

Returning to growth

Full year results | 30 April 2011

Issued: 16 June 2011



Legal notice

This presentation has been prepared to inform investors and prospective investors in the secondary markets about the Group and does not constitute an offer of securities or otherwise constitute an invitation or inducement to any person to underwrite, subscribe for or otherwise acquire securities in Ashtead Group plc or any of its subsidiary companies.

The presentation contains forward looking statements which are necessarily subject to risks and uncertainties because they relate to future events. Our business and operations are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control and, consequently, actual results may differ materially from those projected by any forward looking statements.

Some of the factors which may adversely impact some of these forward looking statements are discussed in the Group's audited results for the year ended 30 April 2011 under "Principal risks and uncertainties".

This presentation contains supplemental non-GAAP financial and operating information which the Group believes provides valuable insight into the performance of the business. Whilst this information is considered as important, it should be viewed as supplemental to the Group's financial results prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and not as a substitute for them.

Overview

- 10% rental revenue growth at Sunbelt generated from 5% more fleet on rent and 3% yield growth
- Full year profits of £31m (2010: £5m)
- Momentum established in all key areas of the business
- Capex of £225m in the year (2010: £63m), £325m planned for 2011/12
- Remain cautious on the outlook for end construction markets, particularly in the UK
- Anticipate another year of good progress
- Refinanced ABL in March, extending maturities
- Further developed specialty businesses in US with acquisition of Empire

Ian Robson

Finance director

Q4 revenue and profit

(£m)	Q4			
	2010 As reported	2010 At 2011 rates	2011 Actual	change ¹
Revenue	210	201	243	+21%
– of which rental	189	180	209	+16%
Operating costs	(149)	(143)	(180)	+26%
EBITDA	61	58	63	+9%
Depreciation	(46)	(45)	(45)	+1%
Operating profit	15	13	18	+35%
Net interest	(18)	(16)	(15)	-9%
Profit before tax and amortisation	(3)	(3)	3	-
Earnings per share (p)	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.4	-
<i>Margins</i>				
– EBITDA	29%	29%	26%	
– Operating profit	7%	7%	7%	

¹ At constant exchange rates

² The results in the table above are the Group's underlying results and are stated before exceptionals, intangible amortisation and fair value remeasurements

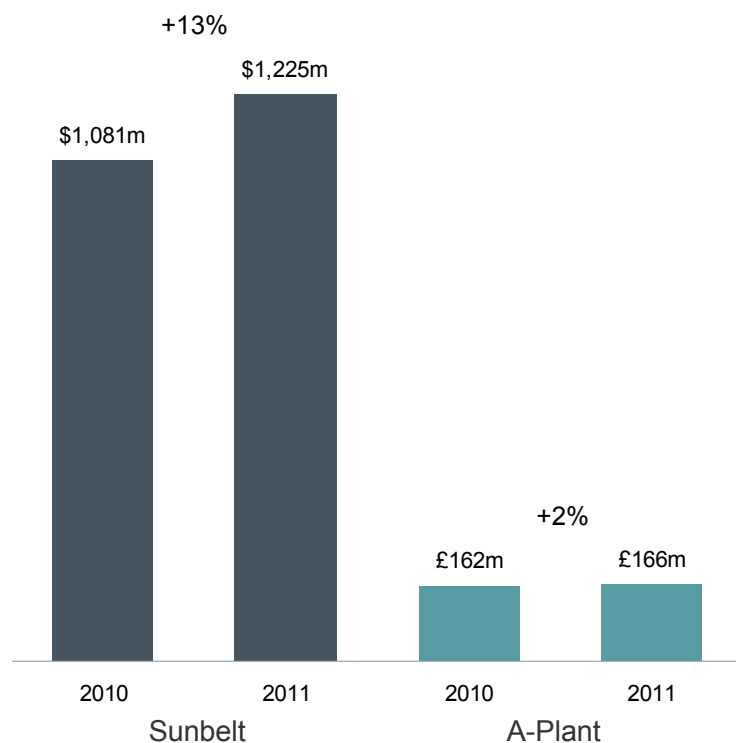
Full year revenue and profit

(£m)	FY			
	2010 As reported	2010 At 2011 rates	2011 Actual	change ¹
Revenue	837	853	949	+11%
– of which rental	770	784	847	+8%
Operating costs	(582)	(593)	(665)	+12%
EBITDA	255	260	284	+9%
Depreciation	(187)	(190)	(185)	-3%
Operating profit	68	70	99	+41%
Net interest	(63)	(65)	(68)	+4%
Profit before tax and amortisation	5	5	31	+488%
Earnings per share (p)	0.2	0.3	4.0	+1,226%
<i>Margins</i>				
– EBITDA	30%	30%	30%	
– Operating profit	8%	8%	10%	

¹ At constant exchange rates

² The results in the table above are the Group's underlying results and are stated before exceptionals, intangible amortisation and fair value remeasurements

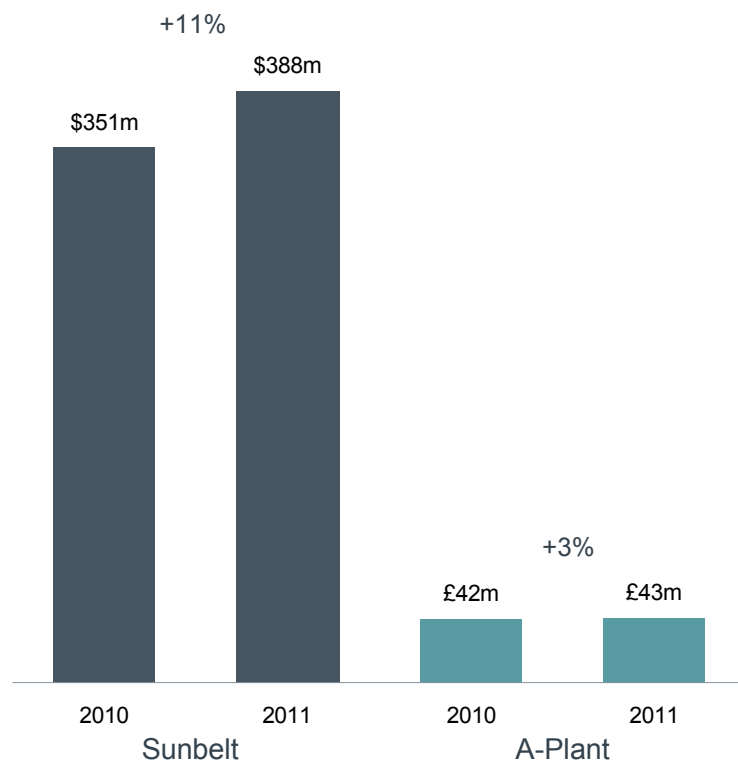
Divisional results - revenue



	Revenue bridge			
	change	Sunbelt (\$m)	change	A-Plant (£m)
2010 rental revenue		989		152
Change – Volume	+5%	46	+2%	4
– Yield	+3%	30	-1%	(2)
Empire		19		-
	+10%	1,084	+1%	154
Sales revenue		141		12
2011 total revenue	+13%	1,225	+2%	166

Divisional results - profit

EBITDA



	EBITDA bridge			
	change	Sunbelt (\$m)	change	A-Plant (£m)
2010 EBITDA		351		42
Rental revenue increase	+10%	95	+2%	2
Operating cost increase	+9%	(63)	-	(1)
		383		43
Change in sales and margin on used equipment		5		-
2011 EBITDA	+11%	388	+3%	43
Depreciation		(226)		(40)
2011 operating profit	+39%	162	+51%	3

Cash generative with increased capital expenditure

(£m)	FY 2010	FY 2011
EBITDA before exceptional items	255	284
<i>Cash conversion ratio</i>	104%	99%
Cash inflow from operations ¹	266	280
Payments for capital expenditure	(43)	(203)
Rental equipment and other disposal proceeds received	31	60
	(12)	(143)
Interest and tax paid	(54)	(71)
Exceptional costs paid	(8)	(12)
Total cash generated from operations	192	54
Business acquisitions	(1)	(35)
Dividends paid	(13)	(15)
Reduction in net debt	178	4

¹ Before fleet changes and exceptionals

Debt leverage

Net debt to EBITDA now back to our target 2-3x range

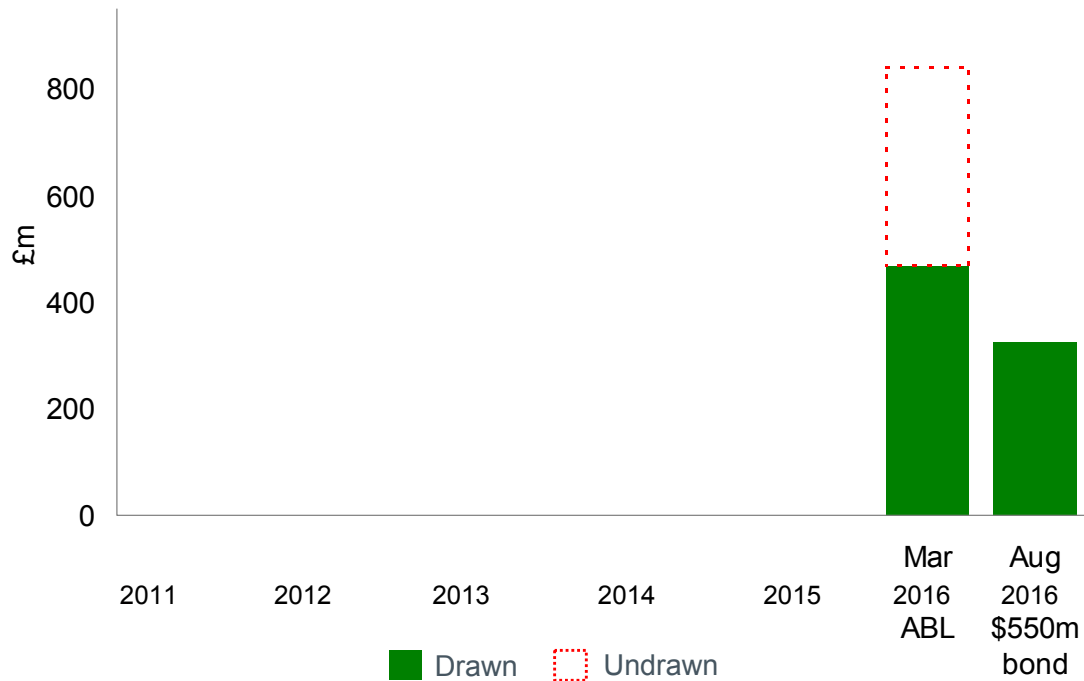
(£m)	April 2010	April 2011
Net debt at 30 April	1,036	829
Translation impact	(37)	(73)
Opening debt at closing exchange rates	999	756
Change from cash flows	(178)	(4)
Non-cash movements	8	24
Net debt at period end	829	776
<i>Comprising:</i>		
First lien senior secured bank debt	368	467
Second lien secured notes	513	325
Finance lease obligations	3	3
Cash in hand	(55)	(19)
Total net debt	829	776
Net debt to EBITDA leverage (x)	3.2	2.7

Interest

Floating rate: 59%

Fixed rate: 41%

Stable capital structure with long debt maturities



- Following March 2011's ABL refinancing, our debt is committed for 5.1 years on average at April 2011
- Our debt facilities carry no amortisation
- Our debt package also has no financial monitoring covenants whilst availability exceeds \$168m (April 2011: \$479m)
- Weighted average cost of debt:

ABL: LIBOR + 225bp	2.75%
Senior secured notes	9.00%
Amortisation of deferred financing costs	0.30%
Weighted average interest cost	5.70%

Cash flow funds organic fleet growth

(£m)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
EBITDA before exceptional items	185	150	147	170	225	310	380	359	255	284
<i>EBITDA margin</i>	33%	28%	29%	32%	35%	35%	38%	33%	30%	30%
Cash inflow from operations before fleet changes and exceptionals	194	157	140	165	215	319	356	374	266	280
<i>Cash conversion ratio</i>	105%	105%	95%	97%	96%	97%	94%	104%	104%	99%
Maintenance capital expenditure	(117)	(89)	(83)	(101)	(167)	(245)	(231)	(236)	(43)	(203)
Disposal proceeds	27	29	32	36	50	78	93	92	31	60
Interest and tax	(47)	(40)	(33)	(31)	(41)	(69)	(83)	(64)	(54)	(71)
Growth capital expenditure	(86)	(18)	-	(10)	(63)	(63)	(120)	-	-	-
Dividends paid	(11)	(9)	-	-	(2)	(7)	(10)	(13)	(13)	(15)
Cash available to fund debt paydown or M&A	(40)	30	56	59	(8)	13	5	153	187	51

- Healthy EBITDA margins ensure significant top line cash generation throughout the cycle
- Cash from operations funds organic growth investment, tax, interest and dividends
- Historically, debt has only increased at times of large scale M&A

Geoff Drabble

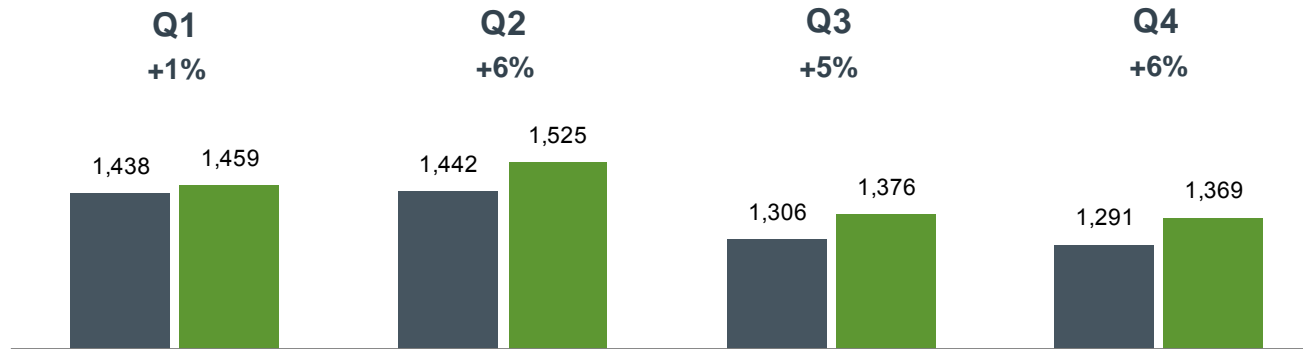
Chief executive

US market

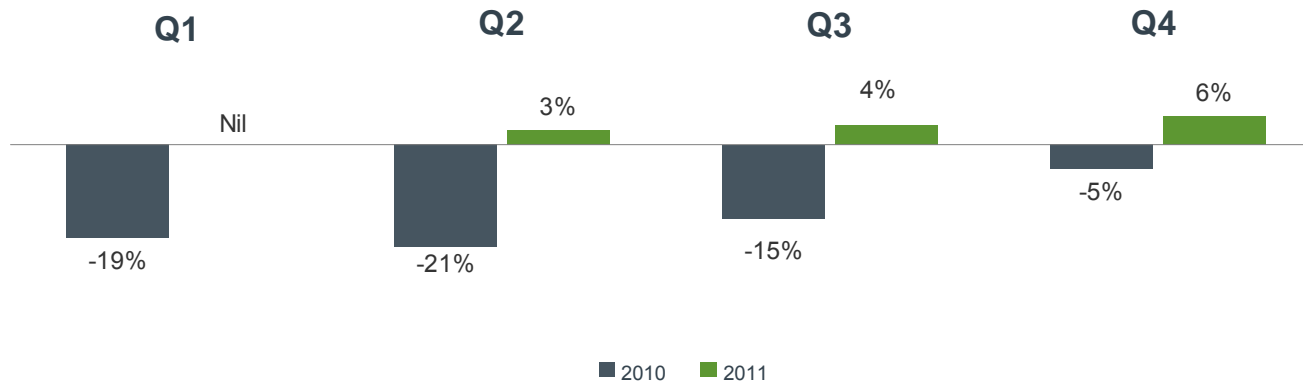
Sunbelt – revenue drivers

Achieved year end goals with strong Q4 performance

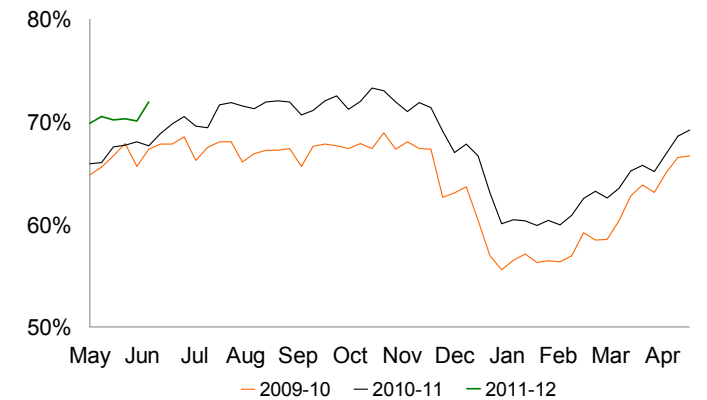
Average fleet on rent (\$m)



Year over year change in yield



Physical utilisation



Sunbelt – revenue drivers

Discipline in winter rates supported by spring/summer investment programme

- Record physical utilisation in October 2010
- Focused on yield gap over the winter
- Placed early order commitment for 2011 season capex:
 - Secured pricing and delivery
 - Energised business in spring – 79% of fleet delivered in May put on rent in May
 - Supports yield initiative – price improvement on new fleet 5-10%

	Received Q4	On order for Q1	Full year outlook 2011-12
Capital expenditure	\$125m	\$200m	\$400m
Average fleet growth	0%	1% - 3%	1% - 3%

This supports a strong start to year

- May total rental revenues +21%, pure rental revenue +15%
- Carried forward momentum
- Contribution from natural events – tornados and floods
- However, improvement is widespread both in terms of geography and equipment type

Focus remains on “drop through”

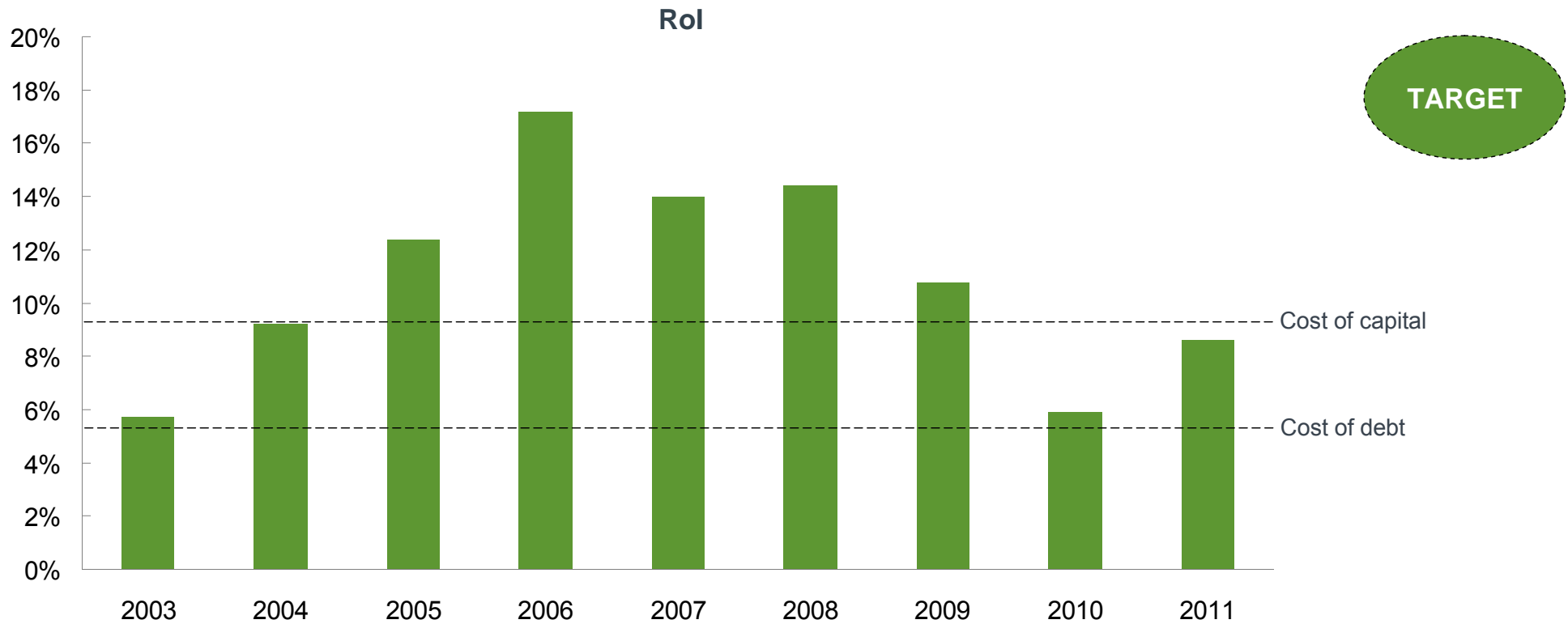
Care required in understanding revenue growth

(\$m)	May 10	May 11	Change %	Q4 10	Q4 11	Change %
Pure rental	69	79	15	183	206	13
Ancillaries	17	25	49	47	67	42
Total rental	86	104	21	230	273	19

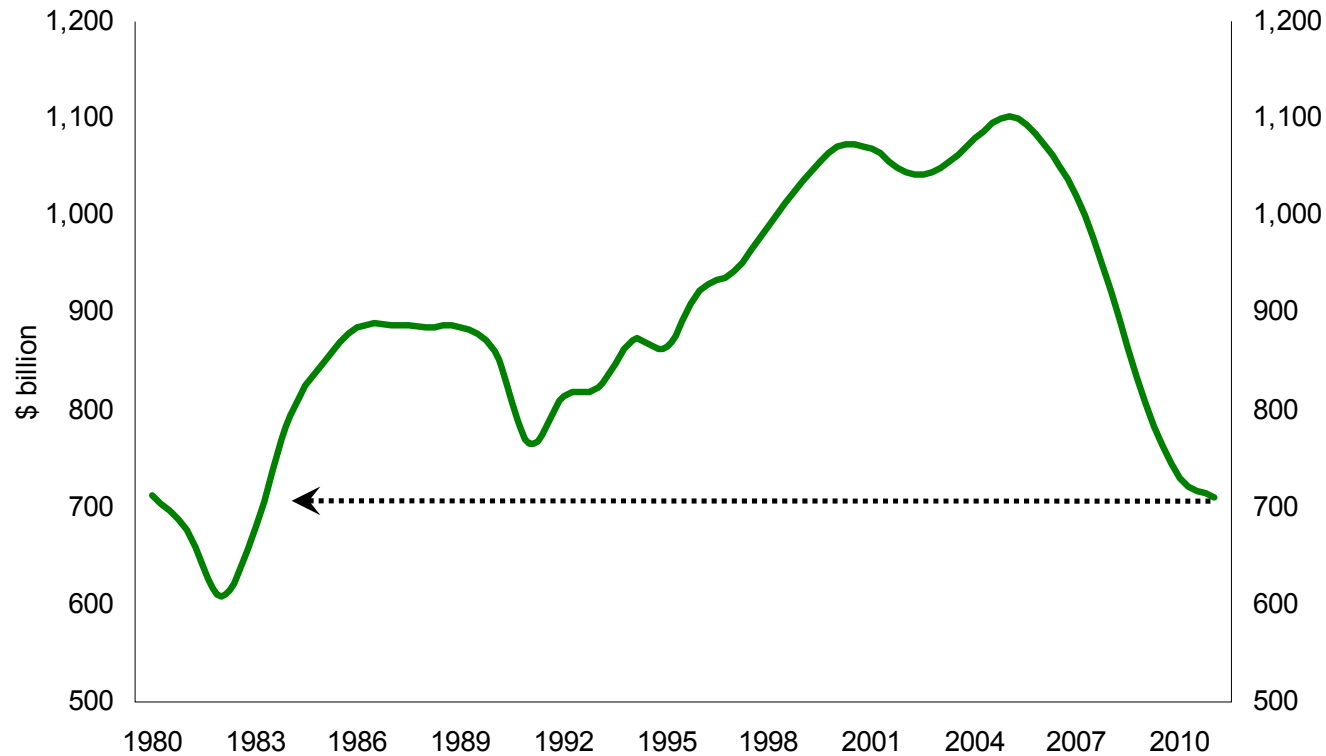
- Retain guidance of c70% drop through on rental revenue (excluding the effect of Empire)

Good early progression in RoI

Strong base in weak market – key focus as we balance fleet growth and yield



2010 US construction volume was lowest level since 1983 – no material improvement in 2011

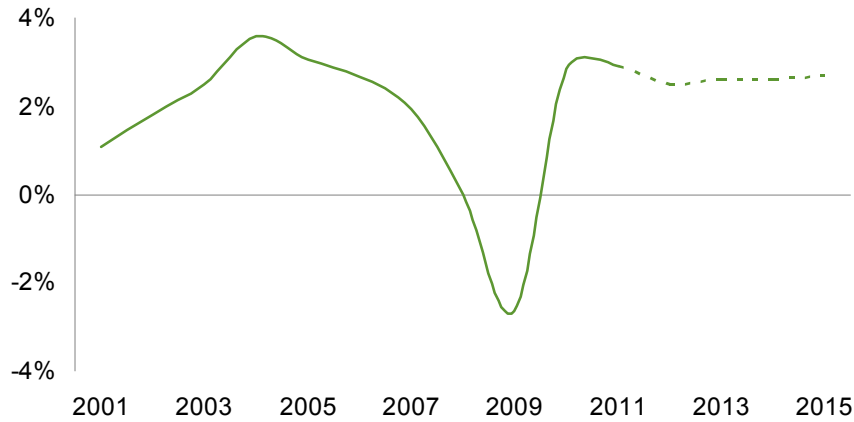


Sources: Census/Maximus advisors – in constant 2005 dollars

US macro lead indicators suggest at or near bottom

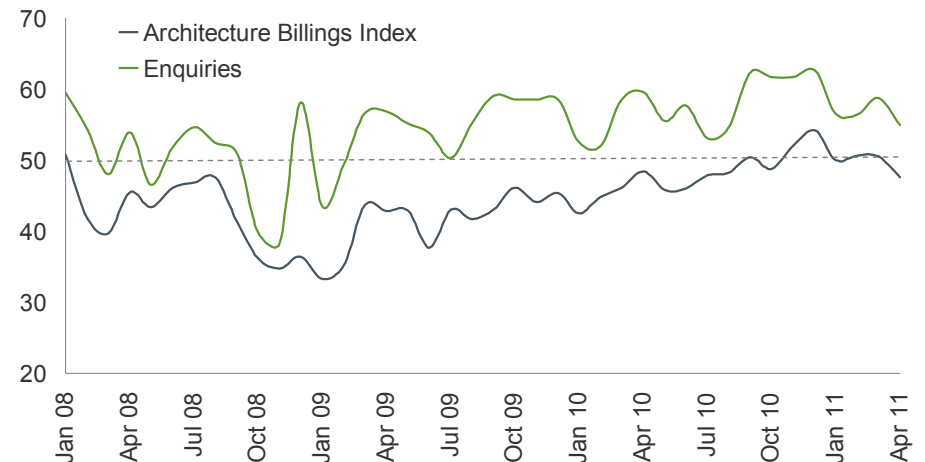
Although unemployment and fuel inflation remain drags

US GDP growth



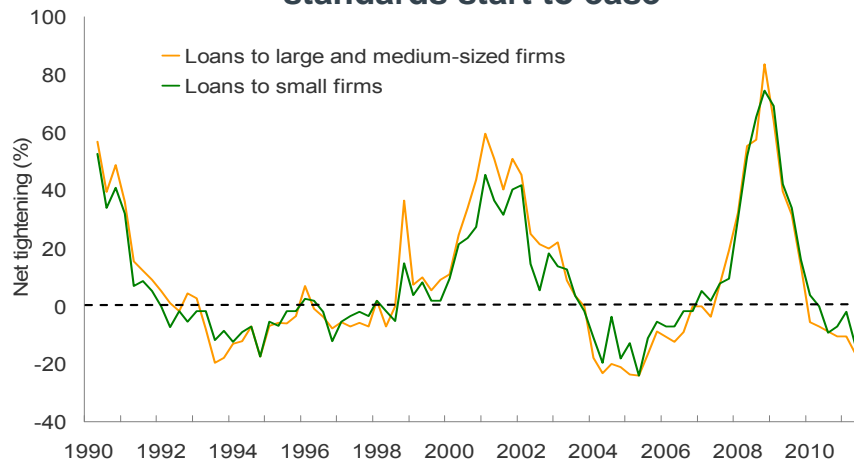
Source: EIU

Architectural billings index



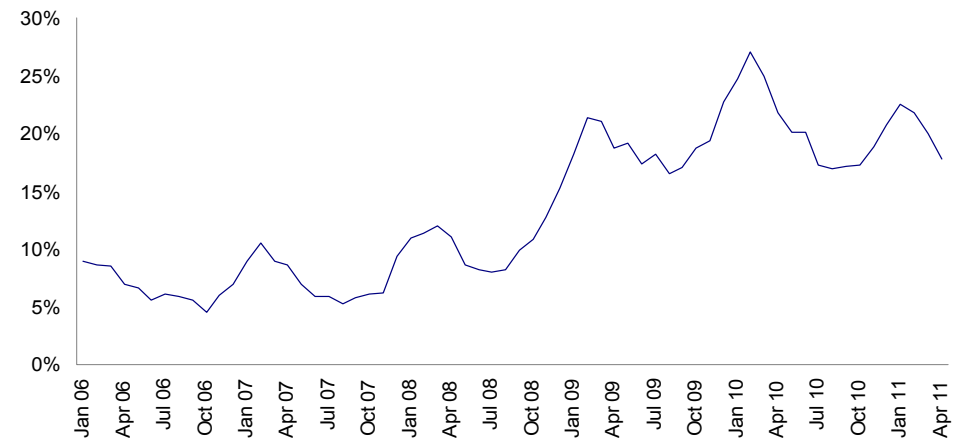
Source: American Institute of Architects

Commercial and industrial loan credit standards start to ease



Source: Federal Reserve Senior Loan Officer Survey

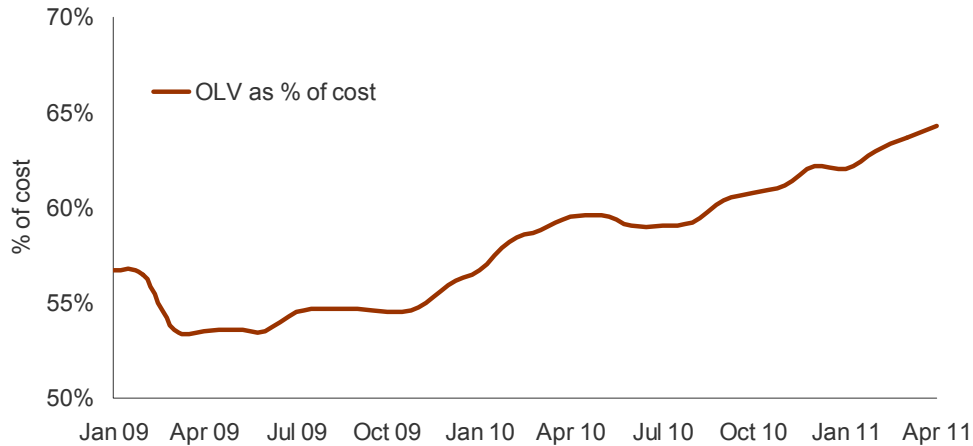
Construction unemployment



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

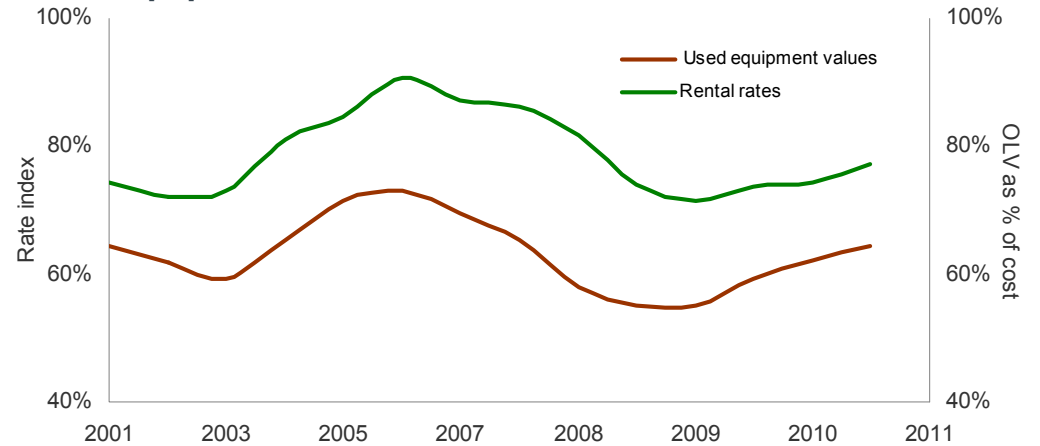
Industry specific lead indicators are more encouraging

Second hand prices improving



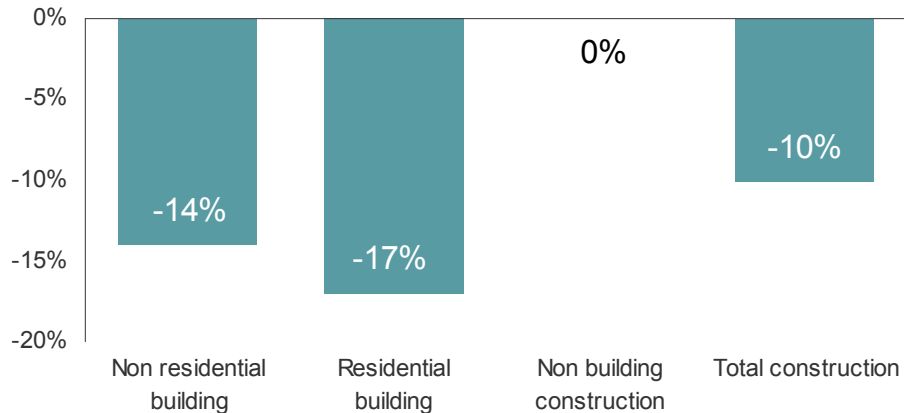
Source: Rouse Asset Services

Equipment values and rate correlation



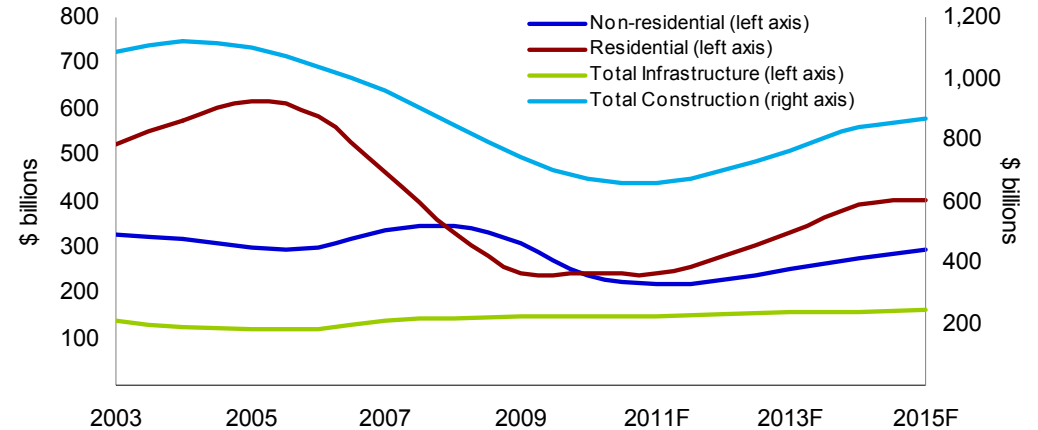
Source Rouse Asset Services/Management analysis

Q1 2011 construction starts over prior year



Source: McGraw Hill Construction

US construction starts



Source: Maximus Advisors

May 2011 US construction forecast

Debate on pace of recovery

Construction forecast

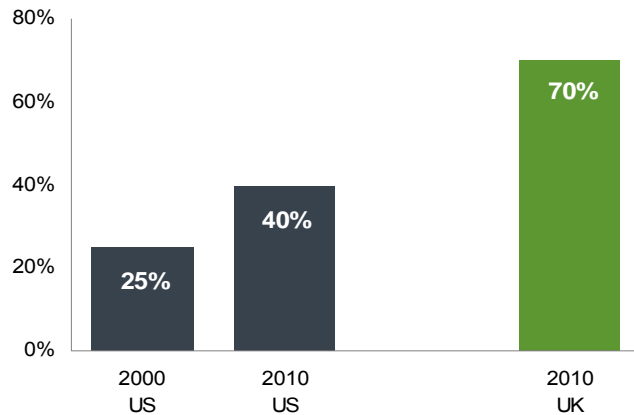
	2011	2012	2013
Global Insight	0%	17%	9%
McGraw-Hill	5%	24%	33%
Maximus	1%	9%	12%

- Recovery has been “pushed back”
- Now looking at 2012 vs 2011
- Variation in forecasts due largely to assumptions in residential

BUT

- Q1 2011 construction starts -10%
- Q4 2010/11 Sunbelt pure rental revenues +13%

Gentle recovery in construction markets plus structural change in rental provides clear medium term growth opportunity



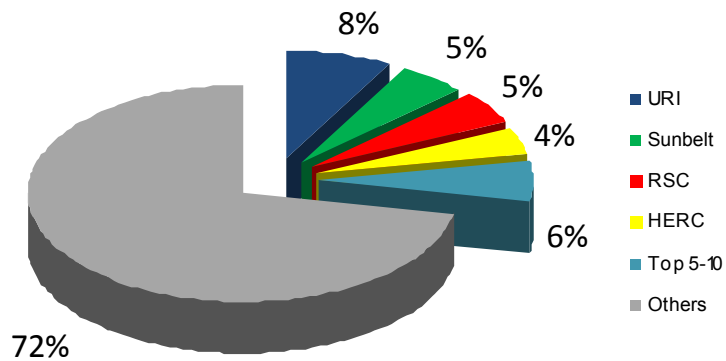
Rental penetration



Uncertain outlook and lack of finance drives outsourcing



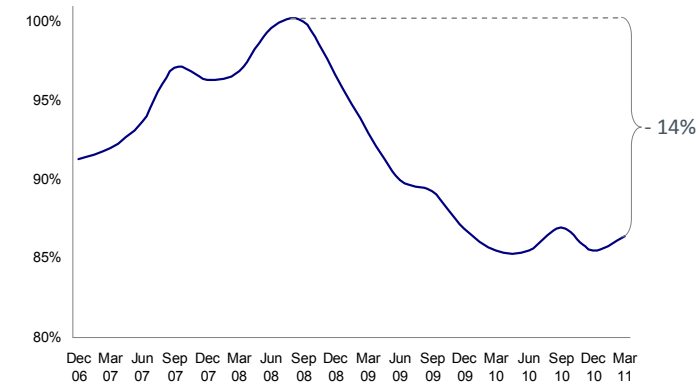
Every 1% increase in rental penetration = c\$700m market growth



Fragmentation



- Larger players getting bigger due to fleet size and mix along with a broad geographical base
- 2nd tier likely to be squeezed
- Well financed locals may do well as they fill gaps left by rationalisation
- But many other locals reliant on low cost lease finance will be significantly challenged



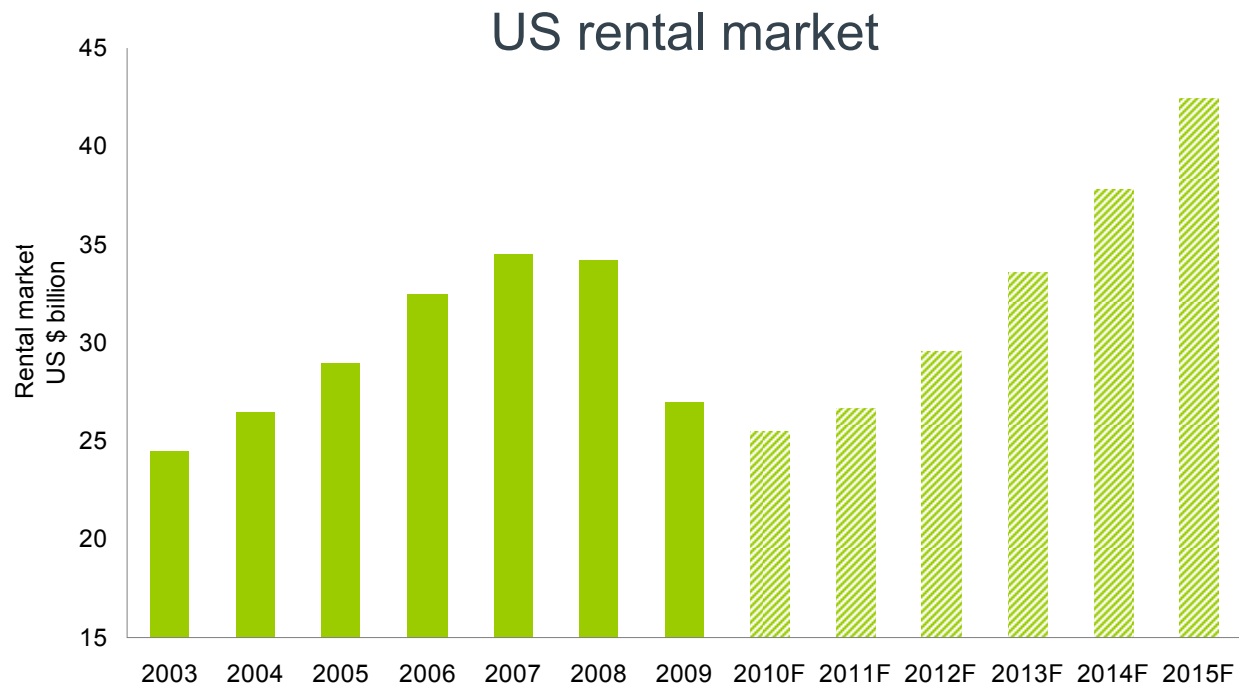
Source: Rouse Asset Services

Industry fleet



- Small recovery in demand will generate equipment shortages
- Likely to see long lead times from manufacturers
- Large well financed rental companies consume the available capacity – further driving penetration

Gentle recovery in construction markets plus structural change in rental provides clear medium term growth opportunity



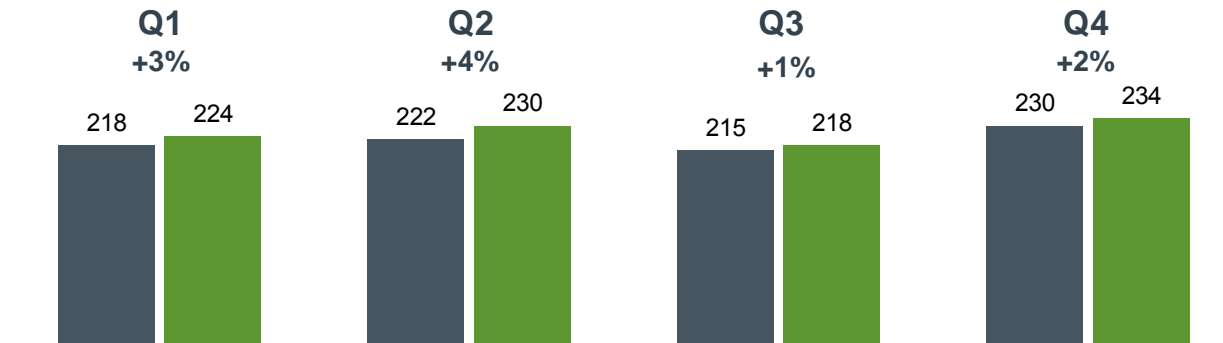
Source: American Rental Association / Global Insight – May 2011

UK market

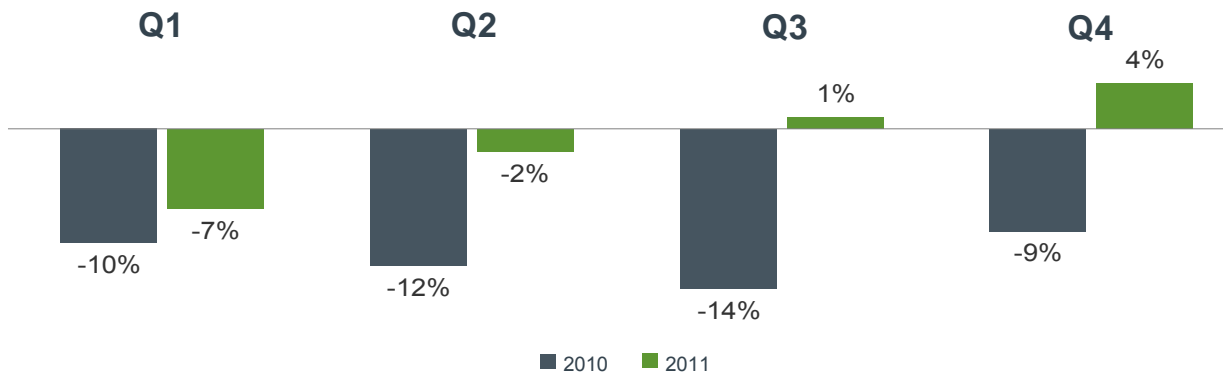
Revenue drivers – A-Plant

Improving Q4 metrics

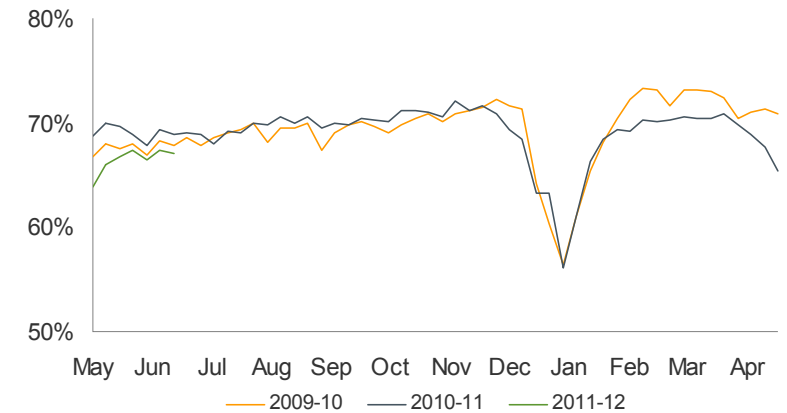
Average fleet on rent (£m)



Year over year change in yield



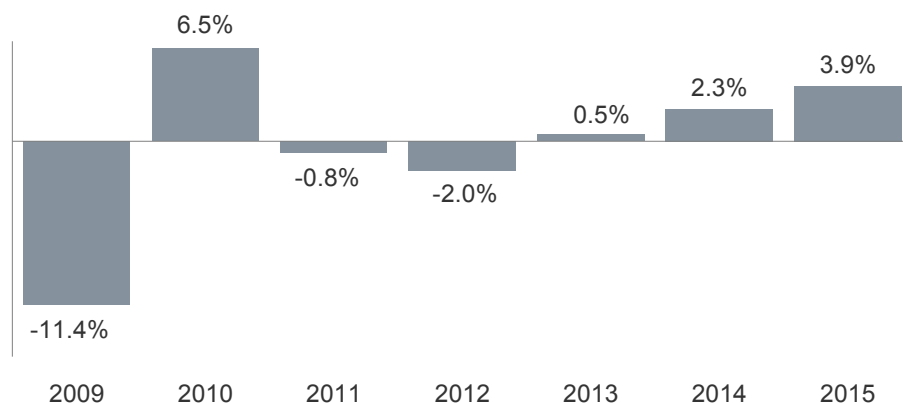
Physical utilisation



UK market

Uncertain outlook

Total UK construction output



Source: ONS, Construction Products Association

Public and private growth rates

	2011	2012	2013
Public sector	-8.3%	-11.3%	-9.4%
Private sector	+3.9%	+3.1%	+5.1%
Total	-0.8%	-2.0%	+0.5%

- public sector now 40% of total
- public sector construction spending to fall from 3.6% of GDP in 2009/10 to 1.25% of GDP in 2013/14

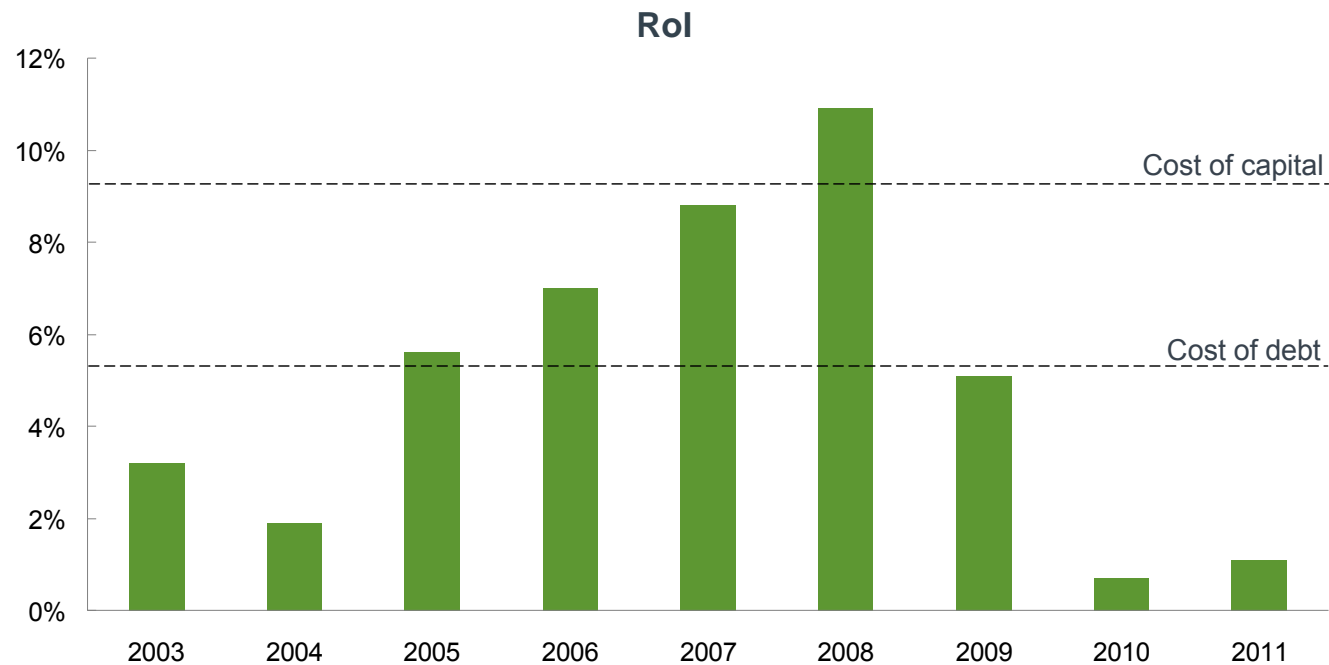
Source: ONS, Construction Products Association

- Outlook is uncertain. Mood of customer base also remains cautious. Pace of private sector “plugging the gap” unclear
- Will benefit from defleeting in the industry which is now greater than the US for the large rental companies
- We are positioned to perform relatively well and will continue to focus on our core markets
- However, in the short term, returns are likely to remain low without structural change

A-Plant outlook

Improving Q4 but long way to acceptable returns

- May rental revenue +11%
- Industry generally showing improvement from bottom of the market
- However, long journey for the industry to acceptable returns in current market



TARGET

Summary

- Good improvement in profitability in 2010/11 with momentum carried into the new financial year
- Continued investment in the business to support medium-term strategy
- End construction markets at historical lows with only modest recovery anticipated in the US and further declines likely in the UK
- Continued emphasis on “self help”
- Further strengthening of position despite weak markets and therefore excellent base to exceed previous peak returns as markets recover

Appendices

Divisional performance – fourth quarter

	Revenue			EBITDA			Profit		
	2010	2011	Change	2010	2011	change	2010	2011	change
Sunbelt (\$m)	259.2	321.0	+24%	81.4	90.2	+11%	24.4	33.7	+38%
Sunbelt (£m)	169.0	198.2	+17%	53.2	55.4	+4%	16.0	20.5	+28%
A-Plant	41.1	44.6	+9%	10.0	9.8	-2%	0.5	(0.4)	-185%
Group central costs	-	-		(1.9)	(1.9)	+3%	(1.9)	(1.9)	+3%
	210.1	242.8	+16%	61.3	63.3	+3%	14.6	18.2	+24%
Net financing costs							(17.7)	(15.5)	-13%
Profit/(loss) before tax, exceptionals and amortisation							(3.1)	2.7	-187%
Exceptional items and amortisation							5.0	(22.6)	-
Profit/(loss) before taxation							1.9	(19.9)	-
Taxation							(0.6)	6.9	-
Profit/(loss) after taxation							1.3	(13.0)	-

Divisional performance – twelve months

	Revenue			EBITDA			Profit		
	2010	2011	change	2010	2011	change	2010	2011	change
Sunbelt (\$m)	1,080.5	1,224.7	+13%	350.8	388.2	+11%	116.6	162.1	+39%
Sunbelt (£m)	674.5	782.7	+16%	219.0	248.1	+13%	72.7	103.6	+42%
A-Plant	162.3	165.8	+2%	42.0	43.1	+3%	1.8	2.7	+51%
Group central costs	-	-		(5.9)	(7.4)	+26%	(6.0)	(7.5)	+26%
	836.8	948.5	+13%	255.1	283.8	+11%	68.5	98.8	+44%
Net financing costs							(63.5)	(67.8)	+7%
Profit before tax, exceptionals and amortisation							5.0	31.0	+524%
Exceptional items and amortisation							0.8	(29.3)	-
Profit before taxation							5.8	1.7	-71%
Taxation							(3.7)	(0.8)	-78%
Profit after taxation							2.1	0.9	-59%

US peer group comparisons

FY 2010/2011

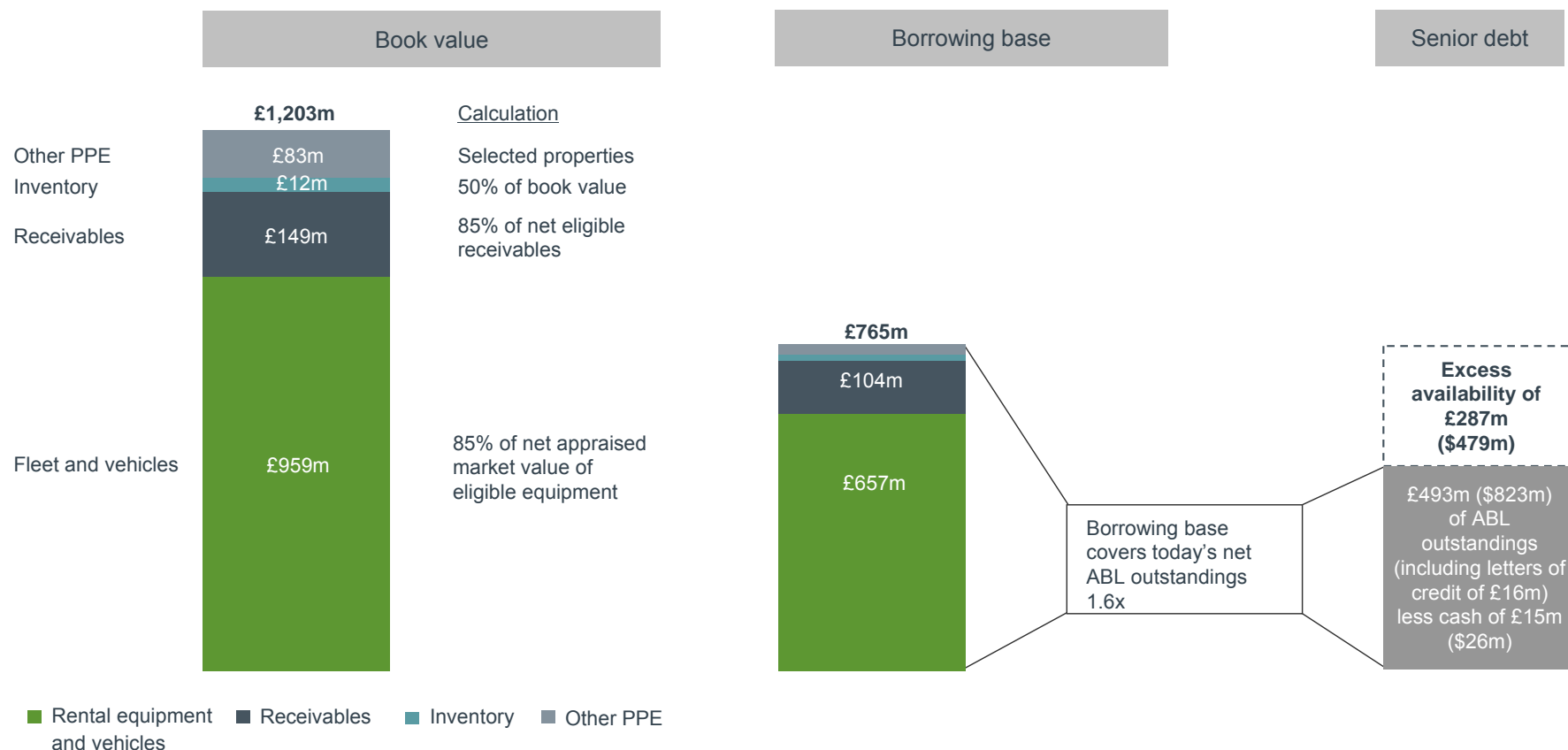
	Fleet on rent (%)	Rental revenue (%)	Dollar utilisation (%)	EBITDA margin (%)	EBITA margin (%)	RoI (%)	Leverage (x)
Sunbelt	5	10	51	32	13	9	2.7
URI ¹	10	7	52	30	10	8	3.7
RSC ¹	14	10	47	32	8	5	5.1

Better yield development **Stronger returns** **Lower leverage**

Note:

1 Based on reported results, LTM to 31 March 2011

\$479m of availability at 30 April 2011



- Borrowing base reflects January 2011 asset values which were down around 15% from Spring 2007 peak but up 16% from the Autumn 2009 trough

Debt and covenants

Debt

Facility	Interest rate	Maturity
\$1.4bn first lien revolver	LIBOR +200-250bp	March 2016
\$550m second lien notes	9.0%	August 2016
Capital leases	~7%	Various

Ratings

	S&P	Moody's
Second lien	B+	B2

Availability

- Covenants are not measured if availability is above \$168m

Leverage covenant

- Gross funded debt to EBITDA cannot exceed 4.0x
- EBITDA is measured before one time items and at constant exchange rates
- 3.0x at April 2011

Fixed charge coverage covenant

- EBITDA less net cash capex to interest paid, tax paid, dividends paid and debt amortisation must equal or exceed 1.1x
- 1.6x at April 2011