## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D. C. 20549

## **FORM 10-Q**

(Mark one)

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For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2004

OR

## 0 TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

to

For the transition period from

Commission file numbers: 333-99587 333-99589

## **H&E EQUIPMENT SERVICES L.L.C.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Louisiana

(State of Incorporation)

**11100 Mead Road, Suite 200, Baton Rouge, Louisiana** (Address of principal executive offices) 72-1287046 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**70816** (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (225) 298-5200

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter 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 🗵 No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12b-2). Yes o 🛛 No 🗵

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

H&E Holdings L.L.C. owns 100% of the registrant's limited liability company interests.

## H&E EQUIPMENT SERVICES L.L.C.

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### H&E EQUIPMENT SERVICES L.L.C. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

	 June 30, 2004	D	ecember 31, 2003	
	(In	ı thousands)		
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 2,516	\$	3,891	
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,812 and \$3,188, respectively	66,228		62,615	
Inventories, net	50,530		44,078	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,796		2,521	
Rental equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$117,932 and \$113,546, respectively	244,170		259,282	
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$15,266 and \$13,906, respectively Deferred financing costs and other intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$3,868 and \$2,751,	14,849		15,128	
respectively	11,337		11,235	
Goodwill, net	3,204		3,204	
Total assets	\$ 395,630	\$	401,954	
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S DEFICIT				
Liabilities:				
Amount due on senior secured credit facility	\$ 54,586	\$	43,958	
Accounts payable	87,250		91,446	
Accrued expenses payable and other liabilities	20,348		15,901	
Accrued loss from litigation	17,434		17,434	
Related party obligation	1,150		1,235	
Notes payable	895		1,063	
Senior secured notes, net of discount	198,709		198,660	
Senior subordinated notes, net of discount	43,240		43,010	
Capital lease obligations	1,772		5,351	
Deferred compensation payable	 11,416		10,898	
Total liabilities	 436,800		428,956	
Member's deficit	(41,170)		(27,002)	
Total liabilities and member's deficit	\$ 395,630	\$	401,954	

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

## H&E EQUIPMENT SERVICES L.L.C. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2004	2	2003	2004		2003	
	 		(In tho	usands)			
Revenues:							
Equipment rentals	\$ 39,094	\$	37,828	\$ 74,646	\$	74,856	
New equipment sales	26,480		20,460	51,777		40,830	
Used equipment sales	18,369		18,657	41,631		37,067	
Parts sales	15,476		14,234	29,384		26,439	
Service revenue	8,350		8,591	16,960		17,178	
Other	5,959		5,086	11,270		9,708	
Total revenues	 113,728		104,856	225,668		206,078	
Cost of Revenues:	 						
Rental depreciation	12,014		13,962	24,265		27,753	
Rental expense	12,933		12,571	26,337		24,722	
New equipment sales	23,968		18,370	46,842		36,949	
Used equipment sales	14,515		15,409	33,079		30,007	
Parts sales	11,053		10,191	21,025		19,120	
Service revenue	3,169		3,517	6,451		6,870	
Other	5,389		4,907	10,503		9,512	
Total cost of revenues	 83,041		78,927	168,502		154,933	
Gross profit	 30,687		25,929	57,166		51,145	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	26,148		25,663	51,850		50,409	
Loss from litigation						17,000	
Gain on sale of property and equipment	 80		64	107		37	
Income (loss) from operations	4,619		330	5,423		(16,227)	
Other Income (Expense):	 				_		
Interest expense	(9,788)		(9,866)	(19,675)		(19,679)	
Other, net	57		75	84	_	96	
Total other expense, net	 (9,731)		(9,791)	(19,591)		(19,583)	
Net loss	\$ (5,112)	\$	(9,461)	\$ (14,168)	\$	(35,810)	

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

### H&E EQUIPMENT SERVICES L.L.C. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	Six Mont June		
	 2004		2003
	(In tho	isands)	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$ (14,168)	\$	(35,810)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation on property and equipment	1,905		1,964
Depreciation on rental equipment	24,265		27,753
Amortization of loan discounts and deferred financing costs	1,294		1,209
Amortization of other intangible assets	102		—
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	509		142
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(107)		(37)
Gain on sale of rental equipment	(7,450)		(5,748)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Receivables, net	(4,122)		(265)
Inventories, net	(14,249)		(2,371)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(275)		(1,812)
Accounts payable	(4,196)		(4,203)
Accrued expenses payable and other liabilities	4,180		2,723
Accrued loss from litigation			17,000
Deferred compensation payable	 518		377
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	 (11,794)		922
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,747)		(1,562)
Purchases of rental equipment	(25,527)		(21,220)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	228		2,275
Proceeds from sale of rental equipment	31,621		25,650
Net cash provided by investing activities	4,575		5,143
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Borrowings on senior secured credit facility	232,705		203,641
Payments on senior secured credit facility	(222,077)		(206,664)
Payment of deferred financing costs	(887)		(854)
Payments of related party obligation	(150)		
Principal payments on notes payable	(168)		(185)
Payments on capital lease obligations	(3,579)		(2,575)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	 5,844		(6,637)
Net decrease in cash	 (1,375)		(572)
Cash, beginning of period	3,891		3,398
Cash, end of period	\$ 2,516	\$	2,826

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

	S	Six Months Ended June 30, 2004 2003 (In thousands)			
	20	04		2003	
		(In tho	usands)		
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing activities:					
Assets transferred from new and used inventory to rental fleet	\$	7,797	\$	554	
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:					
Cash paid during the period for:					
Interest	\$	19,000	\$	19,626	
Income taxes		—		97	

As of June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, the Company had \$56.6 and \$51.8 million, respectively, in manufacturer flooring plans payable outstanding, which were used to finance purchases of inventory and rental equipment.

During the first quarter of 2004, the Company entered into a twelve month, non-competition agreement with a former vice-president. Accordingly, the Company recorded a \$0.3 million intangible asset and accrued liability. The intangible asset is being amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the agreement.

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

#### H&E EQUIPMENT SERVICES L.L.C. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Organization and Nature of Operations

#### **Basis of Presentation**

H&E Equipment Services L.L.C. (H&E Equipment Services or the Company) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of H&E Holdings L.L.C. (H&E Holdings). H&E Holdings is principally a holding company conducting all of its operations through H&E Equipment Services. The condensed consolidated financial statements include the results of operations of H&E Equipment Services and its wholly-owned subsidiaries H&E Finance Corp., GNE Investments, Inc. and Great Northern Equipment, Inc., collectively referred to herein as the Company.

The nature of the the Company's business is such that short-term obligations are typically met by cash flows generated from long-term assets. Consequently, consistent with industry practice, the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets are presented on an unclassified basis.

#### **Nature of Operations**

H&E Equipment Services is one of the largest integrated equipment rental, sales and service companies in the United States of America (United States). Unlike many of its competitors, which focus primarily on renting equipment, the Company also sells new and used equipment and provides extensive parts and service support. This integrated model enables the Company to effectively manage key aspects of its rental fleet through reduced equipment acquisition costs, efficient maintenance and profitable disposition of rental fleet equipment. Over the past 41 years, the Company has built an infrastructure that includes a network of 39 facilities, most of which have full-service capabilities, and a workforce that includes a highly-skilled group of nearly 500 service technicians and separate and distinct rental and equipment sales forces. The Company generates a significant portion of its gross profit from its parts and service operations, which management believes, provides the Company with a more stable operating profile than companies that focus solely on renting equipment.

The Company's operations are principally connected with construction and industrial activities. Consequently, a downturn in construction or industrial activity may lead to a decrease in the demand for equipment or depressed rental rates and sales prices for the equipment the Company sells.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited and, in the opinion of management, such financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the results of the interim periods presented. Interim financial statements do not require all disclosures normally presented in year-end financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and, accordingly, certain disclosures have been omitted. Results of operations for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2004 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2004. The information included in this report should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes included in the the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Company prepares the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. In applying many accounting principles, management makes assumptions, estimates and/or judgments. These assumptions, estimates and/or judgments are often subjective and may change based on changing circumstances or changes in management's analysis. Material changes in these assumptions, estimates and/or judgments have the potential to materially alter the Company's results of operations.

#### Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior-period condensed consolidated financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation in the current-period condensed consolidated financial statements.

#### 2. Litigation

The Company is party to various litigation matters, in most cases (except for the legal proceeding referred to below) involving ordinary and routine claims incidental to the Company's business. The Company cannot estimate with certainty the ultimate legal and financial liability with respect to such pending matters (excluding the legal proceeding referred to below). However, management believes, based on their examination of such matters, that the Company's ultimate liability will not have a material adverse effect on its business or financial condition.

In July 2000, a complaint was filed by a competitor of the Company in the General Court of Justice, Superior Court Division, State of North Carolina, County of Mecklenburg (the Court). On May 2, 2003, the Court handed down an Order and Opinion in favor of the plaintiff. In conjunction therewith, the Company recorded a \$17.4 million loss for estimated damages, plaintiff's attorneys fees and other costs in 2003.

On September 11, 2003, the Company filed a notice of appeal. In conjunction with the appeal and in accordance with the Court's order, the Company issued an irrevocable standby letter of credit for \$19.0 million, representing the amount of the judgment plus \$1.6 million in anticipated statutory interest for the sixteen months while the judgment is being appealed. If, at the end of the sixteen months (January 2005), the appeal is still pending, the Company will be required to extend the maturity of the irrevocable standby letter of credit for eight additional months and increase the amount by \$0.8 million (eight months additional statutory interest at 8.0%). The Company will expense any additional statutory interest as interest expense in the statement of operations. For the duration of the letter of credit, the Company pays a 300 basis point fee on the amount available for issuance.

While the Company is appealing this judgment, management believes that even if there is a reduction in the amount of damages awarded to the plaintiff on appeal, the judgment could have a material adverse effect on its business or financial condition.

#### 3. Senior Secured Credit Facility

During the first quarter of 2004, the Company amended its senior secured credit agreement dated June 17, 2002, governing its senior secured credit facility. Principally, this amendment:

- 1. extended the maturity date of the amended senior secured credit facility to February 2009;
- 2. eliminated the maximum leverage ratio covenant;
- 3. increased the adjusted maximum leverage ratio covenant from 5.2x to 5.8x for each quarter in the first year; 5.7x for each quarter in the second year; 5.4x for each quarter in the third year; 5.3x for each quarter in the fourth year; and 5.2x for each quarter in the fifth year. The minimum adjusted interest coverage ratio is set at 1.25x for each quarter through 2005; 1.35x for each quarter in 2006 and 2007; and 1.40x for each quarter in 2008 and through the remaining term of the agreement;

- 4. increased the block on availability of assets from \$20.0 million to \$30.0 million based on the total borrowing base assets; and
- 5. reduced the advance rate on rental fleet assets to 75 percent from 80 percent of the orderly liquidation value.

The Company paid a loan amendment fee of \$0.8 million that is being amortized over the remaining term of the loan.

#### 4. Segment Information

The Company has identified five reportable segments: equipment rentals, new equipment sales, used equipment sales, parts sales and service revenue. These segments are based upon how management allocates resources and assesses performance. Non-segmented revenues and non-segmented costs relate to equipment support activities including transportation, hauling, parts freight and damage-waiver charges and are not allocated to the other reportable segments. Selling, general, and administrative expenses and all other income and expense items below gross profit are not generally allocated to reportable segments. The Company does not compile discrete financial information by its segments other than the information presented below. The following table presents unaudited information about the Company's reportable segments (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,					For the Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2004		2003		2004		2003	
Revenues:									
Equipment rentals	\$	39,094	\$	37,828	\$	74,646	\$	74,856	
New equipment sales		26,480		20,460		51,777		40,830	
Used equipment sales		18,369		18,657		41,631		37,067	
Parts sales		15,476		14,234		29,384		26,439	
Service revenue		8,350		8,591		16,960		17,178	
Total segmented revenues		107,769		99,770		214,398		196,370	
Non-segmented revenues		5,959		5,086		11,270		9,708	
Total revenues	\$	113,728	\$	104,856	\$	225,668	\$	206,078	
Gross Profit:									
Equipment rentals	\$	14,147	\$	11,295	\$	24,044	\$	22,381	
New equipment sales		2,512		2,090		4,935		3,881	
Used equipment sales		3,854		3,248		8,552		7,060	
Parts sales		4,423		4,043		8,359		7,319	
Service revenue		5,181		5,074		10,509		10,308	
Total gross profit from revenues		30,117		25,750		56,399		50,949	
Non-segmented gross profit		570		179		767		196	
Total gross profit	\$	30,687	\$	25,929	\$	57,166	\$	51,145	

	А	s of June 30,	As	of December 31,
		2004		2003
Segment Identified Assets:				
Equipment sales, net	\$	34,914	\$	29,091
Equipment rentals, net		244,170		259,282
Parts sales and service revenue		15,616		14,987
Total segment identified assets		294,700		303,360
Non-segment identified assets		100,930		98,594
Total assets	\$	395,630	\$	401,954

The Company operates in the United States and had minimal international sales for any of the periods presented. No one customer accounted for more than 10% of the Company's annual sales on an overall or segment basis for any of the periods presented.

#### 5. Condensed Consolidating Financial Information of Guarantor Subsidiaries

All of the indebtedness of H&E Equipment Services is guaranteed by GNE Investments, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary Great Northern Equipment, Inc. These guarantor subsidiaries are all wholly-owned and the guarantees are made on a joint and several basis and are full and unconditional (subject to subordination provisions and subject to a standard limitation which provides that the maximum amount guaranteed by each guarantor will not exceed the maximum amount that can be guaranteed without making the guarantee void under fraudulent conveyance laws). There are no restrictions on H&E Equipment Services' ability to obtain funds from the guarantor subsidiaries by dividend or loan.

The condensed consolidating financial information of H&E Equipment Services and its subsidiaries are included below. The condensed consolidating financial statements for H&E Finance Corp., the subsidiary co-issuer, is not presented because H&E Finance Corp. has no assets or operations.

#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

			As of June 30, 2	2004			
	H&E Equipment Services	Guarantor Subsidiaries			Elimination		Consolidated
			(In thousand	s)			
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ 2,512	\$	4	\$		\$	2,516
Receivables, net	64,055		2,173				66,228
Inventories, net	48,766		1,764		—		50,530
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,796		—		—		2,796
Rental equipment, net	232,200		11,970		—		244,170
Property and equipment, net	14,421		428				14,849
Deferred financing costs and other intangible assets, net	11,337		—				11,337
Investment in guarantor subsidiaries	4,412				(4,412)		_
Goodwill, net	3,204		—		—		3,204
Total assets	\$ 383,703	\$	16,339	\$	(4,412)	\$	395,630

## LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY (DEFICIT)

LIADILITIES AND WEWIDER 5 EQ	UTTT (DEFICIT)				
Liabilities:					
Amount due on senior secured credit facility	\$	50,709	\$ 3,877	\$ —	\$ 54,586
Accounts payable		87,250	—	—	87,250
Accrued expenses payable and other liabilities		20,175	173	—	20,348
Accrued loss from litigation		17,434	—	—	17,434
Related party obligation		1,150	—	—	1,150
Inter-company balance		(7,877)	7,877		_
Notes payable		895	—	—	895
Senior secured notes, net of discount		198,709	—	—	198,709
Senior subordinated notes, net of discount		43,240	—	_	43,240
Capital lease obligations		1,772	—	—	1,772
Deferred compensation payable		11,416	—	_	11,416
Total liabilities		424,873	11,927	_	436,800
Member's equity (deficit)		(41,170)	4,412	(4,412)	(41,170)
Total liabilities and member's	¢	202 502	¢ 40.000	¢ (4.44D)	¢ 005 000
equity (deficit)	\$	383,703	\$ 16,339	\$ (4,412)	\$ 395,630

### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

				As of December 3	1, 200	3		
		H&E Equipment Services	Guarantor Subsidiaries		Elimination		_	Consolidated
				(In thousand	s)			
	ASSETS							
Cash		\$ 3,868	\$	23	\$		\$	3,891
Receivables, net		61,318		1,297		_		62,615
Inventories, net		42,783		1,295		—		44,078
Prepaid expenses and other assets		2,521				_		2,521
Rental equipment, net		250,426		8,856		—		259,282
Property and equipment, net		14,872		256				15,128
Deferred financing costs, net		11,235						11,235
Investment in guarantor subsidiaries		4,464		—		(4,464)		—
Goodwill, net		3,204				—		3,204
Total assets		\$ 394,691	\$	11,727	\$	(4,464)	\$	401,954

## LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY (DEFICIT)

. . . . . . .

Liabilities:				
Amount due on senior secured credit facility	\$ 39,679	\$ 4,279	\$ —	\$ 43,958
Accounts payable	91,446			91,446
Accrued expenses payable and other liabilities	15,741	160		15,901
Intercompany balance	(2,824)	2,824	_	_
Accrued loss from litigation	17,434	—	_	17,434
Related party obligation	1,235			1,235
Notes payable	1,063	—	_	1,063
Senior secured notes, net of discount	198,660	_	_	198,660
Senior subordinated notes, net of discount	43,010	—	_	43,010
Capital lease obligations	5,351	_	_	5,351
Deferred compensation payable	10,898	_	_	10,898
Total liabilities	421,693	7,263	_	428,956
Member's equity (deficit)	 (27,002)	4,464	(4,464)	(27,002)
Total liabilities and member's equity (deficit)	\$ 394,691	\$ 11,727	\$ (4,464)	\$ 401,954

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2004										
		E Equipment Services		rantor diaries	Elimination		Consolidated				
				(In thousand	s)						
Revenues:											
Equipment rentals	\$	37,552	\$	1,542	\$ —	\$	39,094				
New equipment sales		25,402		1,078	_		26,480				
Used equipment sales		17,274		1,095	_		18,369				
Parts sales		15,002		474	_		15,476				
Service revenue		8,050		300	_		8,350				
Other		5,774		185	—		5,959				
Total revenues		109,054		4,674			113,728				
Cost of Revenues:											
Rental depreciation		11,520		494	_		12,014				
Rental expense		12,626		307	—		12,933				
New equipment sales		23,015		953	—		23,968				
Used equipment sales		13,719		796	—		14,515				
Parts sales		10,722		331	_		11,053				
Service revenue		3,073		96	—		3,169				
Other		5,176		213	_		5,389				
Total cost of revenues		79,851		3,190	_		83,041				
Gross profit		29,203		1,484			30,687				
Selling, general and administrative expenses		25,122		1,026	_		26,148				
Gain on sale of property and equipment		72		8	_		80				
Equity in earnings of guarantor subsidiaries		237			(237)						
Income from operations		4,390		466	(237)		4,619				
Other Income (Expense):											
Interest expense		(9,559)		(229)	_		(9,788)				
Other, net		57			—		57				
Total other expense, net		(9,502)		(229)			(9,731)				
Net (loss) income	\$	(5,112)	¢	237	\$ (237)	¢	(5,112)				

		Thr	ıne 30, 2003			
	E Equipment Services		Guarantor Ibsidiaries	Elimi	nation	 Consolidated
			(In thousand	5)		
Revenues:						
Equipment rentals	\$ 36,635	\$	1,193	\$	_	\$ 37,828
New equipment sales	19,670		790		_	20,460
Used equipment sales	17,592		1,065		—	18,657
Parts sales	13,904		330		_	14,234
Service revenue	8,372		219		_	8,591
Other	4,940		146		—	5,086
Total revenues	101,113		3,743		_	104,856
Cost of Revenues:						
Rental depreciation	13,510		452		_	13,962
Rental expense	12,383		188		_	12,571
New equipment sales	17,683		687		_	18,370
Used equipment sales	14,598		811		_	15,409
Parts sales	9,972		219		_	10,191
Service revenue	3,455		62		_	3,517
Other	4,748		159		—	4,907
Total cost of revenues	 76,349		2,578		_	 78,927
Gross profit	 24,764		1,165			 25,929
Selling, general and administrative expenses	24,687		976		_	25,663
Gain on sale of property and equipment	59		5		_	64
Equity in loss of guarantor subsidiaries	(16)		_		16	
Income from operations	 120		194		16	330
Other Income (Expense):						
Interest expense	(9,649)		(217)		—	(9,866)
Other, net	68		7		_	75
Total other expense	 (9,581)		(210)			(9,791)
Net loss	\$ (9,461)	\$	(16)	\$	16	\$ (9,461)

H&E 5	Equipment Services 72,051 50,020	\$	Guarantor Subsidiaries (In thousands	Elimin;	ation	_	Consolidated
\$	50,020	\$	(In thousands	;)			
\$	50,020	\$					
\$	50,020	\$					
			2,595	\$	_	\$	74,646
			1,757		—		51,777
	39,062		2,569		_		41,631
	28,611		773		—		29,384
	16,415		545		_		16,960
	10,961		309		—		11,270
	217,120		8,548		_		225,668
		_					
					_		24,265
					—		26,337
					—		46,842
					—		33,079
					_		21,025
			168		—		6,451
	10,058		445				10,503
	162,419		6,083		_		168,502
	54,701		2,465		_		57,166
	49,751		2,099		_		51,850
	98		9		_		107
	(52)		—		52		_
	4,996		375		52		5,423
	(19.235)		(440)		_		(19,675)
	71		13		—		(13,073) 84
	(19,164)	_	(427)			_	(19,591)
\$	(14,168)	\$	(52)	\$	52	\$	(14,168)
		16,415 10,961 217,120 23,340 25,757 45,290 31,194 20,497 6,283 10,058 162,419 54,701 49,751 98 (52) 4,996 (19,235) 71 (19,164)	16,415 10,961 217,120 23,340 25,757 45,290 31,194 20,497 6,283 10,058 162,419 54,701 49,751 98 (52) 4,996 (19,235) 71 (19,164)	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2003							
Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries		Elimination		Consolidated			
(In thousands)								
\$	\$ 2,0	)14	\$ —	\$	74,856			
			_		40,830			
	1,7	795	_		37,067			
	6	508			26,439			
16,732	2	146	_		17,178			
9,481	2	227	—		9,708			
199,956	6,1	122			206,078			
26,875	8	378			27,753			
24,282	2	140	_		24,722			
36,061	8	388			36,949			
28,655	1,3	352			30,007			
18,708	2	412	_		19,120			
6,736	1	134	_		6,870			
 9,250	2	262			9,512			
150,567	4,3	366			154,933			
 49,389	1,7	756			51,145			
48.689	1.7	720	_		50,409			
17,000	,				17,000			
15		22	_		37			
(356)			356		—			
(16,641)		58	356		(16,227)			
(19,259)	(4	420)	_		(19,679)			
90		6	—		96			
(19,169)	(4	414)	_		(19,583)			
\$ (35,810)	\$ (3	856)	\$ 356	\$	(35,810)			
\$	39,798 35,272 25,831 16,732 9,481 199,956 26,875 24,282 36,061 28,655 18,708 6,736 9,250 150,567 49,389 48,689 17,000 15 (356) (16,641) (19,259) 90 (19,169)	Parent     Subsidiaries       \$ 72,842     \$ 2,0       39,798     1,0       35,272     1,7       25,831     6       16,732     4       9,481     2       199,956     6,1       26,875     8       24,282     4       36,061     8       28,655     1,5       18,708     4       6,736     1       9,250     2       49,389     1,7       150,567     4,3       48,689     1,7       17,000     15       (16,641)     (16,641)       (19,259)     (4       (19,169)     (4	Parent     Subsidiaries       (In the       \$ 72,842     \$ 2,014       39,798     1,032       35,272     1,795       25,831     608       16,732     446       9,481     227       199,956     6,122       199,956     6,122       199,956     6,122       199,956     6,122       199,956     6,122       199,956     6,122       199,956     6,122       199,956     6,122       199,956     6,122       199,956     6,122       199,956     1,122       199,956     1,122       18,708     412       6,736     1,34       9,250     262       150,567     4,366       49,389     1,756       48,689     1,720       17,000        15     22       (356)        (16,641)     58       (19,259)     (420)       9	Parent     Subsidiaries     Elimination       In thousands)     In thousands       S     72,842     S     2,014     S     —       39,798     1,032     —     33,272     1,795     —       25,831     608     —     16,732     446     —       9,481     227     —     —     —       116,732     446     —     —       9,481     227     —     —       199,956     6,122     —     —       26,875     878     —     —       26,875     878     —     —       24,282     440     —     —       28,655     1,352     —     —       18,708     412     —     —       9,250     262     —     —       49,389     1,756     —     —       49,389     1,756     —     —       15     22     —     —       15     22     —	Parent     Subsidiaries     Elimination       (In thousands)     (In thousands) $\strington strington stri$			

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	H&E Equipmer Services	ıt	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Elimination		Consolidated
			(In the	ousands)		
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Net loss	\$ (14,1	.68)	\$ (52)	\$	52 5	\$ (14,168)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) provided by						
operating activities:			20			1.005
Depreciation on property and equipment		39	66			1,905
Depreciation on rental equipment	23,3		925			24,265
Amortization of loan discounts and deferred financing costs		294	_		—	1,294
Amortization of other intangible assets		.02				102
Provision for losses on accounts receivable		170	39			509
Gain on sale of property and equipment		(98)	(9)			(107)
Gain on sale of rental equipment	(6,8	825)	(625)		-	(7,450)
Deficit in earnings of guarantor subsidiaries		52	—	(	52)	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(2)		(015)			(1.100)
Receivables, net		207)	(915)			(4,122)
Inventories, net	(13,4		(797)		_	(14,249)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	· · · ·	275)	—			(275)
Accounts payable		.96)				(4,196)
Accrued expenses payable and other liabilities		.67	13			4,180
Intercompany balance		)53)	5,053			
Deferred compensation payable	L	518	—			518
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(15,4	l92)	3,698		_ `	(11,794)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of property and equipment	(1 5	00)	(220)			(1.747)
		508) 45)	(239)		_	(1,747)
Purchases of rental equipment	(20,2	-	(5,382)			(25,527)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		218	10			228
Proceeds from sale of rental equipment	29,3	525	2,296			31,621
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities:	7,8	890	(3,315)		_	4,575
Cash flor is from financing activities		_				
Cash flows from financing activities: Borrowings on senior secured credit facility	232,7	70E				222 705
			(402)		_	232,705
Payments on senior secured credit facility	(221,6	-	(402)			(222,077)
Payment of deferred financing costs		887)	_			(887)
Payments on related party obligation		.50)	—		_	(150)
Principal payments on notes payable		.68)	—		_	(168)
Payments on capital lease obligations	(3,5	579)	—			(3,579)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	6,2	246	(402)			5,844
Net decrease in cash	(1.5	856)	(19)			(1,375)
Cash, beginning of period		368 	23			3,891
Cash, end of period	\$ 2,5	512	\$ 4	\$	_ :	\$ 2,516

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2003							
		Parent		Guarantor Subsidiaries	Е	limination		Consolidated
				(In thou	sands)			
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Net loss	\$	(35,810)	\$	(356)	\$	356	\$	(35,810
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation on property and equipment		1,928		36				1,964
Depreciation on rental equipment		26,875		878		—		27,75
Amortization of loan discounts and deferred financing costs		1,209				-		1,20
Provision for losses on accounts receivables		142		<u> </u>				14
Gain on sale of property and equipment		(15)		(22)				(3
Gain on sale of rental equipment		(5,356)		(392)				(5,74
Deficit in earnings of guarantor subsidiaries		356				(356)		-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:								
Receivables, net		103		(368)		—		(26
Inventories, net		(3,262)		891				(2,37
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(1,816)		4		_		(1,81
Accounts payable		(4,115)		(88)				(4,20)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		7,001		(4,278)		—		2,72
Intercompany balance		(5,544)		5,544		—		_
Accrued loss from litigation		17,000		_		_		17,00
Deferred compensation		377						37
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(927)	_	1,849				92
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of property and equipment		(1,356)		(206)				(1,56
Purchases of property and equipment		(1,550)		(2,632)		_		(1,50)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		2,253		(2,032)				2,27
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment Proceeds from sale of rental equipment		24,133		1,517				2,27
Floceeus nom sale of fental equipment		24,133	_	1,517				23,03
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities:		6,442		(1,299)				5,143
Cash flows from financing activities:								
Borrowings on senior secured credit facility		203,641				_		203,64
Payments on senior secured credit facility		(206,089)		(575)		—		(206,664
Payment of deferred financing costs		(854)		_		_		(854
Principal payments on notes payable		(185)						(18
Payments on capital lease obligations		(2,575)		_				(2,57
Net cash used in financing activities		(6,062)		(575)				(6,63
Net decrease in cash		(547)		(25)				(57)
Cash, beginning of period		3,331	_	67				3,39
Cash, end of period	\$	2,784	\$	42	\$		\$	2,820

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

The following discussion reviews our operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included herein. The following discussion and analysis should also be read in conjunction with the financial statements and management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations included in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

#### Overview

We are an integrated equipment rental, sales and service company located in the United States of America (United States) with a network of 39 facilities, most of which have full-service capabilities, and a workforce that includes a highly-skilled group of service technicians and separate and distinct rental and equipment sales forces. In addition to renting equipment, we also sell new and used equipment and provide extensive parts and service support. We generate a significant portion of our gross profit from parts sales and service revenue.

Our integrated approach leads to revenues from each source being partially driven by the activities of the other revenue sources. Our revenues are dependent on several factors, including the demand for rental equipment, rental fleet availability, rental rates, the demand for new and used equipment, the level of industrial and construction activity and general economic conditions.

We derive our revenues primarily from the following sources:

- (i) *Rental of Equipment*—This category includes revenues from renting equipment. We offer flexible rental terms, including daily, weekly and monthly rentals. We focus our rental activities on, and organize our personnel by, four core types of equipment:
  - a. Aerial work platforms;
  - b. Cranes;
  - c. Earthmoving; and
  - d. Lift trucks.

Equipment rental revenue is impacted by time utilization (the equipment usage based on customer demand), rental rates and availability of equipment. Rental rates are significantly impacted by the competition in a specific geographical location.

- (ii) Sales of New Equipment—This category includes revenues from selling new equipment. We are a leading distributor of new products for nationally-recognized manufacturers in our four core product lines. Our new equipment distribution infrastructure facilitates a large, high-quality product support operation, creates a higher level of partnering with manufacturers and adds to our customer base, which often leads to additional rental, parts and service revenue.
- (iii) Sales of Used Equipment—This category includes revenues from selling used equipment. In the normal course of business activities, we routinely sell our rental fleet equipment in order to manage the size, composition and age of our rental fleet in response to changing market conditions and to maintain a modern, high-quality fleet.
- (iv) Parts Sales and Service Revenue—This category includes revenues from parts sales and maintenance and repair services to customers for their owned equipment.

Our cost of revenues includes depreciation, maintenance, property taxes, equipment lease expense, and other miscellaneous costs of rental equipment, cost of equipment sold and cost of parts sales and service revenue.

We believe a significant portion of our overall value is in the rental fleet equipment. Our rental fleet as of June 30, 2004, consisted of 12,973 units having an original acquisition cost (defined as the



cost originally paid to manufacturers) of approximately \$472.9 million and an average age of 42.7 months. This includes rental equipment financed with operating leases.

Determining the optimal age and mix for our rental fleet equipment is subjective and requires considerable estimates by management. We are constantly evaluating the mix, age and quality of the equipment in our rental fleet in response to current economic conditions, competition and customer demand. We reduced our overall gross rental fleet, through the normal course of business activities, by approximately \$49 million over the last year. While we reduced the size of our equipment rental fleet, the mix among our four core product lines remained consistent with that of prior years. With our in-house service capabilities and extensive maintenance program, we believe our fleet is one of the best maintained in the industry.

Not only is mix and age of our rental fleet impacted by the normal sales of equipment from the rental fleet and the capital expenditures to acquire new rental fleet equipment, but so are our cash flows. In making acquisition decisions, we evaluated current market conditions, competition, manufacturers' availability, pricing and return on investment over the estimated life of the specific equipment, among other things.

With the short supply and high-cost of steel, our challenge now is getting new equipment. Lead times from manufacturers have lengthened and some manufacturers are placing dealers on allocations. Because of the timing and availability of new equipment, our capital expenditures for rental fleet equipment, for the first six months of 2004, were less than anticipated, although we have placed orders and expect to take delivery in the second half of this year. We strive to manage our rental fleet relative to the current market demand.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

We prepare our financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. In applying many accounting principles, we need to make assumptions, estimates and/or judgments. These assumptions, estimates and/or judgments are often subjective and may change based on changing circumstances or changes in our analysis. Material changes in these assumptions, estimates and/or judgments have the potential to materially alter our results of operations. We have identified below those of our accounting polices that we believe could potentially produce materially different results were we to change underlying assumptions, estimates and/or judgments.

*Revenue Recognition.* Our policy is to recognize revenue from equipment rentals in the period earned, over the contract term, regardless of the timing of the billing to customers. A rental contract term can be daily, weekly or monthly. Because the term of the contracts can extend across financial reporting periods, we record unbilled rental revenue and deferred rental revenue at the end of reporting periods so rental revenue is appropriately stated in the periods presented. Revenue from the sale of equipment and parts is recognized at the time of delivery to, or pick-up by, the customer and when all obligations under the sales contract have been fulfilled and collectibility is reasonably assured. Service revenue is recognized at the time the services are rendered. Other revenues consist primarily for rental equipment delivery and damage waiver charges.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts. We maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts. This allowance reflects our estimate of the amount of our receivables that we will be unable to collect. Our estimate could change based on changing circumstances, including changes in the economy or in the particular circumstances of individual customers. Accordingly, we may be required to increase or decrease our allowance.

Useful Lives of Rental Equipment and Property and Equipment. We depreciate rental equipment and property and equipment over their estimated useful lives, after giving effect to an estimated salvage value of 0% to 25% of cost. The useful life of an asset is determined based on our estimate of the period the asset will generate revenues, and the salvage value is determined based on our estimate of

the minimum value we could realize from the asset after such period. We may be required to change these estimates based on changes in our industry or other changing circumstances. If these estimates change in the future, we may be required to recognize increased or decreased depreciation expense for these assets.

*Impairment of Long-Lived Assets.* Long-lived assets are recorded at that lower of amortized cost or fair value. We review long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset over the remaining useful life. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets.

#### **Results of Operations**

#### Three months ended June 30, 2004 compared to three months ended June 30, 2003

The following table sets forth selected statement of operations revenue data for the periods indicated (dollars in millions):

	En	Months ded e 30,	Total	Total Percent Change	
	2004	2003	Dollar Change		
Revenues:					
Equipment rentals:					
Cranes	\$ 4.5	\$ 4.7	\$ (0.2)	(4.3)%	
Aerial work platforms	23.5	21.9	1.6	7.3%	
Earthmoving	5.5	6.7	(1.2)	(17.9)%	
Lift trucks	2.7	2.2	0.5	22.7%	
Other	2.9	2.3	0.6	26.1%	
Total equipment rentals	39.1	37.8	1.3	3.4%	
New equipment sales:					
Cranes	10.3	5.4	4.9	90.7%	
Aerial work platforms	3.6	2.7	0.9	33.3%	
Earthmoving	7.0	8.2	(1.2)	(14.6)%	
Lift trucks	3.9	3.1	0.8	25.8%	
Other	1.7	1.1	0.6	54.5%	
Total new equipment sales	26.5	20.5	6.0	29.3%	
Used equipment sales:					
Cranes	5.1	5.7	(0.6)	(10.5)%	
Aerial work platforms	3.5	2.5	1.0	40.0%	
Earthmoving	6.1	6.9	(0.8)	(11.6)%	
Lift trucks	3.6	2.5	1.1	44.0%	
Other	—	1.1	(1.1)	(100.0)%	
Total used equipment sales	18.3	18.7	(0.4)	(2.1)%	
Parts sales	15.5	14.2	1.3	9.2%	
Service revenue	8.3	8.6	(0.3)	(3.5)%	
Other	6.0	5.1	0.9	17.6%	
Total revenues	\$ 113.7	\$ 104.9	\$ 8.8	8.4%	

*Total Revenues.* Our second quarter 2004 total revenues were \$113.7 million compared to \$104.9 million in the second quarter of 2003, an increase of \$8.8 million or 8.4%. Our revenues were attributable to:

- 1. *Equipment Rental Revenues.* Our revenues from equipment rentals increased \$1.3 million, or 3.4%, to \$39.1 million for the second quarter of 2004 from \$37.8 for the second quarter of 2003. The increase is primarily a result of improved rental rates, higher time utilization and despite having reduced the overall total gross rental fleet by \$49 million through the normal course of business activities over the last year. The \$1.2 million decrease in earthmoving equipment rental revenues was primarily attributable to lower time utilization (particularly due to rainy weather in the Gulf Coast region) and having \$7.2 million less earthmoving rental fleet equipment. Rental equipment dollar utilization (quarterly rental revenues annualized, divided by the average quarterly original rental fleet equipment cost of \$481.2 million and \$530.5 million for 2004 and 2003, respectively) was approximately 32.5% compared to 28.5% last year.
- 2. New Equipment Sales Revenues. Our new equipment sales increased \$6.0 million, or 29.3%, to \$26.5 million for the second quarter of 2004 from \$20.5 million for the second quarter of 2003. During the second quarter of 2004, our sales of new cranes, aerial work platforms, lift trucks and other new equipment improved, and were offset by lower new earthmoving equipment sales. The decline in sales of new earthmoving equipment was due to limited availability of equipment.
- 3. Used Equipment Sales Revenues. Our used equipment sales decreased \$0.4 million, or 2.1%, to \$18.3 million for the second quarter of 2004 from \$18.7 million for the second quarter of 2003. In the second quarter of 2004, we sold our used equipment at approximately 127% of net book value compared to 121% of net book value in the second quarter of 2003. With extended manufacturer lead times for new equipment, the demand for well-maintained, used equipment has increased.
- 4. *Parts Sales and Service Revenue*. Our parts sales and service revenue increased \$1.0 million, or 4.4%, to \$23.8 million for the second quarter of 2004 from \$22.8 million for the second quarter of 2003. The increase was attributable to increased parts sales offset but a slight decline in service revenue.
- 5. *Other Revenues.* Our other revenues consisted primarily of equipment support activities including transportation, hauling, parts freight and damage waiver charges. Our other revenues increased \$0.9 million during the second quarter of 2004.



The following table sets forth selected statement of operations gross profit data for the periods indicated (dollars in millions):

	_	Three Mo Endec June 3	1	Total	Total Percent Change	
		2004	2003	Dollar Change		
Gross Profit:						
Equipment rentals	\$	14.1 \$	11.3	\$ 2.8	24.8%	
Nova opujament select						
New equipment sales: Cranes		1.2	0.6	0.6	100.0%	
Aerial work platforms		0.4	0.3	0.0	33.3%	
Earthmoving		0.4	1.1	(0.4)	(36.4)%	
Lift trucks		0.4	0.3	0.1	33.3%	
Other		(0.2)	(0.2)		0.0%	
	_	(01=)	(0)		0.070	
Total new equipment sales		2.5	2.1	0.4	19.0%	
	_					
Used equipment sales:						
Cranes		0.8	1.0	(0.2)	(20.0)%	
Aerial work platforms		0.6	0.5	0.1	20.0%	
Earthmoving		1.2	1.0	0.2	20.0%	
Lift trucks		1.2	0.5	0.7	140.0%	
Other		0.1	0.2	(0.1)	(50.0)%	
	_					
Total used equipment sales		3.9	3.2	0.7	21.9%	
	_					
Parts sales		4.4	4.0	0.4	10.0%	
Service revenue		4.4 5.2	4.0 5.1	0.4	2.0%	
Other		0.6	0.2	0.1	200.0%	
Ulici		0.0	0.2	0.4	200.070	
Total gross profit	\$	30.7 \$	25.9	\$ 4.8	18.5%	

*Total Gross Profit.* Our second quarter of 2004 total gross profit was \$30.7 million compared to \$25.9 million in the second quarter of 2003, an increase of \$4.8 million, or 18.5%. Total gross profit margin for the second quarter of 2004 was 27.0% compared to 24.7% for the second quarter last year. Following is information concerning our gross profit:

1. *Equipment Rentals Gross Profit.* Our equipment rentals gross profit increased \$2.8 million, or 24.8%, to \$14.1 million for the second quarter of 2004 from \$11.3 for the second quarter of 2003. The increase is primarily a result of a \$1.3 million increase in rental revenue combined with a \$1.5 million decrease in depreciation expense and other miscellaneous rental expenses.

Depreciation expense on our rental fleet equipment is recorded in equipment rentals cost of revenues. Total rental fleet depreciation expense decreased approximately \$1.9 million as a result of having reduced the total rental fleet. For the second quarter of 2004, our maintenance and repair expense decreased approximately \$0.4 million, offset by \$1.0 million in higher property taxes and equipment re-rent expense. (if customers need equipment that we do not have in our fleet and we do not want to purchase it, we will often rent it from other sources). Other miscellaneous rental expenses, including fuel costs and off-balance sheet lease expense, decreased approximately \$0.2 million.

2. *New Equipment Sales Gross Profit*. Our new equipment sales gross profit increased \$0.4 million, or 19.0%, to \$2.5 million for the second quarter of 2004 from \$2.1 million for the second quarter of 2003. The increase in new equipment sales gross profit is attributable primarily to higher new equipment sales revenues.

- 3. *Used Equipment Sales Gross Profit*. Our used equipment sales gross profit increased \$0.7 million, or 21.9%, to \$3.9 million for the second quarter of 2004 from \$3.2 million for the second quarter of 2003. The increase in used equipment sales gross profit was primarily the result of a 4.2% increase in gross profit margin on used equipment sold. Customers are willing to pay more for well maintained, used equipment.
- 4. *Parts Sales and Service Revenue Gross Profit.* Our parts sales and service revenue gross profit increased \$0.5 million, or 5.5%, to \$9.6 million for the second quarter of 2004 from \$9.1 million for the second quarter of 2003. The increase was attributable primarily to increased parts sales.

*Selling, General and Administrative Expenses.* Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses increased \$0.4 million, or 1.6%, to \$26.1 million for the second quarter of 2004 from \$25.7 million for the second quarter of 2003. As a percent of sales, SG&A expenses were 23.0% for the second quarter of 2004 compared to 24.5% for the second quarter of 2003. Approximately \$0.2 million of the total increase was related to higher sales commissions, performance incentives and benefits.

*Income Taxes.* We are a limited liability company that has elected to be treated as a C Corporation for income tax purposes. At the end of the second quarter of 2004 and 2003, we have recorded a tax valuation allowance for the entire amount of our net deferred income tax assets. The valuation allowance was recorded given the cumulative losses we have incurred and our belief that it is more likely than not that we will be unable to recover the net deferred income tax assets.

#### Six months ended June 30, 2004 compared to six months ended June 30, 2003

The following table sets forth selected statement of operations revenue data for the periods indicated (dollars in millions):

	E	Months nded ne 30,	Total	Total	
	2004	2003	Dollar Change	Percent Change	
Revenues:					
Equipment rentals:					
Cranes	\$ 9.1	\$ 10.3	\$ (1.2)	(11.7)%	
Aerial work platforms	44.9	43.1	1.8	4.2%	
Earthmoving	10.5	12.0	(1.5)	(12.5)%	
Lift trucks	4.6	4.3	0.3	7.0%	
Other	5.5	5.2	0.3	5.8%	
Total equipment rentals	74.6	74.9	(0.3)	(0.4)%	
New equipment sales:					
Cranes	23.3	17.3	6.0	34.7%	
Aerial work platforms	6.2	4.2	2.0	47.6%	
Earthmoving	13.7	10.7	3.0	28.0%	
Lift trucks	6.2	5.6	0.6	10.7%	
Other	2.4	3.0	(0.6)	(20.0)%	
Total new equipment sales	51.8	40.8	11.0	27.0%	
Used equipment sales:					
Cranes	12.3	12.8	(0.5)	(3.9)%	
Aerial work platforms	6.7	5.2	1.5	28.8%	
Earthmoving	14.1	12.6	1.5	11.9%	
Lift trucks	6.5	4.4	2.1	47.7%	
Other	2.0	2.1	(0.1)	(4.8)%	
Total used equipment sales	41.6	37.1	4.5	12.1%	

Parts sales Service revenue Other	29.4 17.0 11.3	26.4 17.2 9.7	3.0 (0.2) 1.6	11.4% (1.2)% 16.5%
Total revenues	\$ 225.7	\$ 206.1	\$ 19.6	9.5%

*Total Revenues.* Our total revenues for the first six months of 2004 were \$225.7 million compared to \$206.1 million for the first six months of 2003, an increase of \$19.6 million or 9.5%. Our revenues were attributable to:

- 1. *Equipment Rental Revenues.* Our revenues from equipment rentals decreased \$0.3 million, or 0.4%, to \$74.6 million for the first six months of 2004 from \$74.9 for the first six months of 2003. The overall decrease is a result of having reduced the overall gross rental fleet by \$49 million through the normal course of business activities over the last year, offset by improved rental rates and higher time utilization in the first six months of this year compared to last year. Rental equipment dollar utilization (year-to-date rental revenues annualized, divided by the average year-to-date original rental fleet equipment cost of \$481.4 million and \$537.2 million for 2004 and 2003, respectively) was approximately 31.0% compared to 27.9% last year.
- 2. New Equipment Sales Revenues. Our new equipment sales increased \$11.0 million, or 27.0%, to \$51.8 million for the first six months of 2004 from \$40.8 million for the first six months of 2003. During the first six months of 2004, new equipment sales for cranes, aerial work platforms, earth moving equipment and lift trucks (our four core product lines) all improved, offset by a \$0.6 million decrease in other new equipment sales.
- Used Equipment Sales Revenues. Our used equipment sales increased \$4.5 million, or 12.1%, to \$41.6 million for the first six months of 2004 from \$37.1 million for the first six months of 2003. Sales of used aerial work platforms, earth moving equipment, and lift trucks all improved (due to customer demand for well maintained, used equipment) offset by lower crane and other used equipment sales.
- 4. *Parts Sales and Service Revenue*. Our parts sales and service revenue increased \$2.8 million, or 6.4%, to \$46.4 million for the first six months of 2004 from \$43.6 million for the same period last year. The increase was attributable to higher parts sales offset but a slight decline in service revenue.
- 5. *Other Revenues.* Our other revenues consisted primarily of equipment support activities including transportation, hauling, parts freight and damage waiver charges. Our other revenues increased \$1.6 million during the first six months of 2004.

The following table sets forth selected statement of operations gross profit data for the periods indicated (dollars in millions):

		Six Months Ended June 30,		Total	Total	
	2	2004	2003	Dollar Change	Percent Change	
ross Profit:						
Equipment rentals	\$	24.0	\$ 22.4	\$ 1.6	7.1%	
New equipment sales:						
Cranes		2.5	1.7	0.8	47.1%	
Aerial work platforms		0.7	0.5	0.2	40.0%	
Earthmoving		1.7	1.5	0.2	13.3%	
Lift trucks		0.6	0.5	0.1	20.0%	
Other		(0.6)	(0.3)	) (0.3)	(100.0)%	
Total new equipment sales		4.9	3.9	1.0	25.6%	
Used equipment sales: Cranes		2.2	2.4	(0.2)	(8.3)%	
Aerial work platforms		1.1	2.4	(0.2)	0.0%	
Earthmoving		2.6	2.0	0.6	30.0%	
Lift trucks		2.0	1.1	0.9	81.8%	
Other		0.7	0.4		75.0%	
Total used equipment sales		8.6	7.0	1.6	22.9%	
Parts sales		8.4	7.3	1.1	15.1%	
Service revenue		10.5	10.3	0.2	1.9%	
Other		0.8	0.2	0.6	300.00%	
Total gross profit	\$	57.2	\$ 51.1	\$ 6.1	11.9%	
Total gross profit	þ	57.2 3	p 51.1	φ 0.1	11.9%	

*Total Gross Profit.* Our total gross profit for the first six months of 2004 was \$57.2 million compared to \$51.1 million for the first six months of 2003, an increase of \$6.1 million or 11.9%. Total gross profit margin for the first six months of 2004 was 25.3% compared to 24.8% for the same period last year. Following is information concerning our gross profit:

1. *Equipment Rentals Gross Profit.* Our equipment rentals gross profit increased \$1.6 million, or 7.1%, to \$24.0 million for the first six months of 2004 from \$22.4 for the first six months of 2003. The overall increase is primarily a result of lower depreciation and off-balance sheet lease expense offset by higher property tax and other miscellaneous rental expenses.

Depreciation expense on our rental fleet equipment is recorded in equipment rentals cost of revenues. Total rental fleet depreciation expense decreased approximately \$3.5 million as a result of having reduced the overall total rental fleet. During the first six months of 2004, our property tax and re-rent expense combined increased approximately \$1.9 million. Other miscellaneous rental expense, including fuel and off-balance sheet lease expense, increased approximately \$0.3 million. For the six months ended June 30, 2004, our maintenance and repair expenses were consistent with the same period last year.

2. *New Equipment Sales Gross Profit.* Our new equipment sales gross profit increased \$1.0 million, or 25.6%, to \$4.9 million for the first six months of 2004 from \$3.9 million for the first six months of 2003. For the first six months of 2004, new equipment sales improved across our four core product lines, offset by a \$0.3 million decrease in other new equipment sales.

- 3. Used Equipment Sales Gross Profit. Our used equipment sales gross profit increased \$1.6 million, or 22.9%, to \$8.6 million for the first six months of 2004 from \$7.0 million for the first six months of 2003. The increase in used equipment sales gross profit was attributable to increased revenues and a 1.8% increase in the gross profit margin on used equipment sales.
- 4. *Parts Sales and Service Gross Profit.* Our parts sales and service revenue gross profit increased \$1.3 million, or 7.4%, to \$18.9 million for the first six months of 2004 from \$17.6 million for the same period last year. The increase was primarily attributable to increased parts sales.

*Selling, General and Administrative Expenses.* Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses increased \$1.5 million, or 3.0%, to \$51.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 from \$50.4 million for the same period last year. As a percent of sales, SG&A expenses were 23.0% and 24.5% for the six months ending June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Approximately \$1.4 million of the total increase related to higher sales commissions, performance incentives, benefits and other costs associated with increased revenues.

*Loss from Litigation.* In July 2000, a complaint was filed by one of our competitors in the General Court of Justice, Superior Court Division, State of North Carolina, County of Mecklenburg (the Court). On May 2, 2003, the Court handed down an Order and Opinion in favor of the plaintiff. In conjunction therewith, we recorded a \$17.4 million loss for estimated damages, plaintiff's attorneys fees and other costs in 2003.

On September 11, 2003, we filed a notice of appeal. In conjunction with the appeal and in accordance with the Court's order, we issued an irrevocable standby letter of credit for \$19.0 million, representing the amount of the judgment plus \$1.6 million in anticipated statutory interest for the sixteen months while the judgment is being appealed. If, at the end of the sixteen months (January 2005), the appeal is still pending, we will be required to extend the maturity of the irrevocable standby letter of credit for eight additional months and increase the amount by \$0.8 million (eight months additional statutory interest at 8.0%). We will expense any additional statutory interest as interest expense in the statement of operations. For the duration of the letter of credit, we pay a 300 basis point fee on the amount available for issuance.

While we are appealing this judgment, we believe that even if there is a reduction in the amount of damages awarded to the plaintiff on appeal, the judgment could have a material adverse effect on our business or financial condition.

*Income Taxes.* We are a limited liability company that has elected to be treated as a C Corporation for income tax purposes. At the end of the second quarter of 2004 and 2003, we have recorded a tax valuation allowance for the entire amount of our net deferred income tax assets. The valuation allowance was recorded given the cumulative losses we have incurred and our belief that it is more likely than not that we will be unable to recover the net deferred income tax assets.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

#### Senior Secured Credit Facility Amendments

During the first quarter of 2004, we amended the senior secured credit agreement dated June 17, 2002, governing our senior secured credit facility. Principally, this amendment:

- 1. extended the maturity date of the amended senior secured credit facility to February 2009;
- 2. eliminated the maximum leverage ratio covenant;
- 3. increased the adjusted maximum leverage ratio covenant from 5.2x to 5.8x for each quarter in the first year; 5.7x for each quarter in the second year; 5.4x for each quarter in the third year; 5.3x for each quarter in the fourth year; and 5.2x for each quarter in the fifth year. The

minimum adjusted interest coverage ratio is set at 1.25x for each quarter through 2005; 1.35x for each quarter in 2006 and 2007; and 1.40x for each quarter in 2008 and through the remaining term of the agreement;

- 4. increased the block on availability of assets from \$20.0 million to \$30.0 million based on the total borrowing base assets; and
- 5. reduced the advance rate on rental fleet assets to 75 percent from 80 percent of the orderly liquidation value.

We paid a loan amendment fee of \$0.8 million that is being amortized over the remaining term of the loan. As of June 30, 2004, we were in compliance with the financial covenants.

#### Cash Requirements Related to Operations

Our principal sources of liquidity have been from cash provided by operations and the sales of used equipment, proceeds from the issuance of debt, and borrowings available under our amended senior secured credit facility. As of June 30, 2004, the total balance outstanding on the amended senior secured credit facility was \$54.6 million, with \$70.1 million net available in additional borrowings (taking into account the \$25.3 million in standby letters of credit). Also on June 30, 2004, our total balance payable on capital lease obligations and notes payable were \$1.8 million and \$0.9 million, respectively.

Our principal uses of cash have been to fund operating activities and working capital, finance the purchase of rental fleet equipment, fund payments due under operating leases and manufacturer flooring plans payable and to meet debt service requirements. We anticipate that these uses will continue to be the principal demands on our cash in the future.

The amount of our future capital expenditures will depend on a number of factors including general economic conditions and growth prospects. We anticipate that we will fund rental fleet capital expenditures with the proceeds from the sales of used equipment, cash from operations and, if required, from borrowings under our amended senior secured credit facility. In response to changing economic conditions, we believe we have the flexibility to modify our capital expenditures by adjusting them (either up or down) to match our actual performance.

To service our debt, we will require a significant amount of cash. Our ability to pay interest and principal on our indebtedness (including the senior subordinated and senior secured notes and obligations under the amended senior secured credit facility) and to satisfy our other debt obligations will depend upon our future operating performance and the availability of refinancing indebtedness, which will be affected by prevailing economic conditions and financial, business and other factors, some of which are beyond our control. Based on our current level of operations, we believe our cash flow from operations, available cash and available borrowings under the amended senior secured credit facility will be adequate to meet our future liquidity needs for at least the next twelve months.

We cannot assure that our future cash flow will be sufficient to meet our long-term obligations and commitments. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flow from operations in the future to service our indebtedness and to meet our other commitments, we will be required to adopt one or more alternatives, such as refinancing or restructuring our indebtedness, selling material assets or operations or seeking to raise additional debt or equity capital. We cannot assure that any of these actions could be affected on a timely basis or on satisfactory terms or at all, or that these actions would enable us to continue to satisfy our capital requirements. In addition, our existing or future debt agreements, including the indentures and the amended senior secured credit facility, may contain restrictive covenants prohibiting us from adopting any of these alternatives. Our failure to comply with these covenants could result in an event of default which, if not cured or waived, could result in the accelerations of all of our debt.

#### Certain Information Concerning Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At June 30, 2004, we did not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. We are, therefore, not materially exposed to any financing, liquidity, market or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in such relationships.

In the normal course of our business activities, we lease real estate, rental equipment and non-rental fleet equipment under operating leases. See "Contractual and Commercial Commitments Summary" below.

#### Sources and Uses of Cash

*Cash flow from operating activities.* For the six months ended June 30, 2004, our cash used in operating activities was \$11.8 million. The significant components of our operating activities that provided cash were depreciation expense of \$26.2 million, an increase in accrued expenses payable and other liabilities of \$4.2 million and a net decrease in other assets and other liabilities of \$2.4 million. Significant components of our operating activities that used cash consisted of a \$14.2 million net loss, gain on sale of both rental and non-rental equipment of \$7.6 million, a \$4.1 million increase in accounts receivable, a \$4.2 million decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses payable, an increase in inventories of \$14.2 million and a \$0.3 million increase in prepaid expenses and other assets.

*Cash flow from investing activities.* For the six months ended June 30, 2004, cash provided by our investing activities was \$4.6 million. This is a result of proceeds from the sale of rental and non-rental equipment of \$31.8 million offset by purchasing \$27.2 million in rental and non-rental equipment.

*Cash flow from financing activities.* For the six months ended June 30, 2004, cash provided by our financing activities was \$5.8 million. Our total borrowings under the amended senior secured credit facility were \$232.7 million and total payments under the amended senior secured credit facility were \$222.1 million. Financing costs paid in cash for the refinancing totaled \$0.9 million and payments of related party obligation totaled \$0.2 million. Payments on capital leases and other notes were \$3.7 million.



#### **Contractual and Commercial Commitments Summary**

The following summarizes our contractual obligations at June 30, 2004, and the effect such obligations are expected to have on our liquidity and cash flow in future periods (including interest):

	Total		2004 2005-2006		2005-2006	2007-2008			Thereafter	
						(Dollars in thousands	)			
Long-term debt (including subordinated notes payable)	\$	254,104	\$	212	\$	536	\$	356	\$	253,000
Interest payments on senior secured notes		183,563		11,125		44,500		44,500		83,438
Interest payments on senior subordinated notes		61,281		3,312		13,250		13,250		31,469
Senior secured credit facility		54,586		_		_		_		54,586
Capital lease obligations		1,970		682		1,288		_		
Related party obligation		1,575		150		600		600		225
Operating leases <sup>(1)</sup>		70,842		11,362		37,930		11,733		9,817
Other long-term obligations <sup>(2)</sup>		67,756		9,855		28,990		22,758		6,153
			_		_		_		_	
Total contractual cash obligations	\$	695,677	\$	36,698	\$	127,094	\$	93,197	\$	438,688

(1) This includes total operating lease rental payments (including interest) having initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms longer than one year.

(2) This includes: (i) Bruckmann, Rosser, Sherrill & Co., Inc's annual management fees through 2012 (based upon the lesser of 1.75% of estimated Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization excluding operating lease expense or \$2.0 million per year) for \$10.9 million,
(ii) payments under a non-competition agreement with a former vice-president for \$0.2 million and (iii) payments for secured floor plan financing for \$56.6 million.

Additionally, as of June 30, 2004, we have standby letters of credit totaling \$25.3 million that expire in July, August and September 2004 and January 2005.

#### Seasonality

Our business is seasonal with demand for our rental equipment tending to be lower in the winter months. The level of equipment rental operations is directly related to commercial and industrial construction and maintenance activities. Therefore, equipment rental performance will be correlated to the levels of construction activities. The severity of weather conditions can have a temporary impact on the level of construction activities.

Equipment sales cycles are also subject to seasonality with the peak selling period during spring season and expanding through summer. Parts and service activities are less affected by changes in demand caused by seasonality.

#### Inflation

Although we cannot accurately anticipate the effect of inflation on our operations, we believe that inflation has not had, and is not likely in the foreseeable future to have, a material impact on our results of operations.

#### Acquisitions

We periodically engage in evaluations of potential acquisitions and start-up facilities. Currently, there are no definitive agreements or letters of intent with respect to any material acquisition. The success of our growth strategy depends, in part, on selecting strategic acquisition candidates at

attractive prices and identifying strategic start-up locations. We expect to face competition for acquisition candidates, which may limit the number of acquisition opportunities and lead to higher acquisition costs. We may not have the financial resources necessary to consummate any acquisitions or to successfully open any new facilities in the future or the ability to obtain the necessary funds on satisfactory terms.

#### **Forward-Looking Statements**

Certain of the statements contained in this report are forward-looking in nature. Such statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "believe," "expect," "may," "will," "should," "seek," "on-track," "plan," "intend," or "anticipate" or the negative thereof or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategy. You are cautioned that our business and operations are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and, consequently, our actual results may materially differ from those projected by any forward-looking statements. Certain of these factors are discussed in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We make no commitment to revise or update any forward-looking statements in order to reflect events or circumstances after the date any such statement is made.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Our earnings are effected by changes in interest rates due to the fact that interest on the revolving line of credit is calculated based upon LIBOR plus 300 basis points. We are also required to pay the lenders a commitment fee equal to 0.5% per annum in respect of undrawn commitments under the revolving credit facility. At June 30, 2004, we had variable rate debt representing 18.3% of total debt. A portion of our indebtedness bears interest at variable rates that are linked to changing market interest rates. Based upon the balances outstanding at June 30, 2004, a one percent increase in market rates would increase our annual interest expense approximately \$1.1 million. We do not have significant exposure to the changing interest rates on our fixed-rate senior secured notes, senior subordinated notes or the capital lease obligations, which represented 81.7% of total debt. The annual interest rates on our senior secured credit facility averaged 6.8% in 2004 compared to 5.4% in 2003.

#### **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

- (a) Within the 90 days prior to the date of filing this Form 10-Q, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our President and Chief Executive Officer along with the Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14. Based upon that evaluation, our President and Chief Executive Officer along with the Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in our periodic SEC filings.
- (b) There have been no significant changes in our internal controls or in other factors which could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date we carried out our evaluation.



#### PART II OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

We are party to various litigation matters, in most cases (except for the legal proceeding referred to below) involving ordinary and routine claims incidental to our business. We cannot estimate with certainty our ultimate legal and financial liability with respect to such pending matters (excluding the legal proceeding referred to below). However, we believe, based on our examination of such matters, that our ultimate liability will not have a material adverse effect on our business or financial condition.

In July 2000, a complaint was filed by one of our competitors in the General Court of Justice, Superior Court Division, State of North Carolina, County of Mecklenburg (the Court). On May 2, 2003, the Court handed down an Order and Opinion in favor of the plaintiff. In conjunction therewith, we recorded a \$17.4 million loss for estimated damages, plaintiff's attorneys fees and other costs in 2003.

On September 11, 2003, we filed a notice of appeal. In conjunction with the appeal and in accordance with the Court's order, we issued an irrevocable standby letter of credit for \$19.0 million, representing the amount of the judgment plus \$1.6 million in anticipated statutory interest for the sixteen months while the judgment is being appealed. If, at the end of the sixteen months (January 2005), the appeal is still pending, we will be required to extend the maturity of the irrevocable standby letter of credit for eight additional months and increase the amount by \$0.8 million (eight months additional statutory interest at 8.0%). We will expense any additional statutory interest as interest expense in the statement of operations. For the duration of the letter of credit, we pay a 300 basis point fee on the amount available for issuance.

While we are appealing this judgment, we believe that even if there is a reduction in the amount of damages awarded to the plaintiff on appeal, the judgment could have a material adverse effect on our business or financial condition.

#### Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds.

None.

#### Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities.

None.

#### Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

None.

#### Item 5. Other information.

None.

#### Item 6. Exhibits and reports on Form 8-K.

- a) Exhibits
  - 31.1 Certification pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
  - 31.2 Certification pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- b) Reports on Form 8-K

Form 8-K filed on May 11, 2004

#### SIGNATURES

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

### H&E EQUIPMENT SERVICES L.L.C.

#### By: /s/ JOHN M. ENGQUIST

John M. Engquist Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ LINDSAY C. JONES

Lindsay C. Jones Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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#### Dated: August 16, 2004

Dated: August 16, 2004

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**SIGNATURES** 

#### CERTIFICATIONS

I, John M. Engquist, President and Chief Executive Officer of H&E Equipment Services L.L.C., certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of H&E Equipment Services L.L.C.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and we have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Date: August 16, 2004

By: /s/ JOHN M. ENGQUIST

John M. Engquist President and Chief Executive Officer

## QuickLinks

Exhibit 31.1

**CERTIFICATIONS** 

#### CERTIFICATIONS

I, Lindsay C. Jones, Chief Financial Officer of H&E Equipment Services L.L.C., certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of H&E Equipment Services L.L.C.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and we have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting

Date: August 16, 2004

By: /s/ LINDSAY C. JONES

Lindsay C. Jones Chief Financial Officer

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Exhibit 31.2

**CERTIFICATIONS**