

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-K

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 [FEE REQUIRED]
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 1993

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 [NO FEE REQUIRED]
For the transition period from January 1, 1993 to December 31, 1993
Commission file number 0-3797

MasTec, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

59-1259279

(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

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

8600 N.W. 36th Street, Miami, FL

33166

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (305) 599-1800

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

Title of each class	Name of each exchange on which registered
---------------------	--

12% Convertible Subordinated Debentures
due November 15, 2000

Philadelphia Stock Exchange

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

Common Stock, par value \$.10 per share

(Title of class)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports
required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of
1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such period that the registrant was
required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing
requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No

Page 1 of 50

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

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the
registrant computed by reference to the closing price on March 31, 1994 was
\$45,527,424.

The number of shares of common stock outstanding as of March 31, 1994 was
16,027,592.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant's Proxy Statement which was filed on February 11,
1994 are incorporated by reference into Part III.

PART I

Item 1. BUSINESS

General Development of Business:

On March 11, 1994, Church & Tower, Inc. ("CT") and Church & Tower of Florida ("CTF" and, together with CT, the "CT Group"), privately held corporations under common control, were acquired (the "Acquisition") through an exchange of stock, by Burnup & Sims Inc., ("Burnup") a Delaware public company. As a result of the Acquisition, the former CT Group shareholders received approximately 65% of shares of Burnup in exchange for 100% of the shares of CT Group. Under generally accepted accounting principles, the Acquisition was accounted for as a purchase by the CT Group and, therefore, the accompanying financial statements and disclosures are those of the CT Group only. Immediately following the Acquisition, the name of Burnup was changed to MasTec, Inc. ("MasTec" or the "Company") and the fiscal year end was changed to December 31. See Condensed Pro Forma Financial Information in the Notes to the Combined Financial Statements for information regarding Burnup.

As a result of the Acquisition, the Company will be able to provide a wider range of engineering, cable design, installation and maintenance services to telephone, CATV and utility customers throughout the United States and abroad. The Company will provide such services through subsidiaries located principally in California, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North and South Carolina and Texas. In addition, the Company owns a manufacturer of uninterruptible backup power supplies for the CATV industry, a motion picture theater chain in the southeastern U.S. and a commercial printing and graphic arts company.

Operations of the Company are somewhat seasonal, and this has historically resulted in reduced revenues during the months of November, December and January relative to other months. During winter months, inclement weather in certain areas reduces the volume and efficiency of outside service activities. Additionally, certain utility services customers may reduce expenditures for outside plant construction and maintenance during the latter part of their budgetary year, which typically ends in December.

The sale of the Company's goods and services to foreign markets is expected to generate less than 5% of revenues for fiscal year 1994. Burnup's sales to foreign markets generated less than one percent of revenues for its 1993 fiscal year. The Company is currently pursuing additional offshore opportunities and has entered into joint venture agreements with local partners in certain South American and east European countries to provide telecommunications services. The Company intends to finance its portion of such projects with internally-generated funds and, as necessary, through the redeployment of machinery and equipment, technical expertise and supervisory personnel from certain domestic areas of operation.

The CT Group's backlog of orders which is substantially represented by written contracts and purchase orders and does not include work to be performed under telephone and utility master contracts, approximated \$9 million at December 31, 1992 related to its General Construction Services.

The Company obtains the majority of its raw materials and supplies from customers for which it provides services.

CTF was incorporated under the laws of Florida in 1968. Since that date, CTF has performed engineering, construction and maintenance services for regional telephone companies, long distance carriers and private business, including BellSouth Telecommunications ("BellSouth"), pursuant to master contracts covering outside plant work, and customer installation and hookup services for cable television "CATV" subscribers. CTF currently holds three such master contracts, expiring at various times through 1996, for Dade County and south Broward County, Florida. The revenues generated under such contracts constitute approximately 64% of CT Group's total combined revenues. CTF also provides fiber-optic installation services which require specialized skills for BellSouth and alternate access providers. Customers typically supply materials such as poles, cable, conduit and telephone equipment, and the CT Group provides expertise, tools and equipment necessary to perform the installation services and engineering and other types of personnel to supplement day-to-day requirements of telephone companies and to meet their emergency and peak load maintenance and installation needs. CTF also provides construction and maintenance services under individual contracts to local utilities, including the Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Authority. The services provided to telephone, CATV and utility companies are collectively referred to as Utilities Services.

CT was incorporated under the laws of Florida in 1990 to engage in selected construction projects in the public and private sectors ("General Construction Services"). In 1990, a joint venture (the "9001 Joint Venture"), of which CT is the majority partner, was established for the purpose of constructing a detention facility in Dade County with a capacity of approximately 2,500 beds. The detention facility was completed in 1993. In September 1990, CT entered into a joint venture (the "OCT Joint Venture") of which CT is a 20% minority partner with Constructora Norberto Odebrecht, an international construction contractor, to construct governmental projects. The OCT Joint Venture has completed the Brickell Extension Project of the City of Miami's Metro Mover, an elevated transportation system, and has as of December 31, 1993 completed approximately 56% of the construction of a landfill in south Dade County.

In May 1992, CT merged with Communication Contractors, Inc., an affiliate of CTF engaged primarily in providing manpower and equipment to CTF. Since the merger, work under the BellSouth master contracts has been primarily subcontracted to CT.

In the latter part of 1992, the CT Group entered into a joint venture for the removal of debris related to Hurricane Andrew. The CT Group has a 25% interest in this venture and recorded approximately \$1,087,000 of income during 1993 related to its equity in the earnings of this venture. The venture was essentially completed in 1993.

See "Business Segments" in Note 11 to the Combined Financial Statements for information related to revenues, operating profits, and identifiable assets of each of the CT Group's principal business segments.

At December 31, 1993, the CT Group employed 437 people and Burnup employed 1,999 people.

As previously mentioned, the CT Group operates primarily in two industry segments: the Utilities Services and General Construction Services. See Note 4 to the Combined Financial Statements for information related to revenues derived from work performed under MasTec contract. The Company may be compensated on an hourly basis or at a fixed unit price for services rendered. Master contracts are generally for one to three year terms and may be terminated upon 60 days notice by either party. Master contracts may be renewed through negotiations between the Company and its customers or customers may elect to award these contracts on the basis of competitive bidding.

Burnup's telephone and cable television and utility services industry segment operate in substantially the same manner as the CT Group's Utilities Services industry segment. However, Burnup provides its services in approximately 35 states and certain foreign countries. Additionally, Burnup operates a motion picture theatre chain consisting of 94 screens at 32 locations in Florida and two locations in Georgia. Twenty-two of the theatres are indoor and 12 are drive-ins. The Company derives a substantial portion of its theatre revenues and profits from food and beverage concessions which it operates in all of the theatres.

The market for Utilities Services is highly competitive and management believes the factors for success include quality, reliability, price and promptness of performance. Although most companies in this field tend to operate in a limited geographical area, a number of competitors may bid on a particular project without regard to location. On a national basis, neither the Company nor any of its competitors can be considered dominant in the industry, which is fragmented and characterized by a large number of small companies.

Changes in the level of telephone company capital expenditures, influenced by prevailing interest rates and the allowance or disallowance of telephone rate increases by public regulatory agencies, may affect the volume of work available to the Company. Additionally, certain telephone companies may utilize their own personnel to perform all or some part of the types of services provided by the Company.

The CATV industry is regulated by local, state and federal laws, and such governmental regulation has a direct effect upon whether new CATV systems are built or existing systems are improved, thus directly affecting the availability of work for which the Company may compete. The industry is characterized by a large number of companies which provide CATV services.

Providing General Construction services to the public and private sectors is highly competitive. Projects are awarded based on a bidding process.

The Company's theatres exhibit first, second and third run films of major motion picture distributors. The availability of popular films has a significant effect on both admission and concession revenues. The Company's theatre operations are highly dependent on major film distributors for an adequate supply of such films. The Company competes with numerous other film exhibitors and entertainment attractions in its operating areas.

The Company also offers commercial printing products and graphic arts services. The principal customers are businesses located in Florida and the northeast United States. The printing business is extremely competitive and no one company is considered dominant.

Environment

The Company's facilities are subject to federal, state, and local provisions involving the protection of the environment. Accruals for environmental matters are recorded in operating expenses when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated. To determine appropriate accrual amounts, management and outside experts review currently available facts to evaluate the probability and scope of potential liability. Inherent uncertainties exist in such evaluations primarily due to unknown conditions, evolving governmental standards regarding liability, and changing technologies for handling site remediation and restoration. At December 31, 1993, \$630,000 had been accrued for site remediation and is reflected in the Balance Sheet as part of "Other current liabilities" with a corresponding amount charged to costs of revenues. It is estimated that future additional costs, if any, in this respect will not be significant.

Item 2. PROPERTIES

The CT Group's principal facilities are located in South Florida and consist of offices, equipment yards and temporary storage locations. The CT Group does not consider any specific owned or leased facility to be indispensable to its operations since much of the work is performed upon the customer's premises or upon public rights-of-way. In addition, the CT Group believes that equally suitable alternative locations are available in all areas where it currently does business.

Burnup owns two indoor and eight drive-in theatres located on approximately 117 acres in ten Florida cities and leases 18 indoor and three drive-in theatres located in 19 Florida cities and two indoor locations in south Georgia. Substantially all of the leased theatres are subject to long-term leases, many of which contain long-term renewal options that are exercisable at the discretion of the Company.

Burnup also owns a 60,000 square-foot printing plant located in Stuart, Florida and a 50,000 square foot manufacturing plant located in Athens, Georgia, each of which currently operates at less than full capacity. Other operations, principally telephone services, are conducted through approximately 53 subsidiary and branch locations, of which approximately 31 are owned. A majority of the leased facilities consists of offices and temporary equipment yards or storage locations which are subject to short-term or cancelable leases.

At December 31, 1993, the CT Group operated approximately 250 licensed vehicles, all of which are owned. In addition, it owns various types of construction equipment including approximately 65 off-road vehicles. Burnup operated approximately 1,400 licensed vehicles, substantially all of which are owned. In addition, it owns various types of construction equipment including approximately 600 off-road vehicles.

The CT Group believes that its properties, as well as Burnup's, are generally in good condition and suitable for their intended uses. The Company has no material amounts of idle equipment.

In addition to its operating properties, Burnup owns approximately 1,850 acres of real estate located throughout central and southwest Florida which are being held for investment purposes as well as a 124,000 square foot plant located on approximately 43 acres in Freehold, New Jersey.

Certain of the Company's properties and vehicles are encumbered pursuant to loan agreements.

Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The following is a summary of legal proceedings involving the Company.

Albert H. Kahn v. Nick A. Caporella, et al., Civil Action No. 11890 was filed on December 1990 by a stockholder of the Company in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware in and for New Castle County against the Company, the members of the Board of Directors, and against National Beverage Corporation ("NBC"), as a purported class action and derivative lawsuit. In May 1993, plaintiff amended its class action and shareholder derivative complaint (the "Amended Complaint"). The class action claims allege, among other things, that the Board of Directors, and NBC, as its then largest stockholder, breached their respective fiduciary duties in approving (i) the distribution to the Company's stockholders of all of the common stock of NBC owned by it (the "Distribution") and (ii) the exchange by NBC of 3,846,153 shares of Common Stock for certain indebtedness of NBC held by the Company (the "Exchange") (the Distribution and the Exchange are hereinafter referred to as the "1991 Transaction"), and allegedly placing the interests of NBC ahead of the interests of the other stockholders of the Company. The derivative action claims allege, among other things, that the Board of Directors has breached its fiduciary duties by approving executive officer compensation arrangements, by financing NBC's operations on a current basis, and by permitting the interests of the Company to be subordinated to those of NBC. In the lawsuit, plaintiff seeks to rescind the 1991 Transaction and to recover damages in an unspecified amount.

The Amended Complaint alleges that the Special Transaction Committee that approved the 1991 Transaction was not independent and that, therefore, the 1991 Transaction was not protected by the business judgment rule or conducted in accordance with a settlement agreement (the "1990 Settlement") entered into in 1990 pertaining to certain prior litigation. The Amended Complaint also makes to other allegations which involve (i) further violations of the 1990 Settlement by the Company's engaging in certain transactions not approved by the Special Transaction Committee; (ii) the sale of a subsidiary of the Company to a former officer of the Company, (iii) the timing of the 1991 Transaction and (iv) the treatment of executive stock options in the 1991 Transaction.

In November 1993, plaintiff filed a class action and derivative complaint, Civil Action 13248, (the "1993 Complaint") against the Company, the members of the Board of Directors, CT, CTF, Jorge Mas Canosa, Jorge Mas and Juan Carlos Mas (CT,CTF, Jorge Mas Canosa, Jorge Mas and Juan Carlos Mas are referred to as the "CT Defendants"). In December 1993, plaintiffs amended the 1993 Complaint ("1993 Amended Complaint"). The 1993 Amended Complaint alleges, among other things, that (i) the Board of Directors and NBC, as the Company's largest stockholder at the time, breached their respective fiduciary duties by approving the Acquisition Agreement and the Redemption (as defined in the Proxy Statement dated February 10, 1994) which, according to the allegations of the 1993 Complaint, benefits Mr. Caporella at the expense of the Company's stockholders,

(ii) the CT Defendants had knowledge of the fiduciary duties owed by NBC and the Board of Directors and knowingly and substantially participated in their breaches thereof, and (iii) the Special Transaction Committee of the Board of Directors which approved the Acquisition Agreement and Redemption was not independent and, as such, was not in accordance with the 1990 Settlement, (iv) the Board of Directors breached its fiduciary duties by failing to take an active and direct role in the sale of the Company and failing to ensure the maximization of stockholder value in the sale of control of the company; and (v) the Board of Directors and NBC, as the Company's largest stockholder at the time, breached their respective fiduciary duties by failing to disclose completely all material information regarding the Acquisition Agreement and the Redemption.

The 1993 Complaint also claims derivatively that each member of the Board of Directors engaged in mismanagement, waste and breach of their fiduciary duties in managing the Company's affairs. On November 29, 1993, plaintiff filed a motion for an order preliminarily and permanently enjoining the Acquisition and the Redemption. On March 7, 1994, the court heard arguments with respect to plaintiff's motion to enjoin the Acquisition and Redemption and on March 10, 1994, the court denied plaintiff's request for injunctive relief.

The Company believes that the allegations in the complaint, the Amended Complaint and the 1993 Complaint and the 1993 Amended Complaint are without merit, and intends to vigorously defend this action.

William C. Deviney, Jr. v. Burnup & Sims Inc., et al. Civil Action No. 152350 was filed in the Chancery Court of the First Judicial District of Hines County, Mississippi on May 3, 1993. The plaintiff in this action filed suit seeking specific performance of alleged obligations of the Company pursuant to a stock purchase agreement and related agreements entered into in 1988. Pursuant to the agreements, the Company sold to plaintiff a minority interest in a Telephone Services subsidiary and granted to plaintiff an option to purchase the remaining stock if certain conditions were satisfied. Alternatively, plaintiff seeks unspecified damages for breach of contract and for alleged breaches of fiduciary duties, and seeks an award of punitive damages and attorneys' fees for alleged bad faith conduct in connection with the stock purchase agreement and related matters. The Company believes that the allegations in the complaint are without merit and is vigorously defending this action. Additionally, the Company has filed counterclaims which, among other things, seek a declaratory judgment that the plaintiff's failure to satisfy certain material conditions terminated his rights under the stock purchase agreement. The evidentiary portion of the trial proceedings relative to these actions concluded on November 19, 1993. On June 8, 1994 the judge entered an Opinion of The Court which held for the Plaintiffs without specifying damages pending the issuance of a judgment. The opinion denied punitive damages against the Company. In the opinion of management, the ultimate outcome of the legal proceedings is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Company.

Jorge Gamez, as Personal Representative of the Estate of Jorge A. Gamez, deceased, vs. Church & Tower, Inc., a Florida corporation, et al. Civil Action 93-07318 CA 20, filed in the Circuit Court of the 11th Judicial Circuit in and for Dade County, Florida on March 22, 1993, and amended on April 20, 1994, to include MasTec, Inc. The claim alleges that a CT Group employee was negligent in the operation of a truck and trailer combination which resulted in a death. Although no amounts are stated in the preliminary case filings, the plaintiff has made a demand for \$7.2 million.

The Company is also a defendant in other legal actions arising in the normal course of business.

Management believes, based on consultations with its legal counsel, that the amount provided in the financial statements of the Company are adequate to cover the estimated losses expected to be incurred in connection with these matters.

Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

There was no vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of the last fiscal year. On March 11, 1994, however, security holders of the Company voted on certain matters. Results of votes of security holders are included in the Company's quarterly report for the period ended March 31, 1994 and are hereby incorporated by reference.

PART II

Item 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON STOCK AND RELATED SHAREHOLDER MATTERS

The following information relates to the Company's common stock, par value \$.10 per share, (the "Common Stock") which currently trades on the NASDAQ National Market System under the symbol MASX (formerly BSIM). The high and low closing quotations of the Common Stock for each quarter of the last two fiscal years, as reported by NASDAQ, are set forth below:

	1993		1992	
	High	Low	High	Low
First Quarter	\$ 3 7/16	\$ 2 5/8	\$ 8 3/4	\$ 6 3/4
Second Quarter	2 7/16	2	8 1/4	4
Third Quarter	4 1/8	1 7/8	5 1/8	3 3/4
Fourth Quarter	5 5/16	3 5/16	6	2 7/8

No cash dividends were declared for the years ended December 31, 1993 and 1992 with respect to the Company. See Note 3 to the Combined Financial Statements for information concerning the payment of dividends to the CT Group shareholders.

Item 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Five-year Summary of Operations and Financial Information

The following tables present summary historical combined financial information of CT Group, summary unaudited consolidated financial data for Burnup and summary unaudited pro forma consolidated financial data for the Company. The unaudited pro forma operating statement data for fiscal 1993 and 1992 assume that the Acquisition had occurred on January 1, 1992. The unaudited pro forma balance sheet data assume that the Acquisition had occurred on December 31, 1993. The unaudited pro forma consolidated financial data do not purport to represent what the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position actually would have been had the Acquisition occurred on the dates indicated, or to project the Company's results of operations or financial position for any future period or date. The summary unaudited pro forma data should be read in conjunction with the Combined Financial Statements.

(In Thousands, Except Earnings Per Common Share)

	CT Group				
	Years Ended December 31				
	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989
Statement of Operations Data:					
Contract Revenue	\$ 44,683	\$ 34,136	\$ 31,588	\$ 18,640	\$ 15,670
Costs and Expenses	39,108	25,441	25,841	14,196	12,896
Income from Operations	5,575	8,695	5,747	4,444	2,774
Net Income	6,752	8,280	5,301	4,757	3,093
Common Shares Outstanding (1)	10,250	10,250	10,250	10,250	10,250
Earnings per Common Share (1)	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.30
Balance Sheet Data					
(at end of period):					
Working Capital	\$ 9,091	\$ 12,767	\$ 7,154	\$ 5,209	\$ 4,254
Property - Net	4,632	3,656	2,406	2,100	2,039
Total Assets	21,325	23,443	11,733	8,849	7,613
Non-Current Debt	3,579	855	371	333	323
Stockholders' Equity(2)	10,942	15,690	9,436	7,296	6,127

	Burnup				
	Years Ended January 31				
	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990
Statement of Operations Data:					
Contract Revenue	\$137,732	\$143,990	\$155,254	\$188,656	\$181,474
Costs and Expenses	147,953	148,720	153,612	192,983	175,724
Income (Loss) from Operations	(10,221)	(4,730)	1,642	(4,327)	5,750
Net Income	(7,294)	(2,992)	731	(3,138)	4,384
Common Shares Outstanding	8,768	8,768	8,768	9,664	9,662
Earnings per Common Share	\$ (0.83)	\$ (0.34)	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.32)	\$ 0.45
Balance Sheet Data					
(at end of period):					
Working Capital	\$ 17,308	\$ 19,175	\$ 24,003	\$ 27,009	\$ 50,266
Property - Net	16,875	18,252	22,760	24,234	30,927
Total Assets	101,798	107,550	116,816	131,914	148,488
Non-Current Debt	32,028	37,036	38,506	38,095	47,082
Stockholders' Equity	33,988	40,098	43,090	58,966	61,962

Pro Forma (3)
(CT Group and Burnup Combined)
Years Ended December 31,

	1993	1992
Statement of Operations Data:		
Contract Revenue	\$182,415	\$178,126
Costs and Expenses	187,449	176,590
Income (Loss) from Operations	(5,034)	1,536
Net Income (Loss)	(2,621)	724
Common Shares Outstanding (4)	15,865	15,865
Earnings (Loss) per Common Share (4)	\$ (0.17)	\$ 0.05

Balance Sheet Data
(at end of period):

Working Capital	\$ 18,581
Property - Net	44,048
Total Assets	137,112
Non-Current Debt	35,607
Stockholders' Equity	44,311

- (1) Reflects the shares of the Company's common stock received by the former stockholders of the CT Group pursuant to the Acquisition.
- (2) See Note 3 to the Combined Financial Statements regarding dividends declared.
- (3) The pro forma amounts have been prepared based upon the same assumptions as are used in preparing the Pro Forma Condensed Financial Statements included in the notes to the financial statements.
- (4) Reflects the shares which would have been outstanding had the Acquisition occurred on January 1, 1992.

Item 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the Combined Financial Statements and notes thereto included elsewhere herein.

Results of Operations

Revenues

Revenues for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1993, were \$44,683,403 compared to \$34,135,788 for the year ended December 31, 1992 and \$31,588,228 for the year ended December 31, 1991. These increases resulted primarily from an increase in the CT Group's customer base coupled with an increase in the volume of work from BellSouth arising in connection with the rebuilding necessitated by Hurricane Andrew, the expansion of outside plant systems approved under BellSouth's increased Master Budget Plan and the growth in private sector telecommunication projects. The revenues generated by services provided to BellSouth constitutes substantially all of the increase in total combined revenues. Accordingly, the loss of all or a significant portion of work from BellSouth could have a material adverse impact on the CT Group's results of operations.

Page 11 of 50

As a result of the Acquisition, the Company will adjust the value of certain assets and liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. See Note 13 to the Combined Financial Statements for a detailed description of the adjustments. As a result of these adjustments, on a pro forma basis for fiscal year 1993 and 1992, assuming that the Acquisition was effective on January 31, 1992, the Company would have reported a net loss of \$2.6 million for 1993 and net income of \$0.7 million for 1992.

Pro Forma Revenue

Revenues in 1993 would have increased by \$4.3 million as a result of an increase in the volume of work by the CT Group from BellSouth arising in connection with the rebuilding necessitated by Hurricane Andrew, offset by a decline in revenue generated by Burnup as a result of uncommonly harsh winter conditions which reduced the volume and efficiency of outside plant service activity.

Pro Forma Operating Costs and Expenses

Cost of revenues would have increased from \$148.4 million to \$154.1 million and would have been 85% and 83% as a percentage of revenues for 1993 and 1992, respectively. The decrease in gross profit reflects and losses incurred on Burnup's telephone service contracts, mobilization expenses related to changes in geographic areas of operation, and start-up costs caused by the diversification of commercial printing services offered by Burnup.

General and administrative expenses for the year would have increased by \$8 million from \$20.4 million for 1992 to \$28.4 million for 1993. This increase would have been primarily due to bonuses paid to certain employee/shareholders of the CT Group as a result of a change in tax status in contemplation of Acquisition, as well as increased stock option compensation incurred by Burnup based upon an increase in the market value of the common stock coupled with non-recurring expenses associated with provisions for litigation and environmental expenditures recorded by the CT Group. Expressed as a percentage of revenues, general and administrative expenses would have been 16% in 1993 and 11% in 1992.

Depreciation and amortization would have decreased by \$3.2 million from \$6.5 million for 1992 to \$3.3 million for 1993 primarily as a result of the write-off of certain goodwill recorded by Burnup in 1992. Expressed as a percent of revenue, depreciation and amortization expense would have been 1.8% and 3.7% for 1993 and 1992, respectively.

Pro Forma Other Income and Expense

Interest expense would have decreased by \$0.6 million from \$4.9 million for 1992 to \$4.3 million for 1993 due to reduced levels of Burnup borrowings offset by an increase in the CT Group borrowings required to support volume increases and scheduled fleet replacements.

Other income decreased by \$0.9 million from \$3.6 million in 1992 to \$2.7 million in 1993. This would have primarily been due to a loss on disposition of assets by the CT Group and a write-down of certain tangible assets by Burnup.

The Company's effective tax rate would have decreased as a percent of pretax income from 25.8% for 1992 to 24.5% for 1993 primarily due to the effect on taxable income of certain state income taxes and reduced permanent differences resulting from the 1992 goodwill write-off.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$1,260,445 from \$10,190,412 at December 31, 1992 to \$8,929,967 at December 31, 1993. Working capital decreased from \$12,767,411 at December 31, 1992 to \$9,091,495 at December 31, 1993. The decrease in working capital resulted primarily from a decrease in cash and contract receivables. During the year ended December 31, 1993, the CT Group declared dividends totaling \$11,500,000 of which \$8,500,000 was paid prior to year end.

In 1993, cash of \$8,411,250 was generated from operations. Cash of \$1,212,374 was used in investing activities, including investments in unconsolidated joint ventures of \$660,000 offset by distributions from such ventures of \$1,484,000 and \$2,036,374 was used primarily for additions to machinery and equipment. Cash of \$8,500,000 was used to pay distributions to shareholders.

The CT Group's principal sources of liquidity were internally generated cash, and, to a lesser extent, trade financing. The CT Group currently has no material commitments for capital expenditures. Management expects to meet its future working capital needs primarily through cash flow from operations and to a lesser extent trade and external financing.

As a result of the Acquisition, significant adjustments to the balance sheet will be recorded (See Note 13 to the Combined Financial Statements).

The CT Group assumed the existing debt of Burnup pursuant to the Acquisition. The debt agreements contain, among other things, restrictions on the payments of dividends and require the maintenance of certain financial covenants. Pursuant to such covenants, the Company is currently prohibited from declaring or paying dividends.

The Company anticipates that operating cash requirements, capital expenditures, and debt service will substantially be funded from cash flow generated by operations and, to a lesser extent, external financing. The Company currently has no material commitments for capital expenditures; however, it is continuously evaluating the need for fleet improvements.

Environmental matters

The CT Group is in the process of removing, restoring and upgrading underground fuel storage tanks. As explained more fully in the notes to the Combined Financial Statements, the CT Group does not expect the ultimate disposition of the matters to have a material adverse effect on its financial position or results of operations.

Item 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

See index to Combined Financial Statements and Combined Financial Statement Schedules on page 12.

Item 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

On March 11, 1994, the Company changed accountants. For further information, refer to Form 8-K, Item 4, filed on March 18, 1994 which is hereby incorporated by reference.

PART III

Item 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

See the information relating to directors of the Company under the caption "MANAGEMENT," contained on pages 47 through 52 of the Company's Proxy Statement filed February 11, 1994 related to the Annual and Special Meeting of Shareholders held on March 11, 1994 which is hereby incorporated by reference.

The following information indicates the position and age of the executive officers at December 31, 1993 of the CT Group:

Officer	Age	Positions and offices presently held and business experience
Jorge L. Mas Canosa	54	President and Chief Executive Officer of CTF during the past five years
Jorge Mas	30	During the past five years has served for part or all of such period as President and Chief Executive Officer of CT (and its predecessor company Communication Contractors, Inc.) Neff Rental Inc., Neff Machinery, Inc., Atlantic Real Estate Holding Corp. & U.S. Development Corp., each a company controlled by the CT Group stockholders.

Pursuant to the Acquisition, the following individuals were appointed officers of the Company.

Officer	Age	Position	Principal Occupation or Employment during the Past Five Years
Jorge L. Mas Canosa	54	Chairman of the Board of Directors	President and Chief Executive Officer of CTF during the past five years
Jorge Mas	30	President, Chief Executive Officer	President and Chief Executive Officer of CT (and its predecessor company Communication Contractors, Inc.) Neff Rental Inc., Neff Machinery, Inc., Atlantic Real Estate Holding Corp. & U.S. Development Corp., each a company controlled by the CT Group stockholders.

Ismael Perera	45	Senior Executive Vice President - Operations	Director of Network Operations for BellSouth Telecommunications prior to joining C & T Group. Over 23 years experience in the Telecommunications industry.
Carlos A. Valdes	31	Senior Vice-President, Finance	Chief Financial Officer for CT since 1991. Vice President at First Union/Southeast Bank, N.A. from 1986 to 1991.
Carmen Sabater	29	Corporate Controller	Corporate Controller for MasTec since April 1994. Certified Public Accountant affiliated with Deloitte & Touche, an international public accounting firm since 1985.
Nancy J. Damon	44	Corporate Secretary	Paralegal for Burnup for over four years. Paralegal for Holland & Knight for five years. Has over 20 years legal experience.

Item 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

For the year ended December 31, 1993, CT Group paid the following amounts to its most highly compensated executive officers for their services in all capacities to the CT Group . The table below does not set forth certain of the tabular formats set forth in the SEC's recently expanded rules on executive compensation disclosure dealing with other annual compensation and long-term compensation awards and payouts, since no plans regarding awards or compensation existed during this period.

Name and Principal Position	Salary \$	Bonus \$
Jorge L. Mas Canosa, President of CTF	1,524,460	1,560,000
Jorge Mas, President and Chief Executive Officer of CT	852,000	832,000

For the eight month period ended December 31, 1993, Burnup paid the following amounts to its most highly compensated executive officers for their services in all capacities to Burnup . The table below does not set forth certain of the tabular formats set forth in the SEC's recently expanded rules on executive compensation disclosure dealing with other annual compensation and long-term compensation awards and payouts, since no plans regarding awards or compensation existed during this period.

Name and Principal Position	Salary \$	Bonus \$
Nick A. Caporella, Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer	-0-	-0-

Gerald W. Hartman, Senior Vice President of the Company and President of Burnup & Sims ComTec, Inc. and Burnup & Sims of California, Inc., wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company	140,000	-0-
---	---------	-----

Leo J. Hussey, Executive Vice President, and Director of the Company, and President of Southeastern Printing Company, Inc. and The Deviney Company, wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company	140,000	-0-
--	---------	-----

George R. Bracken, Vice President & Treasurer	66,667	-0-
---	--------	-----

Pursuant to the Acquisition, the individuals listed above resigned their position with the Company and new executive officers were appointed by the Board of Directors. The following table sets forth the proposed annual base compensation for the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and the other two most highly compensated executive officers of the Company whose salary will exceed \$100,000 during the 1994 fiscal year.

Name and Principal Position	Salary (\$)
Jorge Mas, President and Chief Executive Officer	300,000
Ismael Perera, Senior Vice President-Operations	150,000
Carlos A. Valdes, Senior Vice-President-Finance	115,000

Bonus compensation will be determined by the Compensation and Stock Option Committee of the Board of Directors. The aforementioned officers and other key salaried employees of the Company will be eligible to receive options and awards as determined from time to time by the Compensation and Stock Option Committee of the Board of Directors. See the description of the stock option plans of the Company contained on pages 38 through 44 of the Company's Proxy Statement filed February 11, 1994, related to the Annual and Special Meeting of Shareholders held on March 11, 1994 (the "Meeting"), which is hereby incorporated by reference. The referenced plans were approved by the stockholders at the Meeting.

Options Granted

No options were granted by the CT Group during the year ended December 31, 1993. As described in the Notes to Burnup's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended July 31, 1993, which is hereby incorporated by reference, options to purchase 238,000 shares were cancelled and replaced with options to purchase 114,000 shares. Additionally, options to purchase 137,000 shares were granted.

Aggregate Fiscal Year-End Stock Option Value Table

There were no stock options outstanding for the CT Group as of December 31, 1993.

The following table summarizes the options held at December 31, 1993 by individuals named in the Summary Compensation Table for Burnup; no stock options were exercised by such persons during the eight month period December 31, 1993. Such options however, were exercised in March 1994 as a result of the Acquisition.

Name	Number of Unexercised Options at December 31, 1993 (#)		Value of Unexercised In-the-Money Options at December 31, 1993 (\$)	
	Exercisable	Unexercisable	Exercisable	Unexercisable
Nick A. Caporella	100,000	0	\$ 583,750	\$ 0
Leo J. Hussey	30,000	10,000	175,125	39,375
Gerald W. Hartman	20,000	5,000	116,750	19,687
George R. Bracken	4,500	0	26,269	0

The following table summarizes the options granted on March 11, 1994 by individuals named in the Summary Compensation Table for the new executive officers of the Company; such options are exercisable over a five year period in equal increments of 20% per year beginning the year after the date of grant and must be exercised at an exercised price no less than the fair market value of the shares at grant date.

Name	Number of Unexercised Options at March 31, 1994 (#)		Value of Unexercised In-the-Money Options at March 31, 1994 (\$)	
	Exercisable	Unexercisable	Exercisable	Unexercisable
Jorge Mas	0	0	0	0
Ismael Perera	0	20,000	0	0
Carlos A. Valdes	0	20,000	0	0

Long-Term Incentive and Pension Plans

The CT Group and Burnup do not have any long-term incentive or pension plans.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in any of the Company's previous filings under the Securities Act of 1934, as amended, that might incorporate future filings, including this transition report on Form 10-K, in whole or in part, the following Compensation and Stock Option Committee Report and Performance Graph shall not be incorporated by reference into any such filings.

Report of the Compensation and Stock Option Committee

The CT Group did not have a compensation and stock option committee. The following report is that of the Company's Compensation Committee.

The Compensation and Stock Option Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for approving the compensation levels of the executive officers of the Company, including the Chief Executive Officer. The Compensation Committee also reviews with the Chief Executive Officer guidelines for salary adjustments and aggregate bonus awards applicable to management and employees other than executive officers. The Compensation Committee, which is composed of three non-employee directors of the Company, reviews its recommendations with the members of the Board. The following report is submitted by the Compensation Committee regarding compensation paid during the eight month period ended December 31, 1993:

The compensation program of the Company is designed to enable the Company to attract, motivate, reasonably reward, and retain professional personnel who will effectively manage the assets of the Company and maximize corporate performance and stockholder value over time. Compensation packages include a mix of salary, incentive bonus awards, and stock options.

Salaries of executive officers are established based on an individual's performance and general market conditions. Salary levels are determined based upon the challenge and responsibility of an individual's position with the Company and are dependent on subjective considerations. In addition to paying a base salary, the Company provides incentive bonus awards as a component of overall compensation. Bonus awards are measured based upon overall performance of the executive officer's area of responsibility or operating performance of the operation under control of the executive, if any. Due to the fact that Burnup's financial results for the last three years reflect volume declines and net losses, salaries of executive officers during the eight months ended December 31, 1993, (with certain exceptions for outstanding merit) are frozen at previous levels. In addition, in light of these factors, the Burnup's President and Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board prior, to the Acquisition, Nick A. Caporella, declined to accept any salary or bonus compensation for fiscal years 1992 or 1993 and through the eight months ended December 31, 1993.

Long-term incentive compensation for executives consisted of stock-based awards made under the Company's two non-qualified stock option plans (the "Option Plans"). The Option Plans provided for the granting of options to purchase Common Stock to key employees at \$2.00. The Compensation Committee believes that the maximization of stockholder wealth through appreciation in the value of Common Stock is created through the use of stock options. At December 31, 1993, there were 205,300 stock options granted under the Option Plans held by executive officers.

Compensation and Stock Option Committee
Samuel C. Hathorn, Jr.
William A. Morse
Eliot C. Abbott

PERFORMANCE GRAPH

The following graph compares the cumulative total stockholder return on Common Stock from December 31, 1988 through December 31, 1993 for Burnup only with the cumulative total return of the S & P 500 Stock Index and a Burnup constructed index of two peer companies consisting of Dycom Industries, Inc. and the L.E. Myers Company. The graph assumes that the value of the investment in Common Stock was \$100 on December 31, 1988 and that all dividends were reinvested. This data does not take into consideration what the cumulative stockholder return on common stock would have been had the Acquisition happened at an earlier date and is not necessarily indicative of future results.

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Burnup & Sims Inc.	100.00	90.00	47.33	21.33	14.67	31.33
Dycom Industries, Inc.	100.00	86.59	59.46	70.43	32.93	25.61
L.B. Myers Company Group	100.00	200.89	454.77	456.02	471.93	336.24

Item 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth the names of all persons who, on March 31, 1994, were known by the CT Group to be the beneficial owners (as defined in the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission) of more than 5% of the shares of Common Stock of the CT Group:

Name Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class
Samuel C. Hathorn, Jr.	5,200(1)	*
Jorge L. Mas Canosa	5,330,000	33.2%
Jorge Mas	3,936,000	24.6%
All Executive Officers and Directors as a group (ten persons)	9,271,200	57.8%

(1) Includes 200 shares held by the children of Mr. Hathorn, as to which Mr. Hathorn discloses beneficial ownership.

* Less than one percent.

Item 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

See Note 3 to the Combined Financial Statements.

Item 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE, AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) The following documents are filed as part of the report.

1. Combined Financial Statements

Page
Number

Reports of Independent Accountants	22-24
Combined Balance Sheets at December 31, 1993 and 1992	25-26
Combined Statements of Income and Retained Earnings for the three years ended December 31, 1993	27
Combined Statements of Cash Flows for the three years ended December 31, 1993	28-29
Notes to Combined Financial Statements	30-47

2. Financial Statement Schedules

V - Property, Plant and Equipment	48
VI - Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization of Property, Plant and Equipment	49

Schedules other than those listed above are omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.

(b) Report on Form 8-K

The Company did not file any reports on Form 8-K during the three months ended December 31, 1993. However, a Form 8-K was filed on March 18, 1994 regarding the Acquisition, change in name, change in fiscal year end and change in accountants and is hereby incorporated by reference.

Report of Independent Accountants

To the Boards of Directors and
Shareholders of Church & Tower Group

In our opinion, the combined financial statements listed in the accompanying index present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Church & Tower Group at December 31, 1993, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Group's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit of these statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards which 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, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for the opinion expressed above.

PRICE WATERHOUSE

Miami, Florida
April 22, 1994

Report of Predecessor Independent Accountants

To the Boards of Directors and
Shareholders of Church & Tower Group

We have audited the combined financial statements of the Church & Tower Group listed in the accompanying index as of December 31, 1992 and for each of the two years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Group's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We did not audit the financial statements of 9001 Joint Venture, a joint venture that is majority-owned by a company in the Group, for the years ended December 31, 1992 and 1991. These statements reflect total assets of \$3,064,573 as of December 31, 1992 and total revenues of \$14,495,378 and \$8,240,290 for each of the two years ended December 31, 1992, respectively. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for 9001 Joint Venture, is based solely on the reports of other auditors.

We conducted our audits 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 audits and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based upon our audits and the report of other auditors, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Church & Tower Group as of December 31, 1992 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the two years ended December 31, 1992 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

VICIANA AND SHAFER

Coral Gables, Florida
June 15, 1993

Report of Independent Accountants

To the partners of
9001 Joint Venture

We have audited the balance sheet of 9001 Joint Venture as of December 31, 1992 and the related statements of earnings, partners' capital, and cash flows for each of the two years then ended. 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 misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of 9001 Joint Venture as of December 31, 1992 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the two years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

E.F. ALVAREZ & COMPANY

Miami, Florida
March 15, 1993

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
 COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS
 December 31, 1993 and 1992

Assets	1993	1992
- - - - -	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,929,967	\$ 10,190,412
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$250,000 in 1993	6,350,434	6,783,906
Contract receivables	400,000	2,542,833
Other current assets	186,234	129,558
	-----	-----
Total current assets	15,866,635	19,646,709
	-----	-----
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures	152,725	5,000
	-----	-----
Property and equipment, net	4,632,321	3,655,855
	-----	-----
Other assets	673,122	135,142
	-----	-----
Total assets	\$ 21,324,803	\$ 23,442,706
	=====	=====

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

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
 COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
 December 31, 1993 and 1992

Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	1993	1992
-----	-----	-----
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 3,323,865	\$ 4,291,580
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts	-	1,527,012
Current maturities of long-term notes payable	508,364	691,667
Current portion of notes payable to shareholders	500,000	-
Other current liabilities	2,442,911	153,267
Deficit in unconsolidated joint venture's capital account	-	215,772
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	6,775,140	6,879,298
Notes payable	1,079,201	855,219
Notes payable to shareholders	2,500,000	-
	-----	-----
Total liabilities	10,354,341	7,734,517
	-----	-----
Commitments and contingencies	-	-
	-----	-----
Minority interest in consolidated joint venture	28,197	17,751
	-----	-----
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock	1,025,000	1,025,000
Retained earnings	9,917,265	14,665,438
	-----	-----
Total shareholders' equity	10,942,265	15,690,438
	-----	-----
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 21,324,803	\$ 23,442,706
	=====	=====

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

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
 COMBINED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
 Three Years Ended December 31, 1993

	1993 ----	1992 ----	1991 ----
Contract revenue	\$ 44,683,403	\$ 34,135,788	\$ 31,588,228
Costs and expenses:			
Cost of contract revenue (exclusive of depreciation shown separately below)	28,729,144	22,162,792	22,969,522
Depreciation	609,268	371,488	359,236
General and administrative expenses	9,870,635	3,289,163	2,795,528
Interest expense	133,572	33,525	28,779
Interest income	(314,524)	(206,881)	(226,722)
Other, net	80,532	(209,444)	(85,295)
Total costs and expenses	39,108,627	25,440,643	25,841,048
Income from operations	5,574,776	8,695,145	5,747,180
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated joint ventures	1,187,497	(372,972)	179,051
Minority interest in earnings of consolidated joint venture	(10,446)	(42,618)	(625,542)
Net income	6,751,827	8,279,555	5,300,689
Retained earnings, beginning of year (as restated for reverse acquisition)	14,665,438	8,411,017	6,271,083
Distributions to shareholders	(11,500,000)	(2,025,134)	(3,160,755)
Retained earnings, end of year	\$ 9,917,265	\$ 14,665,438	\$ 8,411,017
Earnings per common share	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.52

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

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
 COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 Three Years Ended December 31, 1993

	1993 ----	1992 ----	1991 ----
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 6,751,827	\$ 8,279,555	\$ 5,300,689
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	609,268	371,488	359,236
Loss on disposition of assets	282,640	-	-
Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated joint ventures	(1,187,497)	372,972	(179,051)
Minority interest in net income of consolidated joint venture	10,446	42,618	625,542
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in net accounts receivable	433,472	(4,304,916)	994,082
Decrease (increase) in contract receivables	2,142,833	(758,645)	(1,423,863)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	111,324	(567,371)	111,775
(Increase) in other assets	(537,980)	(91,037)	-
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(967,715)	2,520,005	667,310
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	2,289,644	179,624	(167,472)
(Decrease) increase in billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts	(1,527,012)	1,284,095	56,109
	-----	-----	-----
Net cash provided by operating activities	8,411,250	7,328,388	6,344,357
	-----	-----	-----
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Distribution from unconsolidated joint venture	1,484,000	48,000	24,051
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	(660,000)	(190,578)	-
Investment in joint venture	-	(5,000)	-
Purchases of equipment, net	(2,036,374)	(1,739,864)	(327,288)
	-----	-----	-----
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,212,374)	(1,887,442)	(303,237)
	-----	-----	-----

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
 COMBINED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 Three Years Ended December 31, 1993

Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from notes payable	989,271	1,700,000	-
Principal payments on notes payable	(948,592)	(201,751)	(14,728)
Distributions to shareholders	(8,500,000)	(2,025,134)	(3,160,755)
Distributions to partners of consolidated joint venture	-	-	(602,549)
Repayment of loans from affiliates	-	(334,610)	-
	-----	-----	-----
Net cash used in financing activities	(8,459,321)	(861,495)	(3,778,032)
	-----	-----	-----
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,260,445)	4,579,451	2,263,088
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	10,190,412	5,610,961	3,347,873
	-----	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 8,929,967	\$10,190,412	\$ 5,610,961
	=====	=====	=====
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 133,570	\$ 33,525	\$ 4,496
	=====	=====	=====

Supplemental disclosure of noncash financing activities:

During 1993, the Group declared distributions to shareholders of \$11,500,000. Of the amounts declared, \$8,500,000 was paid in cash and \$3,000,000 remains payable at December 31, 1993 as notes payable to shareholders.

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

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1993, 1992 AND 1991

1 - NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Church & Tower Group (the Group) represents the combination of two Florida corporations, Church & Tower of Florida, Inc. (CT Florida) and Church & Tower, Inc. (CT), which, prior to March 11, 1994, were owned by members of the Mas family. Effective March 11, 1994, the Group was acquired by Burnup & Sims Inc. See Note 2.

CT Florida, established in 1968, is engaged in the construction and maintenance of outside plant (underground cable and conduit, aerial lines, manholes, etc.) for utility companies servicing the geographical areas of Dade and Broward counties in South Florida. CT, incorporated in 1990 under the laws of the State of Florida, engages in construction contracts and serves, primarily, as CT Florida's manpower and equipment subcontractor.

CT Florida holds three Master Contracts with BellSouth Telecommunications (Bell South). The contracts expire at various times through 1996, and provide for annual price revisions based on changes in the construction price index, as calculated and published by the U.S. Department of Commerce. CT Florida also provides construction services under individual contracts to Bell South and Miami-Dade Water & Sewer Authority (Miami-Dade).

In 1990, CT formed 9001 Joint Venture for the purpose of constructing a detention center for Metro-Dade County. From its initial 60% interest in the joint venture, CT increased its participation to 89.8% and 99.7% during 1991 and 1992, respectively. Accordingly, the accounts of 9001 Joint Venture have been consolidated with the accounts of CT in the accompanying combined financial statements.

Also in 1990, CT entered into a joint venture agreement with an international construction contractor. In this venture, CT has had a 20% interest in two governmental projects and accounts for its investment under the equity method.

Effective June 1, 1992, CT merged its operations with those of Communication Contractors, Inc. (CCI) in a transaction accounted for as a pooling of interests. CCI, also wholly owned by a member of the Mas family, provided construction subcontracting services (manpower and equipment) to CT Florida during the year ended December 31, 1991 and for the period from January 1, 1992 through May 31, 1992. The accompanying financial statements for 1992 and 1991 include the operations of CCI.

In the latter part of 1992, the Group entered into a joint venture for the removal of debris related to Hurricane Andrew. The Company has a 25% interest in this venture and recorded approximately \$1,087,000 of income during 1993 related to its equity in the earnings of this venture. The venture was essentially completed in 1993.

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

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1993, 1992 AND 1991
(Continued)
Principles of combination

The combined financial statements include the accounts of CT Florida and CT and their majority owned joint venture. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Revenue recognition

Revenues and related costs for short term construction projects are recognized when the projects are completed.

Revenues from long term construction contracts are recognized under the percentage-of-completion method. Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made in the period in which such losses are determined.

Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts are classified as current liabilities and represent billings in excess of revenues recognized.

Property and equipment, net

Property and equipment are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the related 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.

Beginning in 1993, the Group changed prospectively the estimated useful life of construction and excavation equipment from 10 to 7 years. This change in estimated useful lives did not have a material effect on the 1993 financial statements.

Income taxes

CT Florida and CT have elected to be taxed under the Subchapter S provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, which provide that taxable income is to be included in the Federal income tax returns of the individual shareholders. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been recorded in the accompanying combined statements of income and retained earnings.

As explained in Note 2, the Group has been acquired by Burnup & Sims Inc. ("Burnup"). As a result of this acquisition, the Group will be taxed as a C Corporation. Upon its change in tax status, the Group will record income taxes under the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, which requires the Group to use the liability method of accounting for income taxes based on temporary taxable and deductible differences between the tax bases of the Group's assets and liabilities and their financial reporting bases. The change in tax status by the Group is expected to result in a net deferred tax asset of approximately \$435,000 due to the tax effect of deductible temporary differences, principally related to certain provisions recorded at December 31, 1993 related to environmental and other matters.

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1993, 1992 AND 1991
(Continued)

Earnings per share

Earnings per share for the three years ended December 31, 1993, were computed using the number of shares outstanding after giving effect to the exchange of shares at March 11, 1994 as described in Notes 2 and 10.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Group has defined cash and cash equivalents as those highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

Environmental expenditures

Environmental expenditures that result from the remediation of an existing condition caused by past operations, that do not contribute to current or future revenues, are expensed. Liabilities are recognized when cleanup is probable and the cost can be reasonably estimated.

Reclassifications

Certain accounts in the accompanying combined financial statements for the years ended December 31, 1992 and 1991 have been reclassified for comparative purposes.

2 - ACQUISITION:

On October 15, 1993, the shareholders of the Group entered an agreement, as amended, pursuant to which the Group was acquired, through an exchange of stock, effective March 11, 1994, by Burnup, a publicly traded company with business activities similar to the Group. As a result of the acquisition, the shareholders of the Group received approximately 65% of the shares of Burnup in exchange for 100% of the shares of CT and CT Florida. The reverse acquisition was accounted for as a purchase of Burnup by the Group. The name of the resulting merged entity was changed to MasTec, Inc. ("MasTec"). The results of operations of the Group will be included with those of MasTec for periods subsequent to the effective date of the acquisition.

3 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The Group rents and purchases construction equipment from affiliates. During 1993, 1992 and 1991, the Group incurred approximately \$249,000, \$222,000 and \$497,000 of equipment rental expense and purchased approximately \$1,432,000, \$127,000 and \$605,000, respectively, from these affiliates.

Additionally, at December 31, 1993 and 1992 the Group had recorded \$97,450 and \$42,839 as amounts due from affiliates. These amounts are included in accounts receivable in the accompanying combined balance sheets.

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
 NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 1993, 1992 AND 1991
 (Continued)

During 1993, the Group declared distributions to shareholders of \$11,500,000. Of the amounts declared, \$8,500,000 was paid in cash and \$3,000,000 remains payable at December 31, 1993 in the form of notes payable to shareholders. The notes bear interest at the prime rate of interest plus 2% (8% at December 31, 1993) and are payable in semi-annual instalments of \$500,000 beginning in August 1994, plus accrued interest, through February 1997. The loans are unsecured.

The Group is a party to certain non-cancelable operating leases expiring October 1998 with an affiliate related to its equipment yards. Annual rental payments are \$48,000.

4 - SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS AND CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK:

The Group provides construction services primarily to BellSouth and Miami-Dade. As a result, the Group is exposed to a concentration of credit risk with respect to these customers. Revenues from BellSouth and Miami-Dade for the years ended December 31, 1993, 1992 and 1991 were approximately \$29.1 million, \$22.3 million and \$15.7 million; and \$4.4 million, \$1.9 million and \$1.1 million, respectively. Accounts receivable from BellSouth and Miami-Dade at December 31, 1993 and 1992 were \$3.3 million and \$5.7 million; and \$2.4 million and \$108,000, respectively.

In addition, the Group, through its 9001 Joint Venture, recognized revenue from Metro-Dade County in connection with the construction of the detention center of approximately \$10.7 million, \$8.2 million and \$14.4 million during the years ended December 31, 1993, 1992 and 1991, respectively. At December 31, 1993 and 1992 there were contracts receivable from Metro-Dade County in the amount of \$400,000 and \$2,542,833, respectively.

5 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:

Property and equipment was comprised of the following as of December 31, 1993 and 1992:

	1993	1992	Estimated useful lives (in years)
Land	\$ 216,395	\$ 216,395	-
Buildings and improvements	526,942	526,942	5-30
Machinery and Equipment	4,881,088	4,262,138	7-10
Office furniture and equipment	442,390	457,473	10
	6,066,815	5,462,948	
Less-accumulated depreciation	(1,434,494)	(1,807,093)	
	\$ 4,632,321	\$ 3,655,855	

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
 NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 1993, 1992 AND 1991
 (Continued)

6 - OTHER ASSETS:

Included in other assets at December 31, 1993, are approximately \$541,000 of deferred costs related to the acquisition of Burnup.

7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES:

At December 31, 1993 and 1992, accounts payable and accrued expenses consisted of the following:

	1993	1992
	----	----
Trade accounts payable	\$ 1,843,551	\$ 3,278,170
Accrued insurance premiums	818,000	640,000
Accrued payroll	240,814	193,693
Bank overdraft - 9001 Joint Venture	281,500	-
Other accrued expenses	140,000	179,717
	-----	-----
	\$ 3,323,865	\$ 4,291,580
	=====	=====

8 - COSTS AND ESTIMATED EARNINGS ON UNCOMPLETED CONTRACTS:

Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts with Metro-Dade County at December 31, 1992, were as follows:

Costs incurred on uncompleted contracts	\$ 18,119,364
Estimated earnings	5,079,299

	23,198,663
Less - billings to date	(24,725,675)

	\$ (1,527,012)
	=====

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
 NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 1993, 1992 AND 1991
 (Continued)

9 - NOTES PAYABLE:

Notes payable at December 31, 1993 and 1992 consisted of:

	1993 ----	1992 ----
Instalment note payable to bank, original amount of \$2 million fully disbursed in January 1993, due in monthly instalments of \$41,667 plus interest at 7.7% through January 1997, collateralized by receivables and equipment.	\$ 1,561,112	\$ 1,010,729
Note payable to bank, payable in monthly instalments of \$19,444 plus interest at Prime plus 1/2% (6 1/2% at December 31, 1992) beginning in May 1992 through April 1995, collateralized by receivables and equipment.	-	502,778
Other	26,453	33,379
	-----	-----
	1,587,565	1,546,886
Less - current maturities	(508,364)	(691,667)
	-----	-----
	\$ 1,079,201	\$ 855,219
	=====	=====

Principal maturities are as follows:

1994	\$ 508,364
1995	508,365
1996	569,477
1997	1,359

	\$ 1,587,565
	=====

10 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:

As a result of the reverse acquisition by the Group of Burnup in March 1994, described in Note 2, the Group's historical shareholders' equity has been retroactively restated in the accompanying combined balance sheets at December 31, 1993 and 1992. The restatement gives effect to the number of shares of MasTec received by the Group at the date of acquisition, as well as the par value of the shares received. The effect of the restatement is as follows:

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
 NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 1993, 1992 AND 1991
 (Continued)

	Common stock	Additional paid in capital	Treasury stock	Retained earnings
1993	-----	-----	-----	-----
Historical amount	\$ 6,000	\$ 42,000	\$ (14,169)	\$ 10,908,434
Adjustment for reverse acquisition	1,019,000	(42,000)	14,169	(991,169)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Restated balances	\$ 1,025,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,917,265
	=====	=====	=====	=====
1992				
Historical amount	\$ 6,000	\$ 42,000	\$ (14,169)	\$ 15,656,607
Adjustment for reverse acquisition	1,019,000	(42,000)	14,169	(991,169)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Restated balances	\$ 1,025,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,665,438
	=====	=====	=====	=====

MasTec shares have a \$.10 par value.

The weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computations of earnings per share are summarized as follows:

	1993	1992	1991
	----	----	----
Weighted average common shares outstanding	6,000	6,000	6,000
Adjustment for shares received in connection with the reverse acquisition of Burnup	10,244,000	10,244,000	10,244,000
	-----	-----	-----
Weighted average shares used in the per share computations	10,250,000	10,250,000	10,250,000
	=====	=====	=====

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
 NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 1993, 1992 AND 1991
 (Continued)

11 - BUSINESS SEGMENTS:

Business segment information is summarized as follows:
 (In thousands)

	1993 ----	1992 ----	1991 ----
Contract revenue:			
Utility services	\$ 34,010	\$ 25,896	\$ 17,093
General construction	10,673	8,240	14,495
	-----	-----	-----
Total	\$ 44,683	\$ 34,136	\$ 31,588
	=====	=====	=====
Income from operations:			
Utility services	\$ 9,351	\$ 8,472	\$ 3,900
General construction	2,266	2,149	2,747
Corporate	(6,042)	(1,926)	(900)
	-----	-----	-----
Total	\$ 5,575	\$ 8,695	\$ 5,747
	=====	=====	=====
Identifiable assets:			
Utility services	\$ 17,405	\$ 17,726	\$ 6,658
General construction	400	3,065	2,738
Corporate	3,520	2,651	2,337
	-----	-----	-----
Total	\$ 21,325	\$ 23,442	\$ 11,733
	=====	=====	=====
Depreciation expense:			
Utility services	\$ 609	\$ 371	\$ 359
	-----	-----	-----
Total	\$ 609	\$ 371	\$ 359
	=====	=====	=====
Capital expenditures:			
Utility services	\$ 2,036	\$ 1,740	\$ 327
	-----	-----	-----
Total	\$ 2,036	\$ 1,740	\$ 327
	=====	=====	=====

The Group's operations are organized into two principal business segments - utility services and general construction. Income from operations consists of income before equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures and minority interest in earnings of consolidated joint venture. There are no material intersegment sales or transfers. Identifiable assets are those assets used for operations in each business segment. Corporate assets are principally invested cash and investments in unconsolidated joint ventures.

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1993, 1992 AND 1991
(Continued)

12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

In connection with certain construction contracts, the Group has signed certain agreements of indemnity in the aggregate amount of approximately \$20 million, of which approximately \$9 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. Management believes that no losses will be sustained from these agreements.

Federal, state and local laws and regulations govern the Group's operation of underground fuel storage tanks. The Group is in the process of removing, restoring and upgrading these tanks, as required by the applicable laws, and has identified certain tanks and surrounding soil which will require remedial cleanups.

Under the terms of the contract with Metro-Dade County, the Group has provided a warranty to the County with respect to materials and workmanship for a one year period from the date of substantial completion, as defined in the contract. In management's opinion, no significant losses are expected as a result of this warranty.

Jorge Gamez, as Personal Representative of the Estate of Jorge A. Gamez, deceased, vs. Church & Tower, Inc., a Florida corporation, et al. Civil Action 93-07318 CA 20, filed in the Circuit Court of the 11th Judicial Circuit in and for Dade County, Florida on March 22, 1993, as amended on April 20, 1994, to include MasTec, Inc. The claim alleges that a Group employee was negligent in the operation of a truck and trailer combination which resulted in a death. Although no amounts are stated in the preliminary case filings, the plaintiff has made a demand for \$7.2 million.

During the year ended December 31, 1993, the Group provided approximately \$2.3 million, net of \$1 million of insurance coverage, related to the above matters. This amount has been included in other current liabilities in the accompanying combined balance sheet at December 31, 1993. Management believes, based on consultations with its legal and other advisors, that the amount provided is adequate to cover the estimated losses expected to be incurred in connection with these matters.

In November 1993, Albert H. Kahn (the "plaintiff") filed a class action and derivative complaint, Civil Action 13248, (the "1993 Complaint") against Burnup, the members of Burnup's Board of Directors, CT, CT Florida, Jorge Mas Canosa, Jorge Mas and Juan Carlos Mas (CT, CT Florida, Jorge Mas Canosa, Jorge Mas and Juan Carlos Mas are referred to as the "CT Defendants"). In December 1993, plaintiff amended the 1993 Complaint ("1993 Amended Complaint"). The 1993 Amended Complaint alleges, among other things, that (i) the Burnup's Board of Directors and National Beverage Corp. ("NBC"), as Burnup's largest stockholder at the time, breached their respective fiduciary duties by approving the acquisition which, according to the allegations of the 1993 Complaint, benefits Mr. Caporella at the expense of Burnup's stockholders, (ii) the CT Defendants had knowledge of the fiduciary duties owed by NBC and Burnup's Board

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1993, 1992 AND 1991
(Continued)

of Directors and knowingly and substantially participated in their breaches thereof, (iii) the Special Transaction Committee of Burnup's Board of Directors which approved the Acquisition Agreement and Redemption was not independent and, as such, was not in accordance with the 1990 Settlement, (iv) Burnup's Board of Directors breached its fiduciary duties by failing to take an active and direct role in the sale of the Company and failing to ensure the maximization of stockholder value in the sale of control of the company; and (v) Burnup's Board of Directors and NBC, as Burnup's largest stockholder, breached their respective fiduciary duties by failing to disclose completely all material information regarding the acquisition. The 1993 Complaint also claims derivatively that each member of Burnup's Board of Directors engaged in mismanagement, waste and breach of their fiduciary duties in managing Burnup's affairs. On November 29, 1993, plaintiff filed a motion for an order preliminarily and permanently enjoining the acquisition. On March 7, 1994, the court heard arguments with respect to plaintiff's motion to enjoin the acquisition and on March 10, 1994, the court denied plaintiff's request for injunctive relief.

The Company believes that the allegations in the 1993 Complaint and the 1993 Amended Complaint are without merit, and intends to vigorously defend this action.

Effective January 1994, the Group entered into a non-cancelable operating lease for its office facilities. Future minimum rentals under the lease agreement are \$123,900 for 1994 and 1995.

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1993, 1992 AND 1991
(Continued)

13 - CONSOLIDATED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED):

The following unaudited pro forma consolidated statements of income of Burnup and the CT Group for the years ended December 31, 1992 and 1993 are presented as if the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 1992. The unaudited pro forma consolidated balance sheet is presented as if the acquisition had occurred on December 31, 1993.

The pro forma data is presented for informational purposes only and may not be indicative of the future results of operations or financial position of MasTec, or what the results of operations or financial position of MasTec would have been if the acquisition had occurred on the dates set forth.

These pro forma consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the historical combined financial statements and notes thereto of the CT Group included herein.

As discussed in Note 1, the acquisition will be treated as a "reverse acquisition" for financial reporting purposes, with the CT Group considered to be the acquiring entity. As a result, the pro forma adjustments include adjustments to reflect the estimated fair values of the net assets of Burnup; the capital structure has been adjusted to reflect the outstanding capital structure of the surviving legal entity. MasTec has not yet finalized the allocation of the purchase price but believes that a substantial portion of the purchase price ultimately will be allocated to property and real estate investments. The purchase accounting adjustments have been made assuming a fair value of \$5.60 per share for Burnup's Common Stock, which was determined in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 16 "Business Combinations" using the average trading price for the period from the date the acquisition was announced to the date of consummation (March 11, 1994). The fair value approximates the price determined by the CT Group and Burnup in arriving at the number of shares to be issued.

The unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements are derived from the historical financial statements of Burnup and the CT Group. The pro forma consolidated balance sheet combines Burnup's January 31, 1994 balance sheet with the CT Group's December 31, 1993 balance sheet. The pro forma consolidated statements of income combine Burnup's historical statements of operations for the twelve months ended January 31, 1994 and 1993 with the CT Group's historical statements of income for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1993 and 1992, respectively.

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
 NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 1993, 1992 AND 1991
 (Continued)

MasTec, Inc.
 PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)
 (IN THOUSANDS)

	CT GROUP December 31, 1993 -----	BURNUP January 31, 1994 -----	PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS -----	CONSOLIDATED PROFORMA -----
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,930	\$ 6,605	\$ (227) (2)	\$ 15,308
Accounts Receivable-Net and Unbilled Revenues	6,751	18,369		25,120
Other Current Assets	186	14,500	(2,500) (1)	12,186
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Current Assets	15,867	39,474	(2,727)	52,614
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Investment in NBC	0	28,495	(17,401) (1)(3)	11,094
Property-Net	4,632	16,875	22,541 (3)	44,048
Goodwill	0	3,174	665 (3)	3,839
Other Assets	826	13,780	10,911 (3)	25,517
	-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 21,325	\$ 101,798	\$ 13,989	\$ 137,112
	=====	=====	=====	=====

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
 NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 1993, 1992 AND 1991
 (Continued)

MasTec, Inc.
 PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)
 (IN THOUSANDS)

	CT GROUP December 31, 1993 -----	BURNUP January 31, 1994 -----	PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS -----	CONSOLIDATED PROFORMA -----
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current Liabilities				
Current Maturities of Debt	\$ 1,008	\$ 3,930	\$	\$ 4,938
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	3,324	11,815	5,092 (2)(5)	20,231
Other Current Liabilities	2,443	6,421		8,864
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Current Liabilities	6,775	22,166	5,092	34,033
Other Liabilities	28	13,616	9,517 (3)(4)(5)	23,161
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Long-Term Debt	3,579	32,028		35,607
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Shareholders' Equity				
Common Stock	1,025	1,602	(1,024) (1)(2) (7)	1,603
Capital Surplus		72,860	(30,587) (1)(2) (5)(6)(7)	42,273
Retained Earnings	9,918	33,666	(43,149) (4)(6)(8)	435
Treasury Stock		(74,140)	74,140 (7)	0
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Shareholders' Equity	10,943	33,988	(620)	44,311
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$ 21,325	\$ 101,798	\$ 13,989	\$ 137,112
	=====	=====	=====	=====

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
 NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 1993, 1992 AND 1991
 (Continued)

MasTec, Inc.
 PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)
 (In Thousands Except Per Share Amounts)
 TWELVE MONTHS ENDED

	CT GROUP December 31, 1993	BURNUP January 31, 1994	PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS	CONSOLIDATED PROFORMA
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Revenues	\$ 44,683	\$ 137,732	\$	\$ 182,415
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Costs and Expenses				
Costs of Revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	28,729	125,378		154,107
General and Administrative	9,870	18,528		28,398
Depreciation and Amortization	609	5,169	(2,450) (1)	3,328
Interest Expense	134	4,047	153 (2)	4,334
Interest and Dividend Income	(315)	(3,922)	2,685 (3)	(1,552)
Other	81	(1,247)		(1,166)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total Costs and Expenses	39,108	147,953	388	187,449
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes, Equity in Earnings (Losses) of Unconsolidated Joint Ventures and Minority Interest in Earnings of Consolidated Joint Venture	5,575	(10,221)	(388)	(5,034)
Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes	0	(2,927)	1,691 (4)	(1,236)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Income (Loss) Before Equity in Earnings (Losses) of Unconsolidated Joint Ventures and Minority Interest in Earnings of Consolidated Joint Venture	5,575	(7,294)	(2,079)	(3,798)
Equity in Earnings (Losses) of Unconsolidated Joint Ventures	1,187	0		1,187
Minority Interest in Earnings of Consolidated Joint Venture	(10)	0		(10)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 6,752	\$ (7,294)	\$ (2,079)	\$ (2,621)
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Average Shares Outstanding(5)	10,250	8,768	(3,153)	15,865
	=====	=====	=====	=====
Earnings (Loss) Per Share	\$ 0.66	\$ (.83)		\$ (0.17)
	=====	=====		=====

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
 NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 1993, 1992 AND 1991
 (Continued)

MasTec, Inc.
 PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)
 (In Thousands Except Per Share Amounts)
 TWELVE MONTHS ENDED

	CT GROUP December 31, 1992 -----	BURNUP January 31, 1993 -----	PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS -----	CONSOLIDATED PROFORMA -----
Revenues	\$ 34,136	\$ 143,990	\$	\$ 178,126
Costs and Expenses				
Costs of Revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	22,163	126,233		148,396
General and Administrative	3,289	17,075		20,364
Depreciation and Amortization	371	6,600	(433) (1)	6,538
Interest Expense	34	4,718	177 (2)	4,929
Interest and Dividend Income	(207)	(4,038)	2,685 (3)	(1,560)
Other	(209)	(1,868)		(2,077)
Total Costs and Expenses	25,441	148,720	2,429	176,590
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes, Equity in Earnings (Losses) of Unconsolidated Joint Ventures and Minority Interest in Earnings of Consolidated Joint Venture	8,695	(4,730)	(2,429)	1,536
Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes	0	(1,738)	2,135 (4)	397
Income (Loss) Before Equity in Losses of Unconsolidated Joint Ventures and Minority Interest in Earnings of Consolidated Joint Venture	8,695	(2,992)	(4,564)	1,139
Equity in Losses of Unconsolidated Joint Ventures	(373)	0		(373)
Minority Interest in Earnings of Consolidated Joint Venture	(42)	0		(42)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 8,280	\$ (2,992)	\$ (4,564)	\$ 724
Average Shares Outstanding(5)	10,250	8,768	(3,153)	15,865
Earnings (Loss) Per Share	\$ 0.81	\$ (0.34)		\$ 0.05

Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Financial Statements

Balance Sheet

- - - - -

(1) To record exchange with NBC as follows:

	(000's)
(a) redemption of subordinated debenture and other investment included in Other current assets	\$ 2,500
(b) redemption of subordinated debenture and other indebtedness included in Investment in NBC	\$ 15,401
(c) retirement of Common stock	\$ 315
(d) reduction in Capital surplus	\$ 17,586

(2) To record stock options and stock appreciation rights ("SAR's") exercised by Burnup employees prior to the consummation date as follows:

(a) issuance of 163,100 shares of common stock par value \$.10	\$ 16 =====
(b) increase in capital surplus	\$ 1,027 =====
(c) net decrease in cash from exercise of stock options and SAR's	\$ 227 =====
(d) decrease in accrued compensation expense as a result of SAR's exercised	\$ 1,297 =====

(3) To allocate the purchase price of \$32,897,000 (based on 5,777,592 shares outstanding at \$5.60 per share, plus transaction cost of \$550,000)

Net book value of Burnup at January 31, 1994	\$ 33,988
Less: Effect of exchange with NBC and loss for period to acquisition	(21,363) -----
Net book value at acquisition	12,625
Purchase price	32,906 -----
Excess purchase price over net assets acquired included in Capital Surplus	\$ 20,281 =====

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
 NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 1993, 1992 AND 1991
 (Continued)

Allocated as follows:

	Incr. (Decr.) in net assets -----
(a) Increase in Land included in Property to fair value	\$20,471
(b) Increase in buildings included in Property to fair value	2,070
(c) Increase in real estate investment included in Other assets to fair value	10,911
(d) Decrease in value of Investment in preferred stock and notes Receivables	(2,000)
(e) Decrease in value of historical Goodwill	(3,174)
(f) Increase in deferred taxes included in Other liabilities resulting from above adjustments	(11,836)
(g) Goodwill on acquisition	3,839
	----- \$20,281 =====
 (4) To recognize deferred tax asset of \$435,000 included in Other liabilities regarding deductible temporary differences related to the Group.	
 (5) To accrue losses of \$6,389,000 (related tax benefit of \$1,884,000 included in Other liabilities) for period February 1, 1994, to acquisition. (These losses include \$2,682,000 related to non recurring expenses in connection with the acquisition: bonus pool, transactions costs, options and SAR's).	
 (6) To transfer from Retained earnings to Capital surplus \$9,918,000 of the Group's retained earnings at December 31, 1993 considered to be permanently capitalized undistributed earnings.	
 (7) To retire 7,253,375 shares in treasury stock as follows:	
Common stock 7,253,375 shares @ \$.10 par value	\$ 725
Capital surplus	73,415
	----- \$74,140 =====
 (8) To transfer to Capital Surplus Burnup's Retained earnings of \$33,666,000 at January 31, 1994.	

Statement of Operations

- (1) To record the effect on depreciation and amortization resulting from the adjustments described above as follows:

	1993	1992
	----	----
(a) depreciation expense on fair value of buildings which were revalued (20 year life)	\$279	\$279
(b) elimination of historical depreciation of revalued buildings per (a) above	(556)	(556)
(c) elimination of historical goodwill amortization and writedown of Goodwill in April 1993 of \$2,017,000	(2,365)	(348)
(d) amortization of goodwill on acquisition of Burnup (20 years)	192	192
	-----	-----
	(\$2,450)	(\$433)
	=====	=====

- (2) To record increase in interest expenses as a result of the notes payable issued to the CT Group shareholders for dividends payable.
- (3) To reverse interest income earned on NBC Subordinated Debentures and other indebtedness and reduced other income as a result of decreased cash.
- (4) To record income tax benefit on pro forma adjustments and to record tax provision on the income of the CT Group as follows:

	1993	1992
	----	----
(a) tax provision on the income of the CT Group	\$2,536	\$3,105
(b) tax benefit on pro forma adjustments	(845)	(970)
	-----	-----
	\$1,691	\$2,135
	=====	=====

- (5) Adjusted for redemption and issuance of shares as in the notes to the pro forma balance sheet.

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
 FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES
 DECEMBER 31, 1993

SCHEDULE V - PROPERTY, PLANT and EQUIPMENT

1993	BALANCE 12/31/92	ADDITIONS AT COST	RETIREMENTS	BALANCE 12/31/93
LAND	\$ 216,395			\$ 216,395
BUILDINGS & IMPROVEMENTS	526,942			526,942
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	4,262,138	\$ 2,095,742	\$ 1,476,792	4,881,088
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	457,473	33,282	48,365	442,390
TOTAL	<u>\$5,462,948</u>	<u>\$ 2,129,024</u>	<u>\$ 1,525,157</u>	<u>\$ 6,066,815</u>

1992	BALANCE 12/31/91	ADDITIONS AT COST	RETIREMENTS	BALANCE 12/31/92
LAND	\$ 216,395			\$ 216,395
BUILDINGS & IMPROVEMENTS	526,942			526,942
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	2,780,098	\$1,482,040		4,262,138
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	399,318	58,155		457,473
TOTAL	<u>\$3,922,753</u>	<u>\$1,540,195</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 5,462,948</u>

1991	BALANCE 12/31/90	ADDITIONS AT COST	RETIREMENTS	BALANCE 12/31/91
LAND	\$ 216,395			\$ 216,395
BUILDINGS & IMPROVEMENTS	525,410	\$ 1,532		526,942
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	2,433,162	652,212	\$ 305,276	2,780,098
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	383,419	15,899		399,318
TOTAL	<u>\$3,558,386</u>	<u>\$ 669,643</u>	<u>\$ 305,276</u>	<u>\$ 3,922,753</u>

CHURCH & TOWER GROUP
 FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES
 DECEMBER 31, 1993

SCHEDULE VI - ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

1993	BALANCE 12/31/92	ADDITIONS CHARGED TO EXPENSES	RETIREMENTS	BALANCE 12/31/93
BUILDINGS & IMPROVEMENTS	\$ 203,310	\$ 18,367		\$ 221,677
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	1,302,941	524,416	\$ 981,867	845,490
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	300,842	66,485		367,327
TOTAL	<u>\$1,807,093</u>	<u>\$ 609,268</u>	<u>\$ 981,867</u>	<u>\$ 1,434,494</u>

1992	BALANCE 12/31/91	ADDITIONS CHARGED TO EXPENSES	RETIREMENTS	BALANCE 12/31/92
BUILDINGS & IMPROVEMENTS	\$ 184,943	\$ 18,367		\$ 203,310
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	1,096,772	206,169		1,302,941
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	234,921	65,921		300,842
TOTAL	<u>\$1,516,636</u>	<u>\$ 290,457</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 1,807,093</u>

1991	BALANCE 12/31/90	ADDITIONS CHARGED TO EXPENSES	RETIREMENTS	BALANCE 12/31/91
BUILDINGS & IMPROVEMENTS	\$ 166,576	\$ 18,367		\$ 184,943
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	1,143,209	262,624	\$ 309,061	1,096,772
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	180,745	54,176		234,921
TOTAL	<u>\$1,490,530</u>	<u>\$ 335,167</u>	<u>\$ 309,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,516,636</u>

SIGNATURES

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

MasTec, Inc.
(Registrant)

/s/ Carlos A. Valdes

Carlos A. Valdes
Senior Vice President
(Principal Financial and
Accounting Officer)

Dated: June 9, 1994

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

/s/ Jorge L. Mas

President & Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Jorge Mas Canosa

Chairman of the Board

/s/ Arthur B. Laffer

Director

/s/ Eliot C. Abbott

Director