

INVESTOR PRESENTATION

Fourth Quarter 2011



**EQUIPMENT
SERVICES, INC.**

NASDAQ: HEES

Management Presenters

John M. Engquist
President,
Chief Executive Officer

John M. Engquist has served as President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of the Company since its formation in September 2005. He had served as President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of H&E LLC from its formation in 2002 until its merger with and into the Company in February 2006. He served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Head & Engquist Equipment, LLC (“Head and Engquist”) from 1990 and Director of Gulf Wide Industries, LLC (“Gulf Wide”) from 1995, both predecessor companies of H&E LLC. From 1975 to 1990, he held various operational positions at Head & Engquist, starting as a mechanic’s helper. Mr. Engquist serves on the Leadership Council of St. Jude Children’s Research Hospital in Memphis, Tennessee; as well as on the Board of Directors for Business First Bancshares, Inc. in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Mr. Engquist owns 50% of the membership interest in Old Towne Development Group, L.L.C., for which Mr. Engquist serves as the chairman of the Board of Managers. Mr. Engquist is a past Board member of Baton Rouge Business Bank and Cajun Constructors, Inc.

Leslie S. Magee
Chief Financial Officer
and Secretary

Leslie S. Magee has served as Chief Financial Officer and Secretary of the Company since its formation in September 2005. Ms. Magee served as Acting Chief Financial Officer of H&E LLC from December 2004 through August 2005, at which time she was appointed Chief Financial Officer and Secretary. She continued as Chief Financial Officer and Secretary until H&E LLC’s merger with and into the Company. Previously, Ms. Magee served as Corporate Controller for H&E LLC and Head & Engquist. Prior to joining Head & Engquist in 1995, Ms. Magee spent five years working for Hawthorn, Waymouth & Carroll, L.L.P, an accounting firm based in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Ms. Magee is a Certified Public Accountant and is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Louisiana Society of Certified Public Accountants.

Legal Disclaimers

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about our beliefs and expectations, are forward-looking statements. Statements containing the words "may", "could", "would", "should", "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "plan", "estimate", "target", "project", "intend", "foresee" and similar expressions constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Such factors include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) general economic conditions and construction and industrial activity in the markets where we operate in North America, as well as the depth and duration of the macroeconomic downturn related to decreases in construction and industrial activity, and the impact of conditions of the global credit markets and their effect on construction spending activity and the economy in general; (2) relationships with new equipment suppliers; (3) increased maintenance and repair costs as we age our fleet, and decreases in our equipment's residual value; (4) our indebtedness; (5) the risks associated with the expansion of our business; (6) our possible inability to effectively integrate any businesses we acquire; (7) competitive pressures; (8) compliance with laws and regulations, including those relating to environmental matters and corporate governance matters; and (9) other factors discussed in our public filings, including the risk factors included in the Company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K. Investors, potential investors and other readers are urged to consider these factors carefully in evaluating the forward-looking statements and are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. Except as required by applicable law, including the securities laws of the United States and the rules and regulations of the SEC, we are under no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements after the date of this presentation.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

This presentation contains certain Non-GAAP measures (EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and free cash flow). Please refer to Appendix A of this presentation for a description of our use of these measures. These Non-GAAP measures, as calculated by the Company, are not necessarily comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. Additionally, these Non-GAAP measures are not a measurement of financial performance or liquidity under GAAP and should not be considered an alternative to the Company's other financial information determined under GAAP. See Appendix A for a reconciliation of these Non-GAAP measures.

COMPANY OVERVIEW



**EQUIPMENT
SERVICES, INC.**

Investment Highlights

Integrated Business Model

- ▶ By providing equipment rental, sales, and on-site parts, repair and maintenance functions under one roof, the Company is a one-stop provider for its customers' varied equipment needs.

Geographic Diversity

- ▶ 65 full-service locations in 22 U.S. States.
- ▶ Significant presence in Gulf Coast and Intermountain Regions; also serve Mid-Atlantic, Southeast, Southwest and West Coast.

Specialized Fleet Focus

- ▶ Focus on non-residential heavy construction and industrial equipment.
- ▶ Significant exposure to petrochemical, oil patch, mining industries.

Well Maintained Young Fleet

- ▶ Fleet age at December 31, 2011, was 43.3 months; industry average near 51 months.
- ▶ Fleet is well maintained to maximize equipment life.

Strong Balance Sheet with Flexible Capital Structure

- ▶ Leverage was 1.7x at December 31, 2011 (on net debt and adjusted EBITDA¹) .
- ▶ \$16.1 million in outstanding borrowings; \$296.9 million of borrowing availability, net of \$7.0 million of outstanding letters of credit, under \$320 million credit facility.

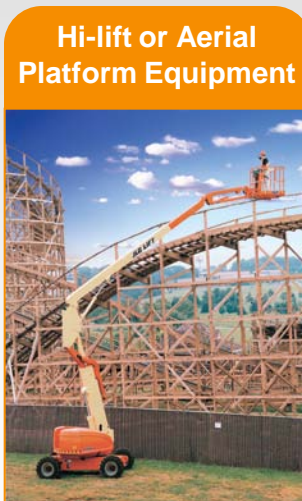
Cash Flow Profile

- ▶ Counter cyclical free cash flow generation.
- ▶ Generated > \$200 million of free cash flow¹ from 2008 - 2009.
- ▶ Depending on point in cycle, only minimal negative free cash flow during reinvestment periods.

¹ See Appendix A for a reconciliation of Non-GAAP measures.

H&E Equipment Services - Snapshot

- ▶ Leading integrated equipment services company with \$720.6 million of revenue in 2011.
- ▶ Formed in 2002 through the merger of H&E and ICM – 51 years of operating history.
- ▶ Focused on heavy construction and industrial equipment and rents, sells and provides parts and service support for four core categories of specialized equipment:



- ▶ Integrated, full-service approach provides the Company with multiple points of customer contact, enabling it to maintain a high quality rental fleet, as well as an effective distribution channel for fleet disposal and provides cross-selling opportunities among its new and used equipment sales, rental, parts sales and service operations.
- ▶ \$736.6 million of rental fleet (original acquisition cost at December 31, 2011).
- ▶ Well diversified customer base.
- ▶ Highly experienced management team; more than 1,600 employees.

A Winning Business Model

Traditional Distribution Model

- ▶ New Equipment Sales
- ▶ Used Equipment Sales
- ▶ Parts & Service

Traditional Rental Model

- ▶ Rental Equipment

H&E Integrated Equipment Services Model

- ▶ New Equipment Sales
- ▶ Used Equipment Sales
- ▶ Parts & Service
- ▶ Rental Equipment

Key Advantages:

- ▶ Mix of business activities enables effective operation through economic cycles.
- ▶ Cross-selling opportunities among our rental, new and used equipment sales, parts sales and services operations.
- ▶ High-margin parts and service operations.
- ▶ Multiple points of contact with the customer.
- ▶ Difficult to replicate infrastructure and improved purchasing power.

Business Strategy

Leverage Integrated Business Model

- ▶ Provide our customers with a “one-stop” solution to our customers’ varied equipment needs and cross-sell our services to expand and deepen our customer relationships.

Manage Rental Equipment Life Cycle

- ▶ Actively manage the size, quality, age and composition of our rental fleet employing a “cradle through the grave” approach which allows us to purchase our rental equipment at competitive prices, optimally utilize our fleet, cost-effectively maintain our equipment quality and maximize equipment value.

Grow Parts and Service Operations

- ▶ Our parts and service operations are keystones of our integrated equipment services platform and provide a relatively stable high-margin revenue source.
- ▶ This business helps us develop strong, on-going customer relationships, attract new customers and maintain a high-quality rental fleet.

Enter Carefully Selected New Markets

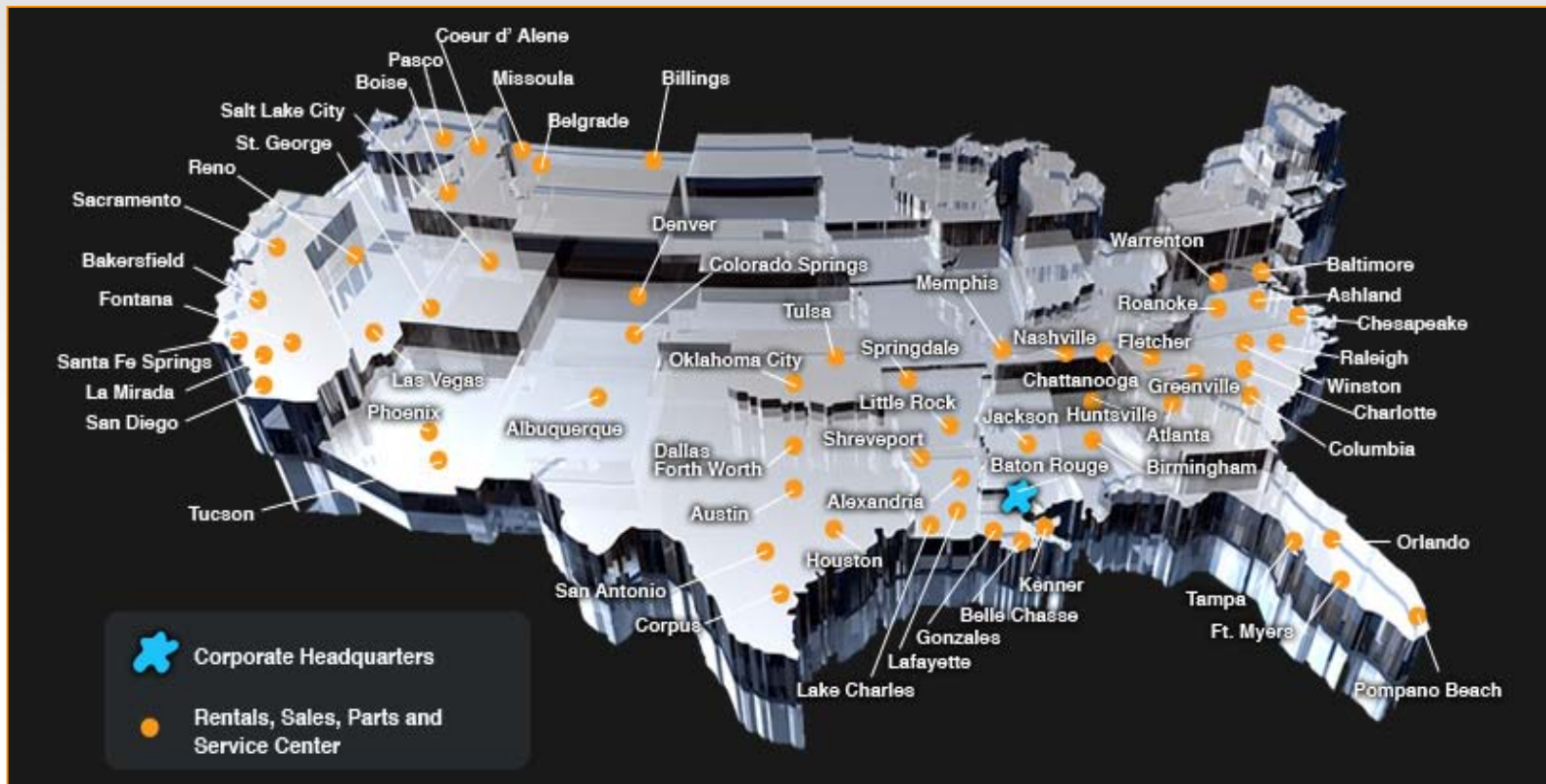
- ▶ Intend to continue our strategy of selectively expanding our network to solidify our presence in attractive and contiguous regions where we operate.

Make Selective Acquisitions

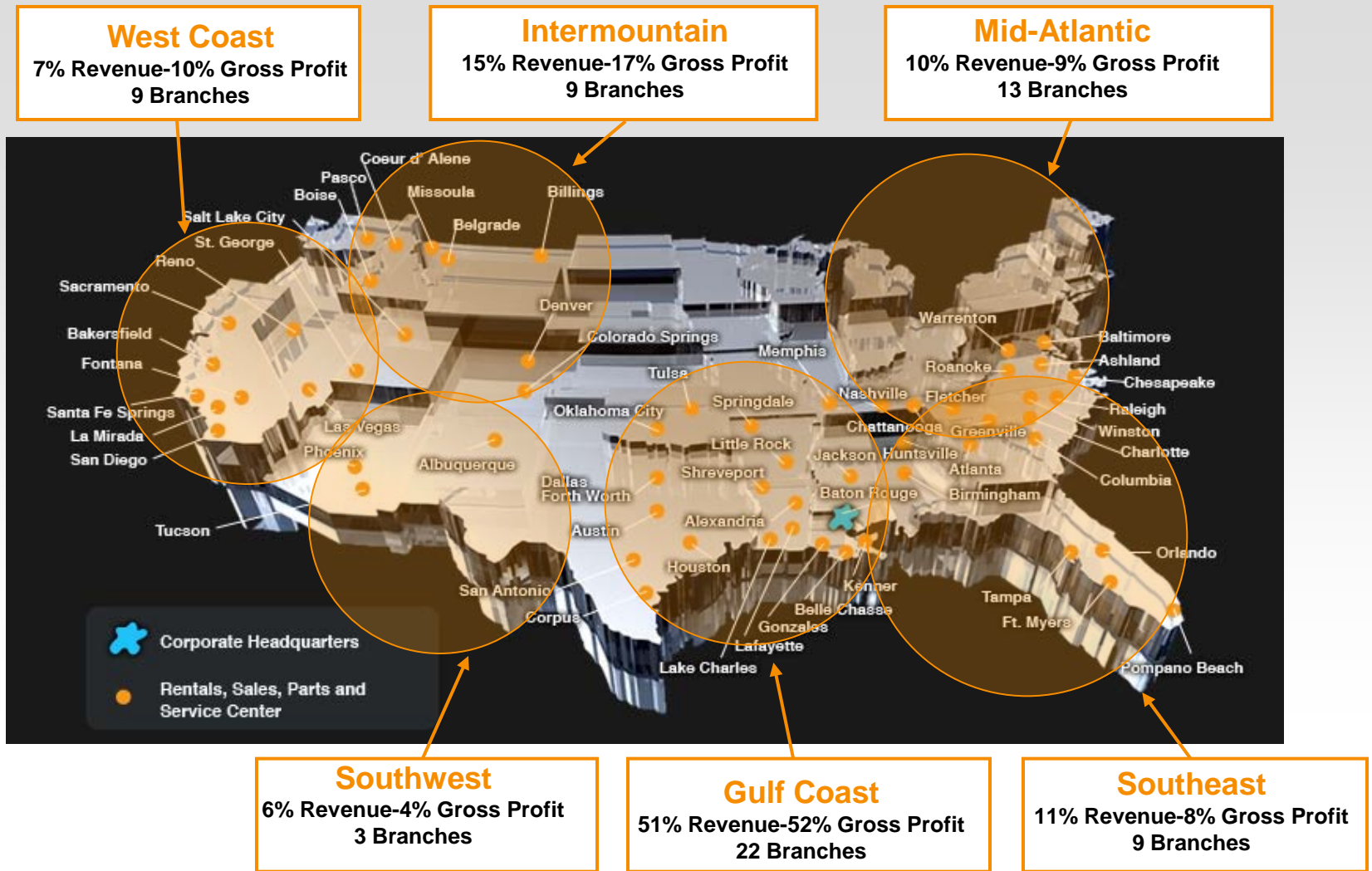
- ▶ Equipment industry is fragmented and includes a large number of relatively small, independent businesses serving discrete local markets.
- ▶ Intend to continue to evaluate and pursue acquisitions on an opportunistic basis.

Footprint Provides Geographic Diversity

- ▶ **Geographic diversity and focus on industrial and commercial construction benefits Company.**
 - Demand remains stronger in Gulf Coast markets due to strong ties to petrochemical and oil and gas industries; region accounts for over half of our LTM revenue and gross profit.
 - Intermountain region benefitting from increased mining and oil patch activity due to solid commodity prices.
 - Customers in remaining regions are less industrial, more non-residential construction focused.



LTM Revenue and Gross Profit By Region



Note: Revenue and Gross Profit by region as of March 31, 2011.

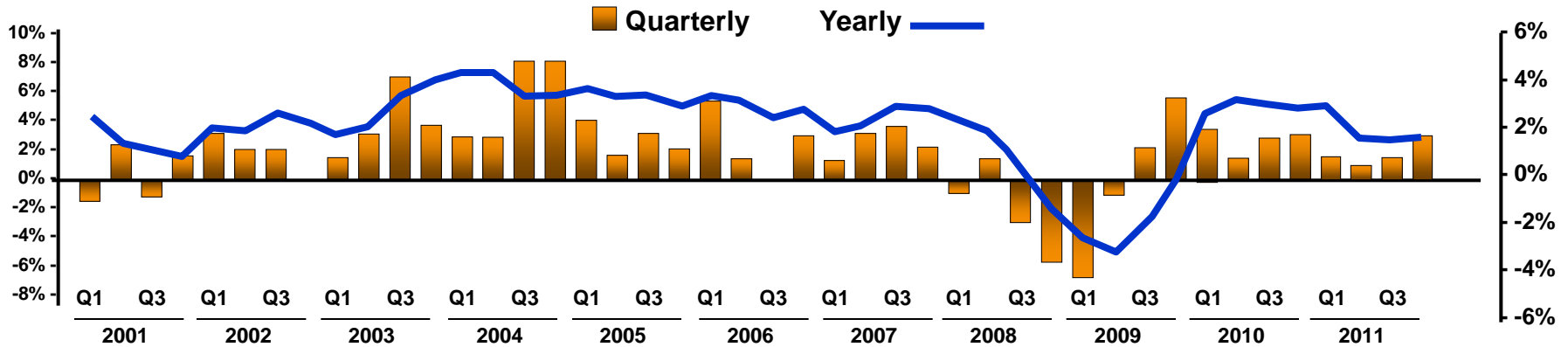
Current Market Conditions

▶ **Market Conditions Continue to Make Measurable Improvements**

- ▶ **Industrial activity continues to increase; oil patch, petrochemical and mining segments are very active.**
- ▶ **Rental business, rates and utilization continue to improve.**
- ▶ **Pent up demand, customers more confident in recovery and making large capital purchases.**
- ▶ **Distribution business strong in 4Q 2011.**
- ▶ **Modest improvements in commercial construction activity and indicators point to further growth in 2012.**
- ▶ **4Q momentum is continuing into 2012.**

Market Indicators Are Improving

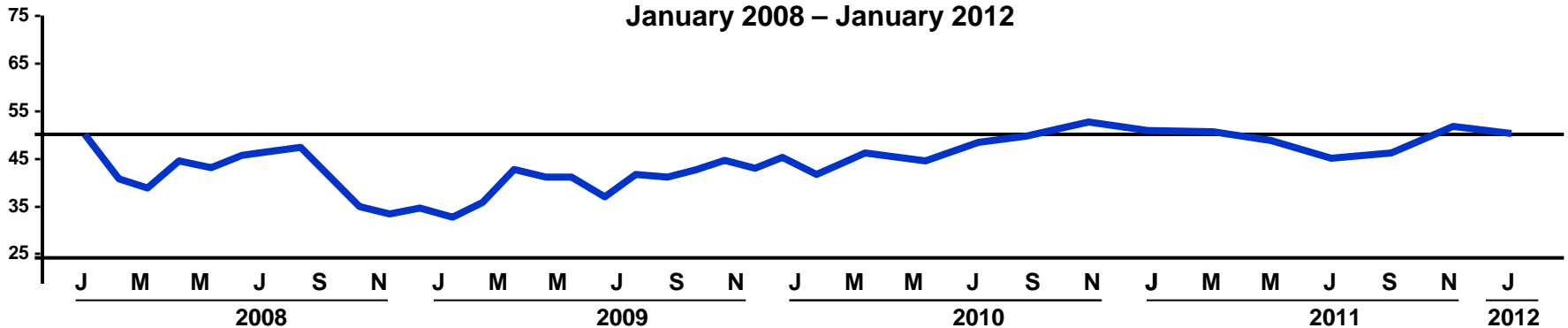
Real GDP Growth



Source: U.S. Census

Architecture Billing Index (ABI)

January 2008 – January 2012



Source: The American Institute of Architects

Latest market indicators are positive.

2012 Outlook

- ▶ **Business improved throughout 2011 and closed with a strong quarter and solid year.**
- ▶ **Positive 1Q12 outlook; momentum continues.**
 - Positive business trends are continuing into 1Q but the period is historically the softest quarter due to normal seasonality in our markets.
 - Expect rental rates, demand and utilization to continue to increase.
 - While distribution side of business was very strong in 4Q, ongoing large equipment purchases remain difficult to predict.
- ▶ **Expect to grow fleet in 2012.**
- ▶ **Strong balance sheet provides flexibility to take advantage of improved market conditions and opportunities.**

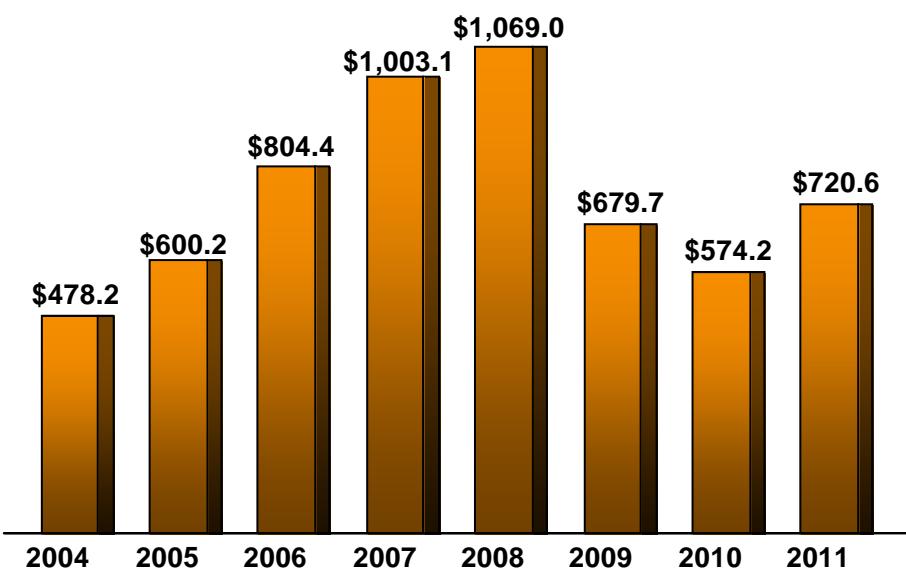
FINANCIAL OVERVIEW



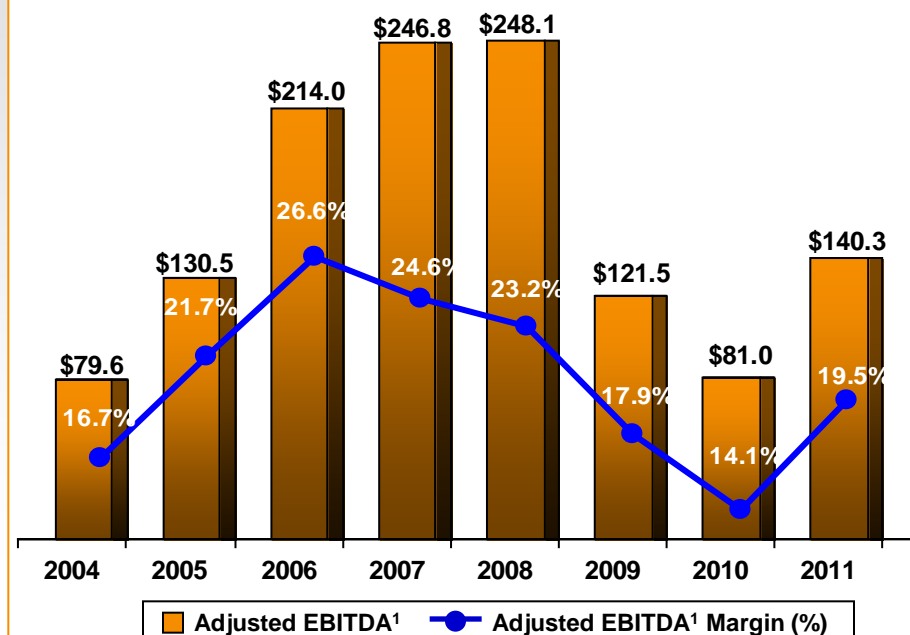
**EQUIPMENT
SERVICES, INC.**

Demonstrated Financial Performance

Revenues (\$MM)



Adjusted EBITDA¹ (\$MM)

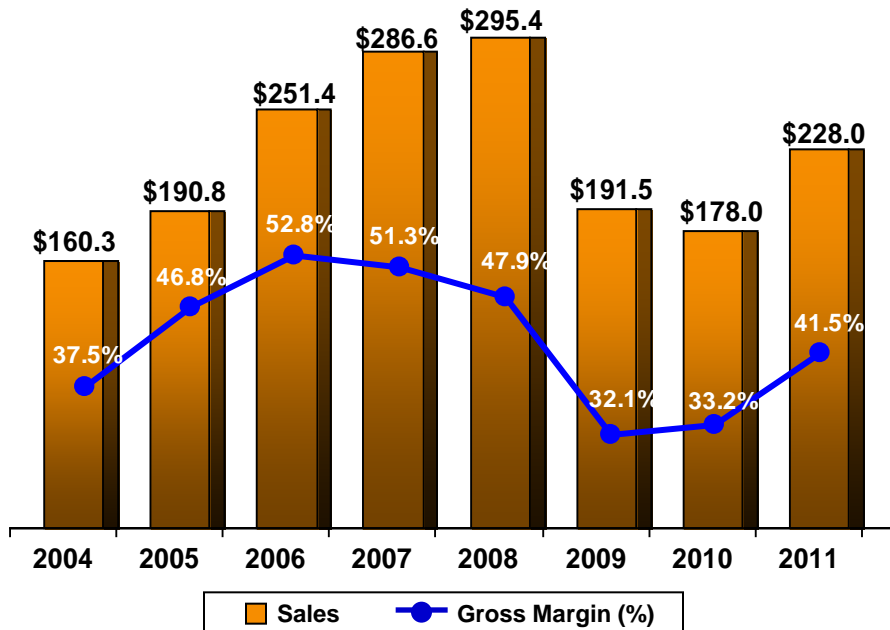


Results include operating results of acquisitions from the effective date of the acquisitions made in February 2006 and September 2007.

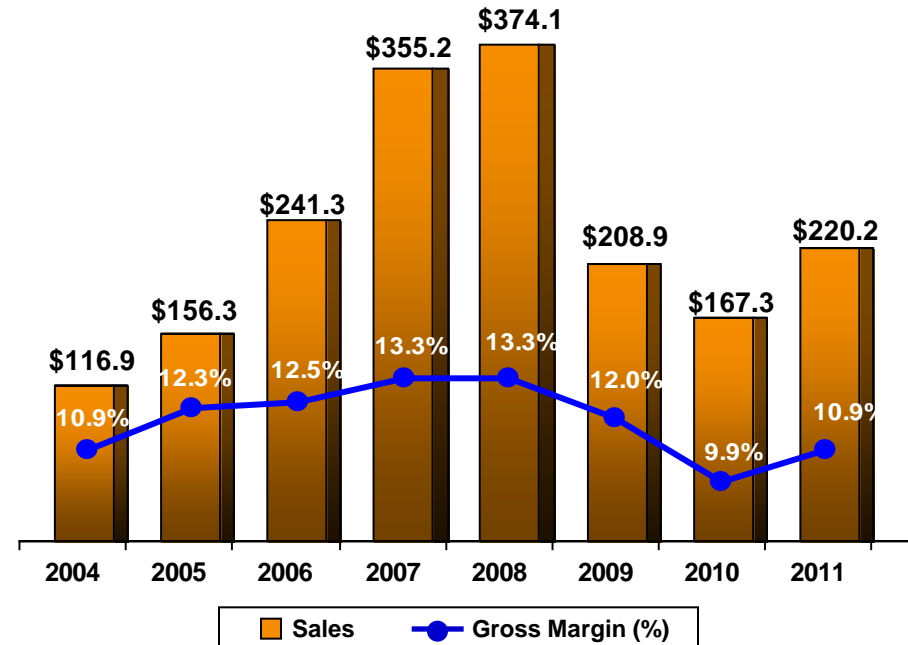
¹ See reconciliations of non-GAAP measures and adjustments in Appendix A. Adjusted EBITDA calculated as EBITDA adjusted for non-recurring items in years 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 as described in Appendix A.

Summary Financial Performance by Segment

Equipment Rentals (\$MM)



New Equipment Sales (\$MM)

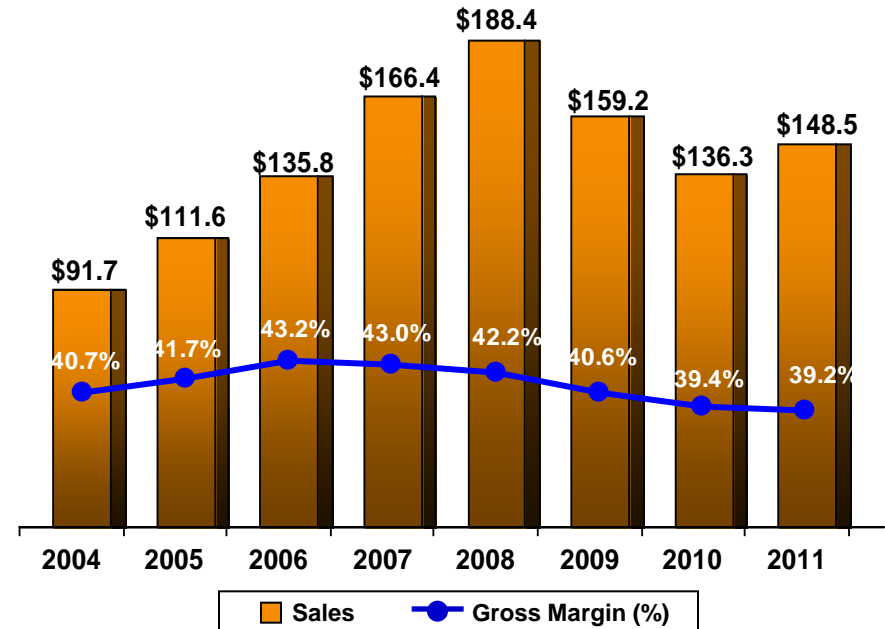


Summary Financial Performance by Segment

Used Equipment Sales (\$MM)



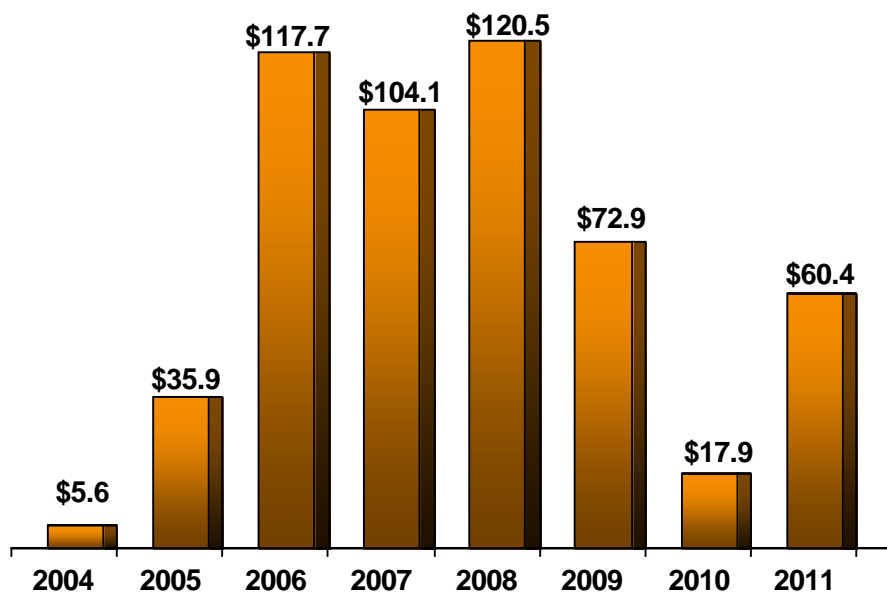
Parts and Service¹ (\$MM)



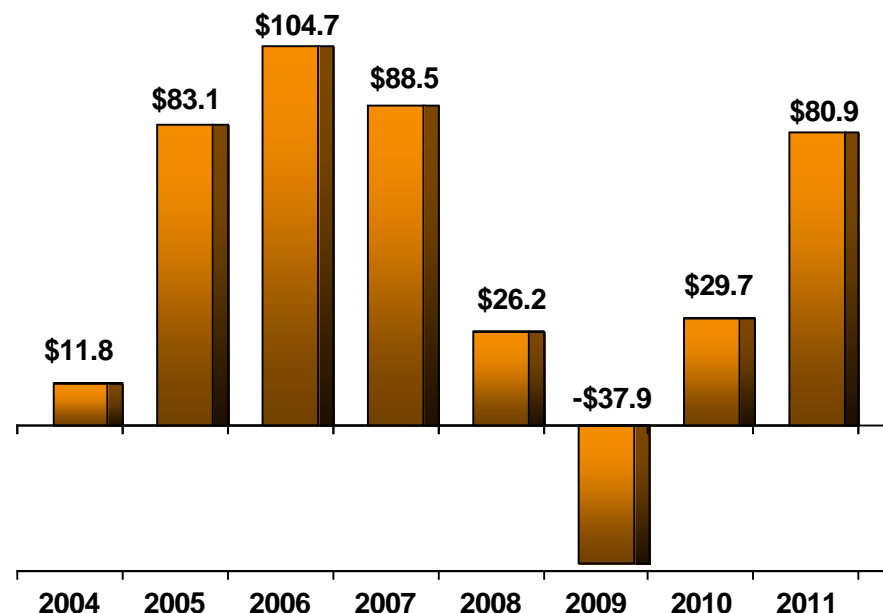
¹ Shows Parts and Service segments combined.

Free Cash Flow Profile

Cash Flow From Operations



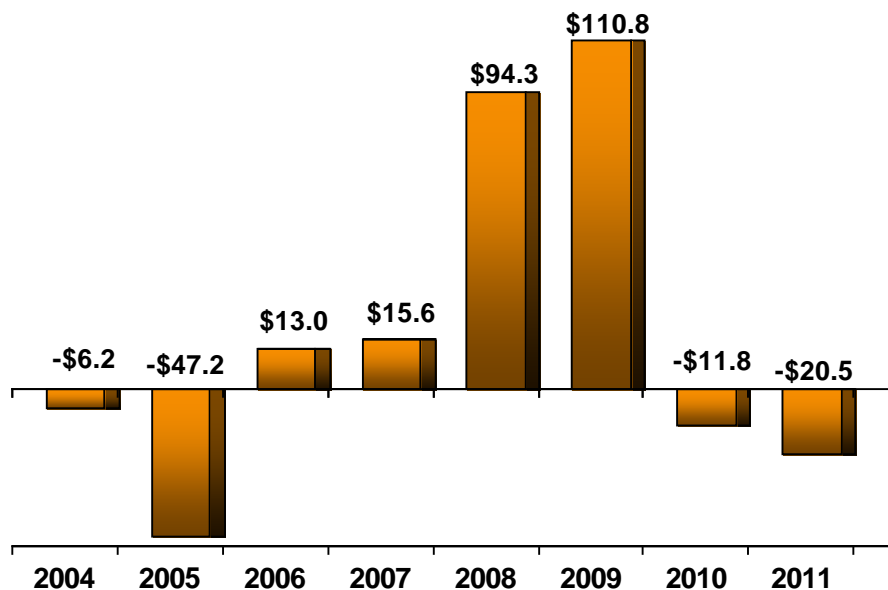
Net Investment¹



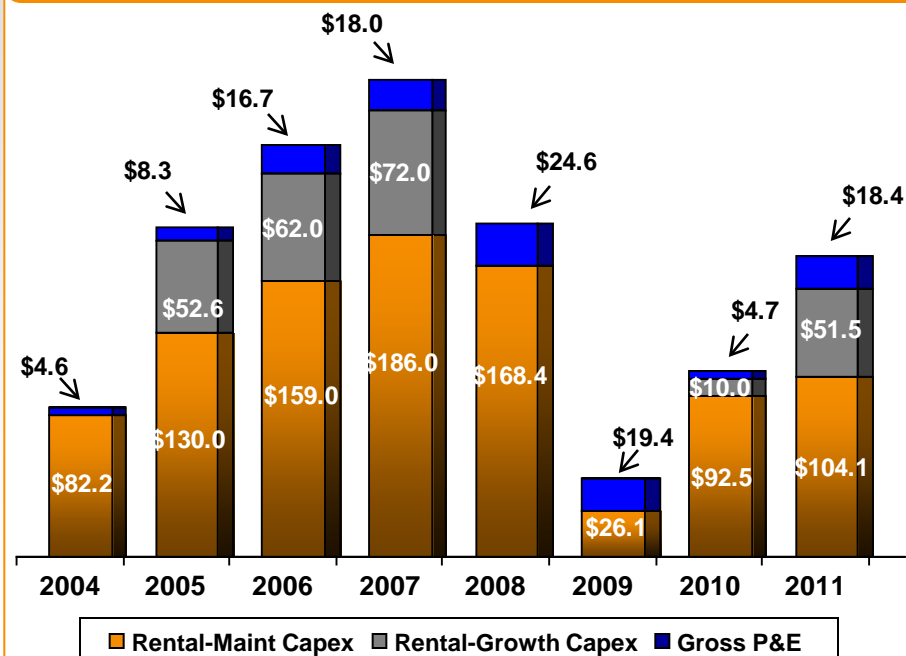
¹ Net investment is defined as purchases of rental equipment and property and equipment less the proceeds from sale of rental equipment and property and equipment. Net investment does not include non-cash transfers of inventory to the rental fleet. These amounts are included in cash flow from operating activities consistent with statement of cash flows. Does not include cash used in business acquisition related investments of \$57.0 million in 2006, \$100.2 million in 2007 and \$10.5 million in 2008. Also excludes \$30.3 million in purchases of equipment in 2006 previously held under operating lease and purchased with use of IPO proceeds.

Free Cash Flow Profile

Free Cash Flow¹



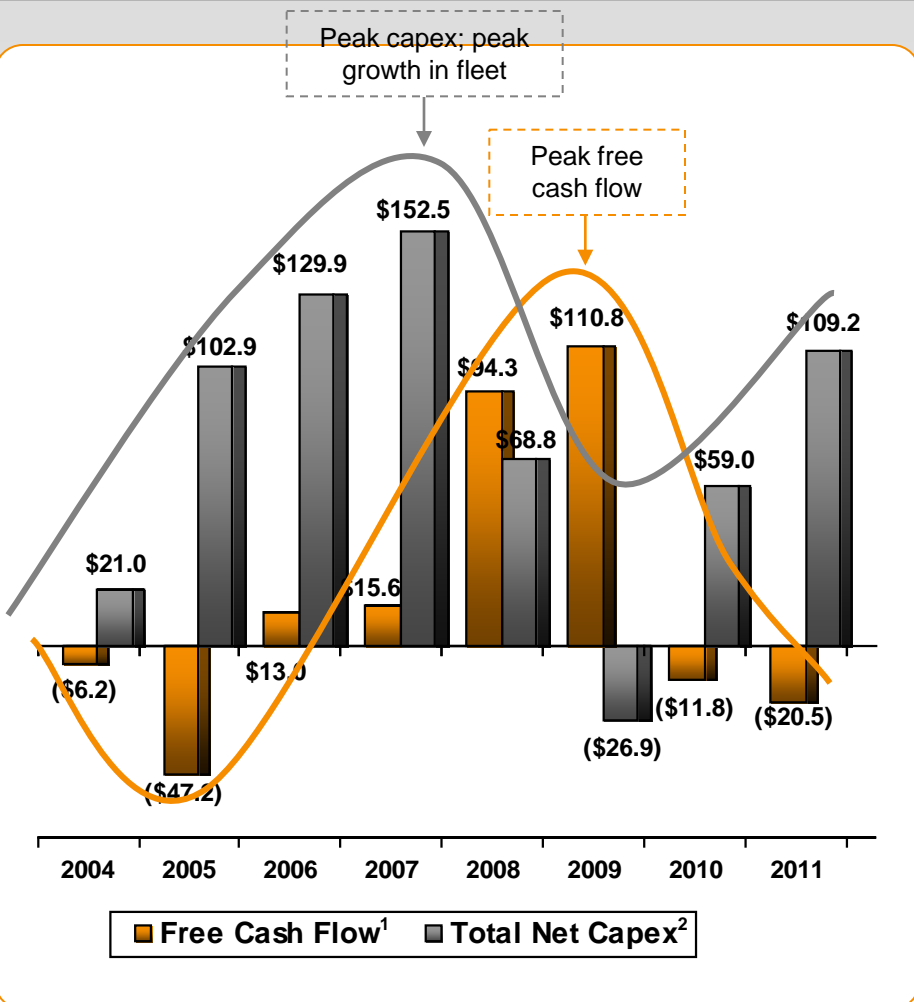
Gross Investment²



¹ Free cash flow defined as net cash provided by operations less net investment as in footnote 1 on slide 18. See Appendix A for non-GAAP measures and reconciliations.

² Gross investment defined as gross purchases of rental equipment (includes non-cash transfers from inventory) and property and equipment. Rental maintenance capex is defined as investment required to replace the original equipment cost of rental equipment sold during the period. Rental growth capex is defined as investment in growth of the original equipment cost of rental equipment during the period. Amounts exclude \$30.3 million in purchases of equipment in 2006 previously held under operating leases and purchased with use of IPO proceeds.

Cash Flow Generation - Counter Cyclical



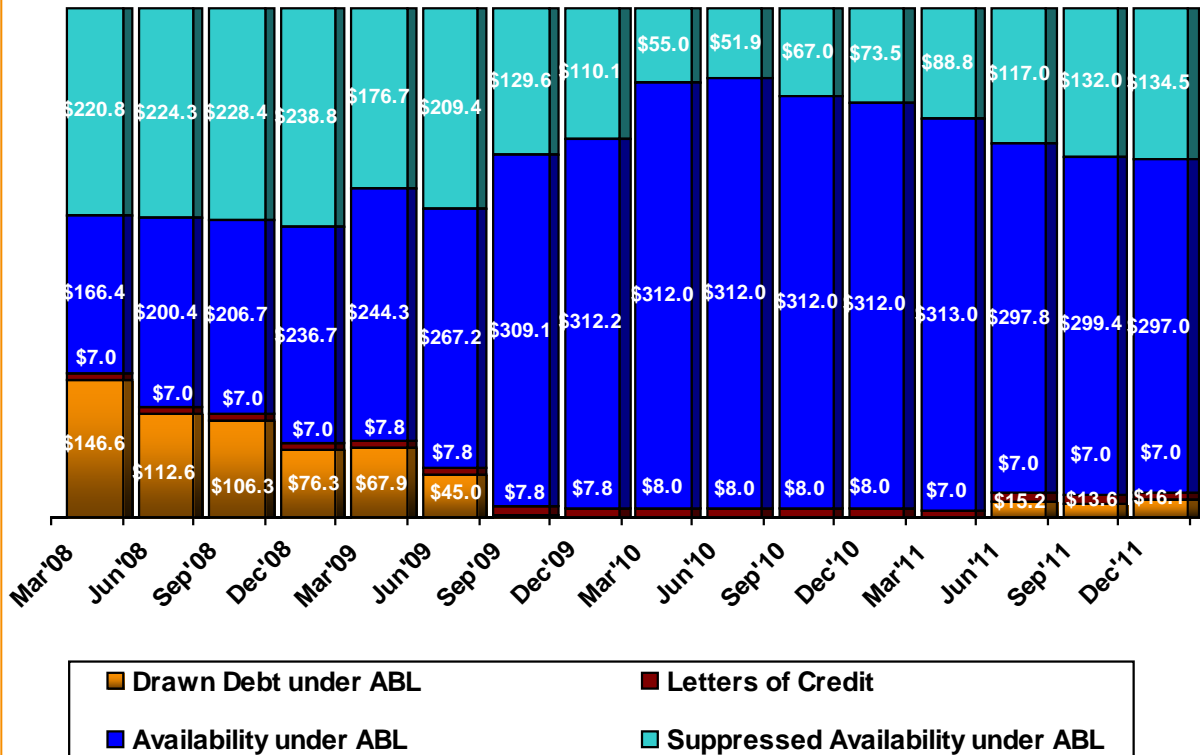
Managing Cash Through The Cycle

- ▶ Reinvesting in our rental fleet with increased demand.
 - Increased fleet \$51.5 million in 2011.
 - Increased fleet \$10.0 million in 2010.
 - Negative rental capex in 2009.
 - No growth capex in 2008 and 2009.
 - Young fleet particularly when considering fleet mix and industry average.

¹ Free cash flow defined as net cash provided by operations less net investment as in footnote 1 on slide 18. See Appendix A for non-GAAP measures and reconciliations.
² Total Net Capex is defined as gross investment (see Slide 19; footnote 2) less proceeds from the sale of rental equipment and property and equipment.

Abundant Liquidity/Extended Maturity of ABL

Components of Asset-Backed Loan (ABL) Credit Facility

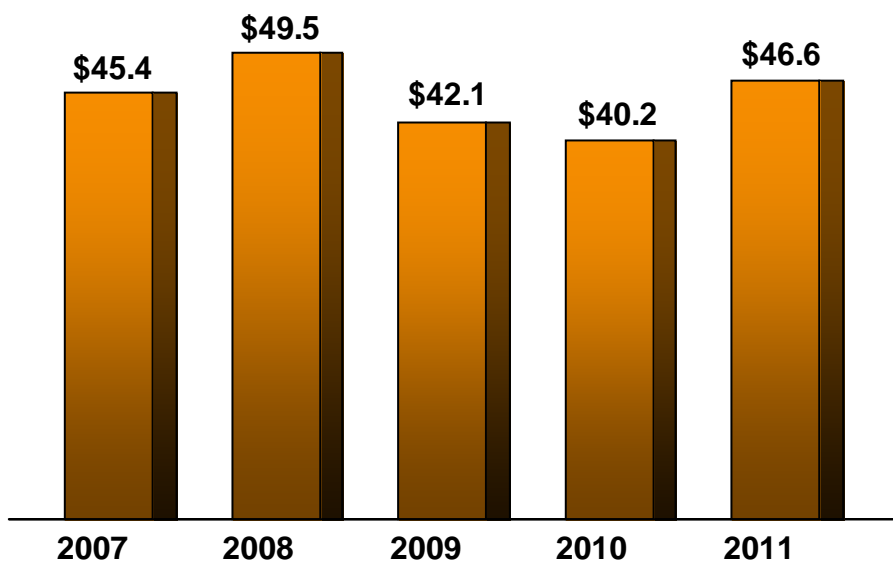


ABL Credit Facility:

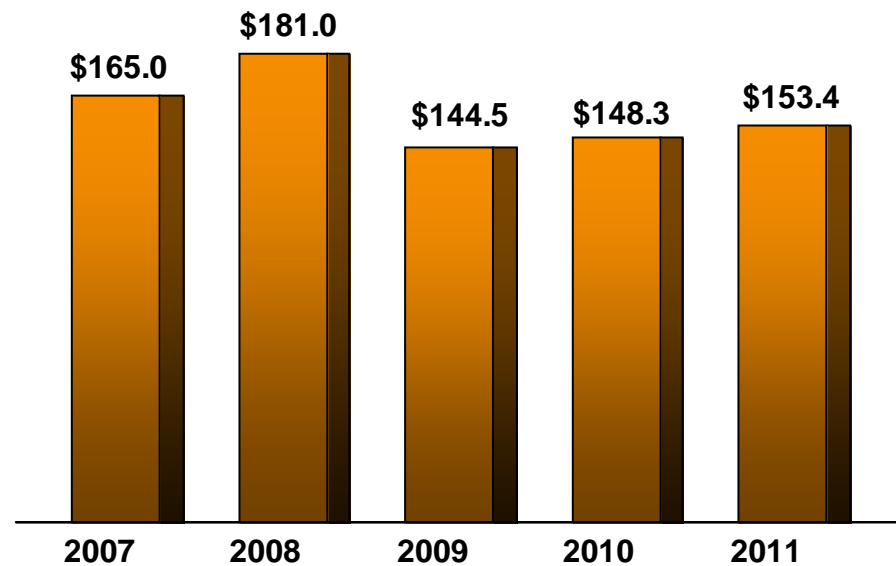
- ▶ Ample liquidity under ABL facility.
 - \$16.1 million drawn under ABL at December 31, 2011.
 - Suppressed availability (supporting asset value in excess of facility size) under ABL borrowing base certificate was \$134.5 million at December 31, 2011.
- ▶ Maturity has been extended to January 2016. Maturity would be further extended to February 2017 if the senior notes are extended or refinanced to a maturity date of August 2017 or later.

Cost Structure

Cost of Rental Ex Depreciation (\$MM)



SG&A (\$MM)



- ▶ Cost of rental (ex depreciation) was 20.4% of rental revenues in 2011 compared to 22.5% in 2010.
- ▶ SG&A decreased to 21.3% of total revenues in 2011 compared to 25.8% in 2010.

Q4 2011 Summary

Fourth Quarter Highlights

- ▶ Continued momentum in rental results.
- ▶ Higher rental volume and rates led to 6th consecutive quarter of year-over-year increases. New equipment sales closed the year strong.
- ▶ Results reflect significant operating leverage in business model.

Revenue

- ▶ Revenue increased 24.3% to \$217.0 million vs. Q4 2010.
- ▶ Revenue increased year-over-year in all segments: rentals (21.4%), new equipment (36.7%), used equipment (21.4%) and parts and service (6.9%).

EBITDA

- ▶ EBITDA increased 61.3% to \$43.4 million (20.0% margin) vs. Q4 2010 EBITDA of \$26.9 million (15.4% margin).
- ▶ EBITDA up 7.3% from Q3 2011.

Net Income

- ▶ Significant bottom line improvement.
- ▶ Net income increased to \$7.9 million vs. a net loss of \$2.5 million in Q4 2010.
- ▶ Net income per share was \$0.23 versus (\$0.07) a year ago.

Improved Fleet Utilization

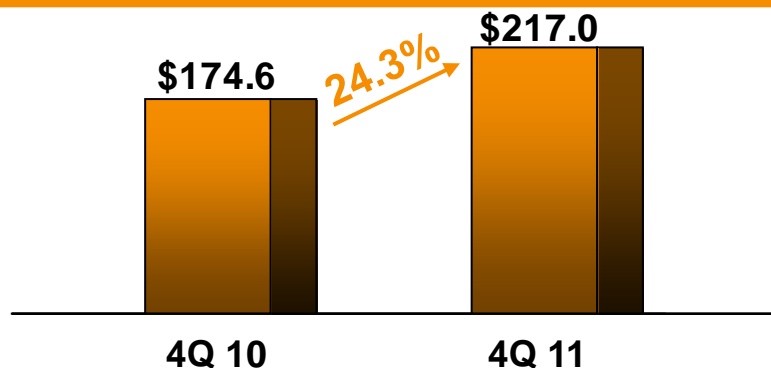
- ▶ Time utilization (based on OEC) was 72.3%, versus 67.0% in Q4 2010 and 71.8% in Q3 2011.
- ▶ Time utilization (based on units) was 67.3%, versus 62.7% in Q4 2010 and 68.9% in Q3 2011.

Strong Rental Business

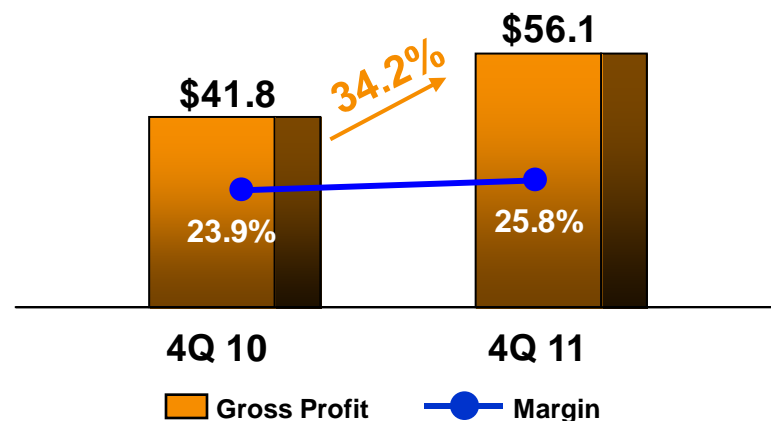
- ▶ 21.4% rental revenue growth vs. Q4 2010.
- ▶ Rental gross margins grew to 44.5% vs. 39.2% in Q4 2010 and 44.0% in Q3 2010.
- ▶ Rental rates improved 6.5% over Q4 2010 rates.
- ▶ Dollar utilization grew to 33.9% vs. 30.2% a year ago and 33.7% last quarter.

Q4 2011 Revenues and Gross Profit

Revenues (\$MM)



Gross Profit (\$MM)

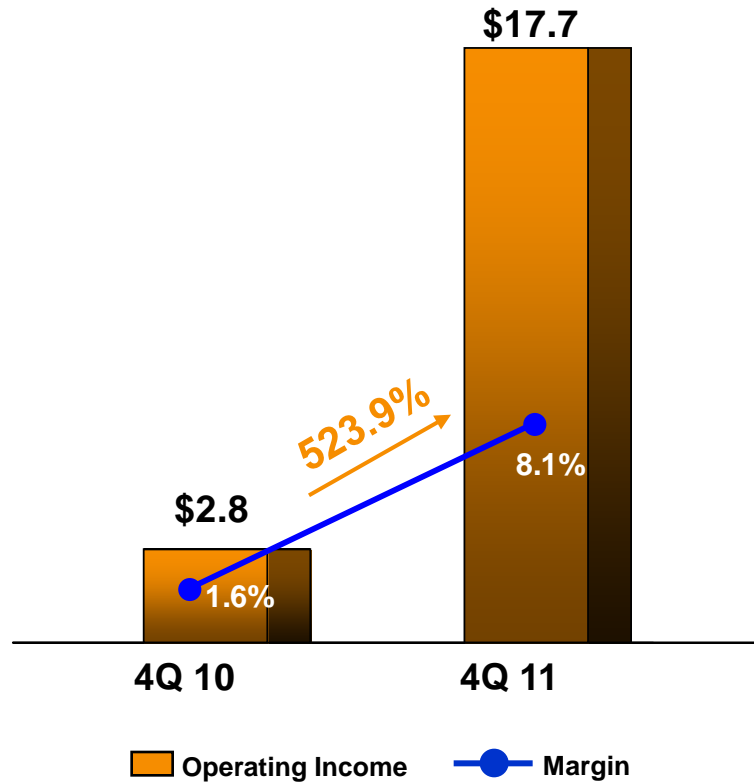


Key Takeaways

- ▶ Revenues increased 24.3%.
- ▶ Driven by strong demand across all business segments.
 - Rentals increased 21.4%.
 - Higher time utilization, a larger fleet and improved rates.
 - New equipment sales increased 36.7%.
 - Increase due to higher demand for cranes.
 - Used equipment sales increased 21.4%.
 - Due to higher earthmoving fleet sales.
 - Parts and service increased 6.9% on a combined basis.
- ▶ Gross profit increased 34.2%.
 - Gross margin increased to 25.8% vs. 23.9%.
 - Significant margin expansion in rental segment (44.5% vs. 39.2%) due primarily to:
 - Time utilization (units) increased 460 bps.
 - Average rates on new contracts up 6.5%.
 - Lower depreciation expense and maintenance and repair costs relative to comparative revenues.

Q4 2011 Income From Operations

Income From Operations (\$MM)

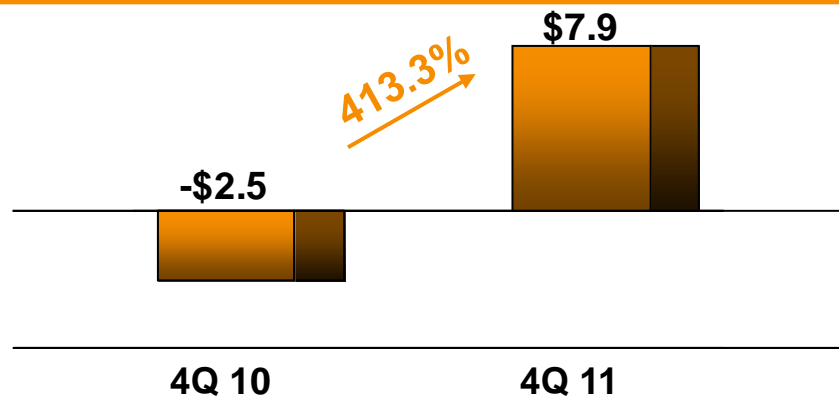


Key Takeaways

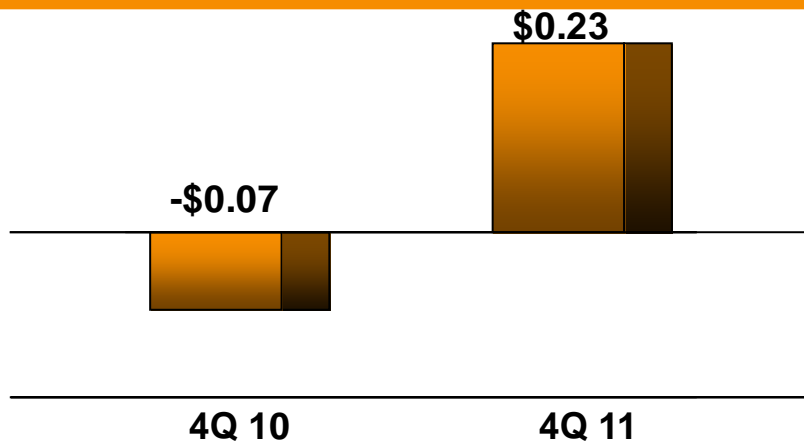
- ▶ **Income from operations was \$17.7 million compared to \$2.8 million a year ago.**
 - Strong operating leverage continues to result in significant margin expansion.
 - Margin expansion in many segments.
 - 8.1% margin versus 1.6% margin.
 - 4Q 11 vs. 4Q 10:
 - Revenues increased 24.3%.
 - Gross profit increased 34.2%.
 - SG&A decreased 0.9%

Q4 2011 Net Income (Loss)

Net Income (Loss) (\$MM)



Net Income (Loss) Per Share

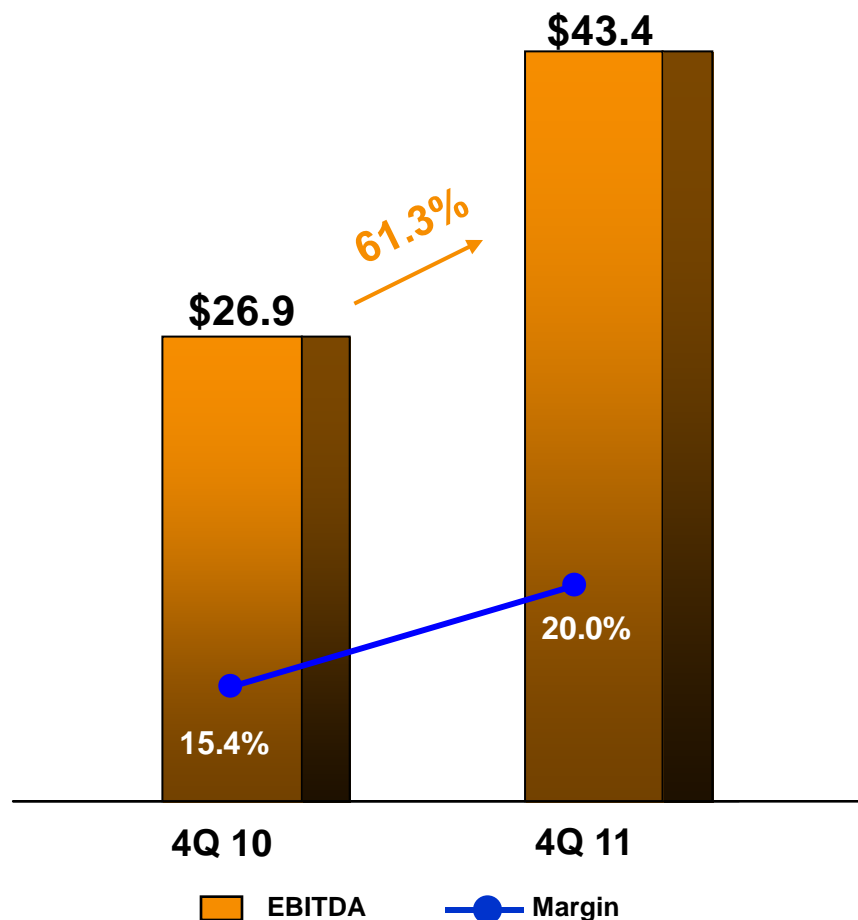


Key Takeaways

- ▶ Net income of \$7.9 million vs. net loss of \$2.5 million in 4Q 10.
 - Effective tax rate was 26.0% in 4Q 11 vs. 37.9% in 4Q 10.
- ▶ Diluted net income per share was \$0.23 vs. a net loss per share of \$(0.07) a year ago.
 - Diluted weighted average share count of 34.9 million vs. 34.7 million a year ago.

Q4 2011 EBITDA

EBITDA (\$MM)

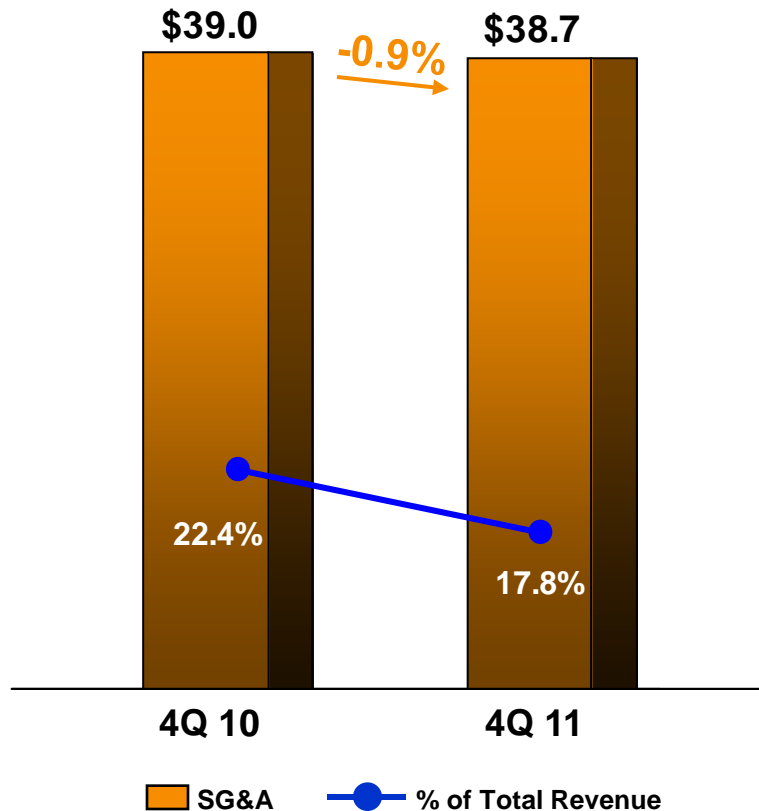


Key Takeaways

- ▶ **EBITDA grew 61.3% on revenue growth of 24.3%.**
 - Results were \$43.4 million compared to EBITDA of \$26.9 million a year ago.
 - Results demonstrate significant operating leverage.
- ▶ **EBITDA margin was 20.0% compared to 15.4%, an increase of 4.6%.**
 - Higher gross margins.
 - See slide 24 for discussion on gross margins.
 - Lower SG&A relative to comparative revenues.
 - See slide 28 for discussion on SG&A.

Q4 2011 SG&A Expense

SG&A (\$MM)



Key Takeaways

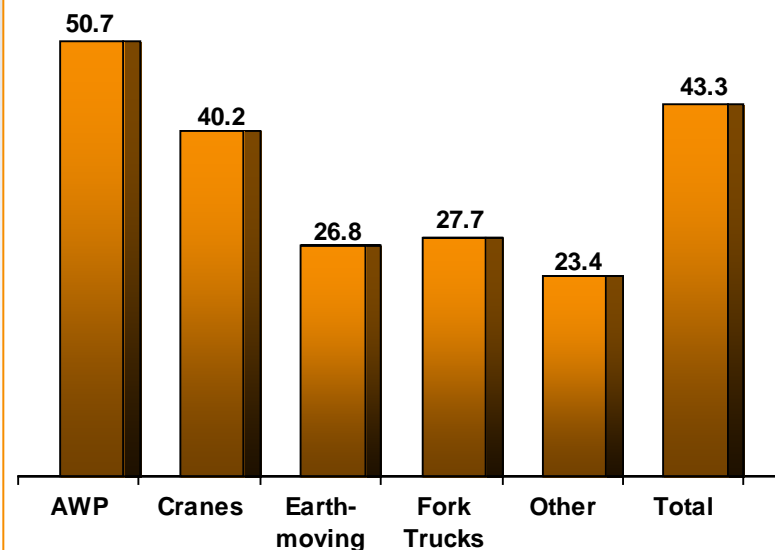
- ▶ **\$0.3 million, or 0.9%, decrease.**
 - SG&A declined as a percentage of revenue to 17.8% compared to 22.4% in 4Q 10 as a result of higher revenues combined with a slight decline in expenses.

2011 Fleet Update

Rental Cap-Ex Summary (\$MM)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross Rental CapEx¹	\$ 258.1	\$ 168.4	\$ 26.1	\$ 102.5	\$ 155.6
Sale of Rental Equipment	\$(122.6)	\$(123.1)	\$(71.0)	\$(47.6)	\$(63.4)
Net Rental CapEx	\$ 135.5	\$ 45.3	\$(44.9)	\$ 54.9	\$ 92.2

Fleet Age by Equipment Type (months)

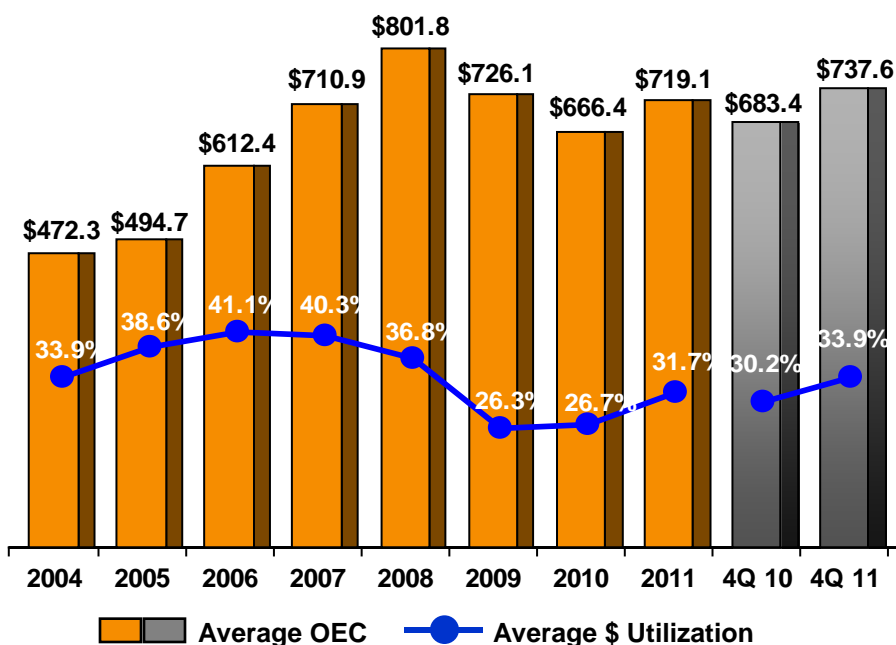


Note: Fleet statistics as of December 31, 2011.

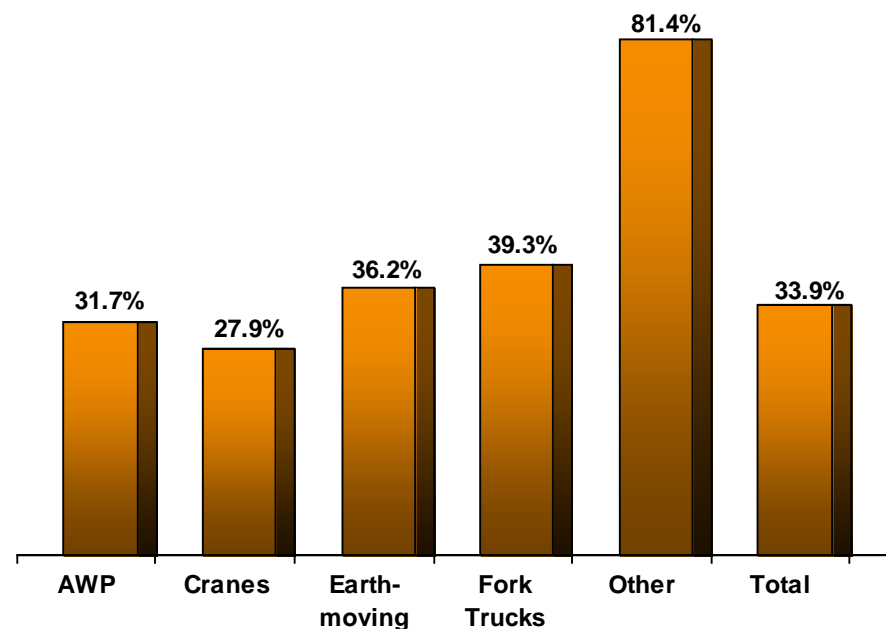
¹ Gross rental cap-ex includes amounts transferred from new and used inventory.

2011 Fleet Update

Rental Fleet Statistics¹ (\$MM)



\$ Utilization by Equipment Type¹



Note: Fleet statistics as of December 31, 2011.

¹ Represents rental revenues annualized divided by the average original equipment cost.

Current Capital Structure

Current Capital Structure (\$MM)

12/31/11

Cash	\$ 24.2
Debt:	
Sr. Secured Credit Facility (ABL)	16.1
8.375% Senior Unsecured Notes	250.0
Capital Leases Payable	2.6
Total Debt	\$ 268.7
Shareholder's Equity	\$ 264.2
Total Book Capitalization	\$ 532.9

Credit Statistics

	12/31/08	12/31/09	12/31/10	12/31/11
Adj. EBITDA ¹ / Total Interest Exp.	6.5x	3.9x	2.8x	4.9x
Total Net Debt ² / Adj. EBITDA ¹	1.3x	1.7x	2.8x	1.7x
Debt / Total Capitalization	53.3%	47.7%	50.0%	50.4%

¹ Excludes the impact of the fourth quarter 2008 and 2009 non-cash asset impairment charges of \$22.7 million and \$9.0 million, respectively. See Appendix A for a reconciliation of Non-GAAP measures.

² Net debt is defined as total debt less cash on hand.

Appendix A-Unaudited Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures



**EQUIPMENT
SERVICES, INC.**

Unaudited Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We define EBITDA as net income (loss) before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. We define Adjusted EBITDA for the periods presented as EBITDA adjusted for: (1) the \$9.0 million goodwill impairment charge recorded in 2009; (2) the \$22.7 million impairment of goodwill and intangible assets recorded in 2008; (3) the \$0.3 million loss and \$40.8 million loss on the early extinguishment of debt in connection with our refinancing recorded in 2007 and 2006, respectively; and (4) the \$8.0 million fee paid for the termination of a management services agreement in connection with our Initial Public Offering in 2006.

We use EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA in our business operations to, among other things, evaluate the performance of our business, develop budgets and measure our performance against those budgets. We also believe that analysts and investors use EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as supplemental measures to evaluate a company's overall operating performance. However, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA have material limitations as analytical tools and you should not consider them in isolation, or as substitutes for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. We consider them useful tools to assist us in evaluating performance because they eliminate items related to capital structure, taxes and non-cash charges. The items that we have eliminated in determining EBITDA are interest expense, income taxes, depreciation of fixed assets (which includes rental equipment and property and equipment) and amortization of intangible assets and, in the case of Adjusted EBITDA, any goodwill and intangible asset impairment charges and the other items described above applicable to the particular period. However, some of these eliminated items are significant to our business. For example, (i) interest expense is a necessary element of our costs and ability to generate revenue because we incur a significant amount of interest expense related to our outstanding indebtedness; (ii) payment of income taxes is a necessary element of our costs; and (iii) depreciation is a necessary element of our costs and ability to generate revenue because rental equipment is the single largest component of our total assets and we recognize a significant amount of depreciation expense over the estimated useful life of this equipment. Any measure that eliminates components of our capital structure and costs associated with carrying significant amounts of fixed assets on our balance sheet has material limitations as a performance measure. In light of the foregoing limitations, we do not rely solely on EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as performance measures and also consider our GAAP results. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not measurements of our financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered alternatives to net income, operating income or any other measures derived in accordance with GAAP. Because EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not calculated in the same manner by all companies, they may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures used by other companies.

We define "free cash flow" as net cash provided by/used in operating activities less purchases of rental equipment and property and equipment plus proceeds from the sales of rental equipment and property and equipment.

We believe free cash flow provides useful additional information concerning cash flow available to meet future debt service obligations and working capital requirements. However, free cash flow is not a measure of financial performance or liquidity under GAAP. Accordingly, free cash flow should not be considered an alternative to net income or cash flow from operating activities as indicators of operating performance or liquidity. Because free cash flow may not be calculated in the same manner by all companies, free cash flow may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures used by other companies.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA GAAP Reconciliation

(\$ in thousands)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	4Q10	4Q11
Net income (loss)	\$ (13,737)	\$ 28,160	\$ 32,714	\$ 64,626	\$ 43,296	\$ (11,943)	\$ (25,460)	\$ 8,926	\$ (2,509)	\$ 7,862
Interest expense	39,856	41,822	37,684	36,771	38,255	31,339	29,076	28,727	7,295	7,120
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	—	673	9,694	40,789	26,101	(6,178)	(14,920)	3,215	(1,531)	2,768
Depreciation	53,232	59,765	85,077	103,221	115,454	98,702	91,707	99,036	23,501	25,580
Amortization	295	94	46	1,060	2,223	591	559	362	124	25
EBITDA	\$ 79,646	\$ 130,514	\$ 165,215	\$ 246,467	\$ 225,329	\$ 112,511	\$ 80,962	\$ 140,266	\$ 26,880	\$ 43,355
Loss on early extinguishment of debt ¹	—	—	40,771	320	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management services agreement termination fee ²	—	—	8,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Impairment of goodwill and intangible asset ³	—	—	—	—	22,721	8,972	—	—	—	—
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 79,646	\$ 130,514	\$ 213,986	\$ 246,787	\$ 248,050	\$ 121,483	\$ 80,962	\$ 140,266	\$ 26,880	\$ 43,355

¹ Adjustments relate to a loss on early extinguishment of the Company's Senior Secured and Senior Subordinated Notes.

² Adjustment relates to \$8.0 million of fees paid in connection with the termination of a management services agreement.

³ Adjustment relates to non-cash goodwill and intangible asset impairment charges of \$22.7 million in 2008 and non-cash goodwill impairment charges of \$9.0 million in 2009.

Free Cash Flow GAAP Reconciliation

(\$ in thousands)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 5.6	\$ 35.9	\$ 117.7	\$ 104.1	\$ 120.5	\$ 72.9	\$ 17.9	\$ 60.4
Net Investment (per cash flows from investing activities)								
Purchases of property and equipment	(4.6)	(8.3)	(16.7)	(18.0)	(24.6)	(19.4)	(4.7)	(18.4)
Purchases of rental equipment	(72.9)	(162.8)	(195.7)	(194.1)	(125.9)	(15.1)	(73.2)	(127.2)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	0.3	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	0.6	1.4
Proceeds from sales of rental equipment	65.4	87.0	105.7	122.6	123.1	71.0	47.6	63.3
Free cash flow	\$ (6.2)	\$ (47.2)	\$ 13.0	\$ 15.6	\$ 94.3	\$ 110.8	\$ (11.8)	\$ (20.5)

INVESTOR PRESENTATION

Fourth Quarter 2011



**EQUIPMENT
SERVICES, INC.**

NASDAQ: HEES