.*
4	Indenture, dated as of February 4, 1998, between the Registrant and First Trust National Association, as trustee, relating to the Registrant's 7 3/4% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-4, filed on February 13, 1998, Registration No. 333-46361).
5	Form of Opinion of Stearns Weaver Miller Weissler Alhadeff & Sitterson, P.A. regarding validity of the shares of Common Stock being offered.
23.1	Consent of Stearns Weaver Miller Weissler Alhadeff & Sitterson, P.A. (included in Exhibit 5 above).
23.2	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.
23.3	Consent of Arthur Andersen, LLP.
24	Power of Attorney (included with signature pages to this Registration Statement).

* To be filed by amendment

ITEM 17. UNDERTAKINGS

a. The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each filing of the Registrant's annual report pursuant to Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan's annual report pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act), that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

b. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

(c) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes that:

- (1) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the Registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective.
- (2) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the Registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form S-3 and has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Miami, State of Florida, on the 29th day of October, 1999.

MASTEC, INC.

By

Joel-Tomas Citron
 Vice-Chairman of the Board of
 Directors,
 President and Chief Executive
 Officer

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Jorge Mas, his true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments, including post-effective amendments, to this Registration Statement or any registration statement relating to this offering to be effective upon filing pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act of 1933, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission granting unto said attorney-in-fact and agent, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done, as fully to all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney-in-fact and agent or his substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Registration Statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
/s/ Jorge Mas Jorge Mas	Chairman of the Board of Directors	October 29, 1999
/s/ Joel-Tomas Citron Joel-Tomas Citron	Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors, President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	October 29, 1999
/s/ Carmen Sabater Carmen Sabater	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	October 29, 1999
/s/ Arlene Vargas Arlene Vargas	Vice President and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)	October 29, 1999
/s/ Eliot C. Abbott Eliot C. Abbott	Director	October 29, 1999
/s/ Joseph P. Kennedy, II Joseph P. Kennedy, II	Director	October 29, 1999
/s/ Arthur B. Laffer Arthur B. Laffer	Director	October 29, 1999

SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
/s/ Olaf Olafsson Olaf Olafsson	Director	October 29, 1999
/s/ William L. Shiebler William L. Shiebler	Director	October 29, 1999
/s/ Jose S. Sorzano Jose S. Sorzano	Director	October 29, 1999

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

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5	Form of Opinion of Stearns Weaver Miller Weissler Alhadeff & Sitterson, P.A. regarding validity of the shares of Common Stock being offered.
23.1	Consent of Stearns Weaver Miller Weissler Alhadeff & Sitterson, P.A. (included in Exhibit 5 above).
23.2	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
23.3	Consent of Arthur Andersen, LLP.

LAW OFFICES
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ALEXANDER ANGUIERA	ROBERT T. KOFMAN	RICHARD E. SCHATZ	DAVID M. SMITH
LAWRENCE J. BAILIN	CHAD K. LANG	DAVID M. SEIFER	LAND USE CONSULTANT
PATRICK A. BARRY	FRANK J. LOPEZ	JOSE G. SEPULVEDA	
SHAWN BAYNE	TERRY M. LOVELL	JAY B. SHAPIRO	
SUSAN FLEMING BENNETT	JOY SPILLIS LUNDEEN	MARTIN S. SIMKOVIC	TAMPA OFFICE
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MARK P. DIKEMAN	HAROLD D. MOOREFIELD, JR.	ANNETTE TORRES	
DREW M. DILLWORTH	JOHN N. MURATIDES	DENNIS R. TURNER	FORT LAUDERDALE OFFICE
SHARON QUINN DIXON	JOHN K. OLSON	RONALD L. WEAVER	SUITE 1900
ALAN H. FEIN	JAY P. W. PHILP	ROBERT I. WEISSLER	200 EAST BROWARD BOULEVARD
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PATRICIA K. GREEN	ELIZABETH G. RICE		
JOSEPH K. HALL	GLENN M. RISSMAN		
ALICE R. HUNEYCUTT	DAVID A. ROTHSTEIN		
RICHARD B. JACKSON	BETTY CHANG ROWE		

October 29, 1999

Jose M. Sariego, Esq.
 Senior Vice President - General Counsel
 MasTec, Inc.
 3155 N.W. 77th Avenue
 Miami, Florida 33122-1205

Re: REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON FORM S-3 OF MASTEC, INC.

Dear Mr. Sariego:

We have acted as counsel to MasTec, Inc., a Florida corporation (the "Corporation"), in connection with the proposed public offering of 2,500,000 shares (the "Firm Shares") of the Corporation's common stock, \$.10 par value per share (the "Common Stock"), and up to an additional 375,000 shares (the "Option Shares") of Common Stock subject to an over-allotment option granted to the several underwriters of such public offering. The Firm Shares and the Option Shares are hereinafter referred to collectively as the "Shares." The Shares are being offered by the Corporation and Jorge Mas Holdings I Limited Partnership, a Texas limited partnership (the "Selling Shareholder"). The Corporation has filed a Registration Statement on Form S-3 (the "Registration Statement") with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"), with respect to the public offering of the Shares. As such counsel, you have requested our opinion as to the matters described herein relating to the issuance of the Shares.

Jose M. Sariego, Esq.
 October 29, 1999
 Page 2

In connection with this opinion, we have examined (i) the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Corporation, as amended to date, (ii) an executed copy of the Registration Statement, together with the exhibits and schedules thereto, in the form filed with the Commission, (iii) the minute books and other records of corporate proceedings of the Corporation through the date hereof, as made available to us by officers of the Corporation and (iv) such other documents and proceedings as we have considered necessary or appropriate for the purposes of this opinion.

In rendering this opinion, we have assumed, without independent investigation: (i) the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals; (ii) the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to us as certified or photostatic copies and (iii) the genuineness of all signatures. In addition, as to questions of fact material to the opinions expressed herein, we have relied upon such certificates of public officials, corporate agents and officers of the Corporation and such other certificates as we deemed relevant.

We have also assumed the legal capacity of all natural persons, the

authority of such persons signing on behalf of parties thereto other than the Corporation and the due authorization, execution and delivery of all documents by the parties thereto other than the Corporation. As to certain factual matters material to the opinion expressed herein, we have also relied, to the extent we deemed proper, upon representations, warranties and statements as to factual matters of officers and other representatives of the Corporation and the Selling Shareholder. Our opinion expressed below is subject to the qualification that we express no opinion as to any law of any jurisdiction other than law of the State of Florida and the federal laws of the United States of America. Without limiting the foregoing, we express no opinion with respect to the applicability thereto or effect of municipal laws or the rules, regulations or orders of any municipal agencies within any such state.

Based upon and subject to the foregoing qualifications, assumptions and limitations and the further limitations set forth below, it is our opinion that:

(1) The Firm Shares have been duly authorized and, when issued and paid for as contemplated by the Registration Statement and countersigned by a transfer agent and duly registered by a registrar for the Common Stock, the Shares will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable; and

(2) The Option Shares have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid and non-assessable.

This opinion is intended solely for the Corporation's use in connection with the registration of the Shares and may not be relied upon for any other purpose or by any other person. This opinion may not be quoted in whole or in part or otherwise referred to or furnished to any other person except in response to a valid subpoena. This opinion is limited to the matters expressly stated herein, and

Jose M. Sariego, Esq.
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no opinion is implied or may be inferred beyond the matters expressly stated herein. This opinion is rendered as of the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to update or supplement such opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in facts or law that may hereafter occur. We hereby consent to the filing of this letter as an exhibit to the Registration Statement and to the reference to our Firm in the Prospectus included therein under the caption ALegal Matters.@ In giving such consent, we do not admit that we are in the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Act or the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder.

Very truly yours,

STEARNS WEAVER MILLER WEISSLER
ALHADEFF & SITTERSON, P.A.

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We hereby consent to the use in this Registration Statement on Form S-3 of our report dated February 10, 1999 relating to the financial statements of MasTec, Inc., which appears in such Registration Statement. We also consent to the reference to us under the heading "Experts" in such Registration Statement.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Miami, Florida
October 29, 1999

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We consent to the inclusion and incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement of MasTec, Inc. on Form S-3 of our report dated March 31, 1999, on our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Sistemas e Instalaciones de Telecomunicacion, S.A. ("Sintel") and subsidiaries. We also consent to the reference to our firm under the caption "Experts" in such Registration Statement.

/s/ ARTHUR ANDERSEN

ARTHUR ANDERSEN
Madrid, Spain

October 29, 1999