

HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS INC
Form 10-Q
May 11, 2007

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2007**
OR
 **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

Commission File Number 001-33139

HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

20-3530539
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

225 Brae Boulevard

Park Ridge, New Jersey 07656-0713

(201) 307-2000

(Address, including Zip Code, and telephone number,

including area code, of Registrant's principal executive offices)

Not Applicable
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year,
if changed since last report.)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such 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

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

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Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

There were 320,624,520 shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, issued and outstanding as of May 7, 2007.

**HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
of Hertz Global Holdings, Inc.:

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2007 and the related consolidated statements of operations for each of the three-month periods ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006 and the consolidated statements of cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006. These interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We previously audited in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2006 and the related consolidated statements of operations, of stockholders' equity and of cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein), and in our report dated March 30, 2007 we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2006 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Florham Park, New Jersey

May 11, 2007

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HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In Thousands of Dollars)
Unaudited

ASSETS

	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Cash and equivalents	\$ 476,883	\$ 674,549
Restricted cash	191,835	552,516
Receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,717 and \$1,989	1,439,251	1,656,542
Inventories, at lower of cost or market	114,773	112,119
Prepaid expenses and other assets	353,889	369,922
Revenue earning equipment, at cost:		
Cars	8,853,868	8,188,794
Less accumulated depreciation	(817,263)	(822,387)
Other equipment	2,724,863	2,686,947
Less accumulated depreciation	(302,441)	(247,846)
Total revenue earning equipment	10,459,027	9,805,508
Property and equipment, at cost:		
Land, buildings and leasehold improvements	992,479	969,195
Service equipment	615,708	597,882
	1,608,187	1,567,077
Less accumulated depreciation	(254,533)	(199,020)
Total property and equipment	1,353,654	1,368,057
Other intangible assets, net	3,158,508	3,173,495
Goodwill	978,983	964,693
Total assets	\$ 18,526,803	\$ 18,677,401

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

Accounts payable	\$ 1,166,444	\$ 654,327
Accrued liabilities	889,972	976,949
Accrued taxes	120,137	92,469
Debt	11,756,914	12,276,184
Public liability and property damage	328,845	327,024
Deferred taxes on income	1,762,748	1,801,073
Total liabilities	16,025,060	16,128,026
Minority interest	18,923	14,813
Stockholders equity:		
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value, 2,000,000,000 shares authorized, 320,621,080 and 320,618,692 shares issued	3,206	3,206
Preferred Stock, \$0.01 par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued		
Additional capital paid-in	2,434,389	2,427,293
Accumulated (deficit)/retained earnings	(56,675)	9,535
Accumulated other comprehensive income	101,900	94,528
Total stockholders equity	2,482,820	2,534,562
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 18,526,803	\$ 18,677,401

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

HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars, except share data)
Unaudited

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2007	2006
Revenues:		
Car rental	\$ 1,505,075	\$ 1,399,622
Equipment rental	389,843	363,048
Other	26,614	23,924
Total revenues	1,921,532	1,786,594
Expenses:		
Direct operating	1,114,324	1,070,150
Depreciation of revenue earning equipment	467,817	407,254
Selling, general and administrative	200,377	162,177
Interest, net of interest income of \$12,091 and \$7,657	229,587	210,313
Total expenses	2,012,105	1,849,894
Loss before income taxes and minority interest	(90,573)	(63,300)
Benefit for taxes on income	32,117	17,323
Minority interest	(4,110)	(3,259)
Net loss	\$ (62,566)	\$ (49,236)
Weighted average shares outstanding (in thousands)		
Basic	320,625	229,500
Diluted	320,625	229,500
Loss per share		
Basic	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.21)
Diluted	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.21)

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

HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands of Dollars)
Unaudited

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (62,566)	\$ (49,236)
Non-cash expenses:		
Depreciation of revenue earning equipment	467,817	407,254
Depreciation of property and equipment	45,700	49,847
Amortization of other intangible assets	15,382	15,458
Amortization of deferred financing costs	13,248	20,433
Amortization of debt discount	6,181	8,750
Debt modification costs	16,177	
Stock-based employee compensation	6,099	
Provision for public liability and property damage	47,042	45,761
Loss on revaluation of foreign denominated debt		6,545
Loss (gain) on ineffectiveness of interest rate swaps	12,786	(1,034)
Provision for losses on doubtful accounts	2,871	4,613
Minority interest	4,110	3,259
Deferred taxes on income	(24,202)	584
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisition:		
Receivables	223,912	402,876
Inventories, prepaid expenses and other assets	(16,512)	(16,902)
Accounts payable	501,944	362,683
Accrued liabilities	(89,799)	(3,258)
Accrued taxes	(211)	(8,651)
Payments of public liability and property damage claims and expenses	(45,212)	(44,025)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,124,767	\$ 1,204,957

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

HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(In Thousands of Dollars)

Unaudited

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2007	2006
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net change in restricted cash	\$ 360,954	\$ 40,886
Revenue earning equipment expenditures	(3,333,193)	(3,862,101)
Proceeds from disposal of revenue earning equipment	2,243,218	2,591,339
Property and equipment expenditures	(37,613)	(64,677)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	9,432	19,804
Available-for-sale securities:		
Sales	264	
Other	(7)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(756,945)	(1,274,749)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	2,100	2,245
Repayment of long-term debt	(720,037)	(4,594)
Short-term borrowings:		
Proceeds	145,000	373,130
Repayments		(131,992)
Ninety day term or less, net	13,912	(337,315)
Payment of financing costs	(6,252)	(24,081)
Net cash used in financing activities	(565,277)	(122,607)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and equivalents	(211)	27,903
Net decrease in cash and equivalents during the period	(197,666)	(164,496)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	674,549	843,908
Cash and equivalents at end of period	\$ 476,883	\$ 679,412
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest (net of amounts capitalized)	\$ 260,036	\$ 119,128
Income taxes	3,204	3,144

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

HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Unaudited

Note 1 Basis of Presentation

Hertz Global Holdings, Inc., or Hertz Holdings, is our top-level holding company. The Hertz Corporation, or Hertz, is our primary operating company and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Hertz Investors, Inc., which is wholly owned by Hertz Holdings. We, us and our mean Hertz Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries, including Hertz.

We are a successor to corporations that have been engaged in the car and truck rental and leasing business since 1918 and the equipment rental business since 1965. Hertz Holdings was incorporated in Delaware in 2005 and had no operations prior to the Acquisition (as defined below). Hertz was incorporated in Delaware in 1967. Ford Motor Company, or Ford, acquired an ownership interest in Hertz in 1987. Prior to this, Hertz was a subsidiary of UAL Corporation (formerly Allegis Corporation), which acquired Hertz's outstanding capital stock from RCA Corporation in 1985.

On December 21, 2005, or the Closing Date, investment funds associated with or designated by Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, Inc., or CD&R, The Carlyle Group, or Carlyle, and Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity, or MLGPE, or collectively the Sponsors, through CCMG Acquisition Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Hertz Holdings (previously known as CCMG Holdings, Inc.) acquired all of Hertz's common stock from Ford Holdings LLC for aggregate consideration of \$4,379 million in cash, debt refinanced or assumed of \$10,116 million and transaction fees and expenses of \$447 million.

We refer to the acquisition of all of Hertz's common stock through a wholly owned subsidiary of Hertz Holdings as the Acquisition. We refer to the Acquisition, together with related transactions entered into to finance the cash consideration for the Acquisition, to refinance certain of our existing indebtedness and to pay related transaction fees and expenses, as the Transactions.

In November 2006, we completed our initial public offering of 88,235,000 shares of our common stock at a per share price of \$15.00, with proceeds to us before underwriting discounts and offering expenses of approximately \$1.3 billion. The proceeds were used to repay borrowings that were outstanding under a \$1.0 billion loan facility entered into by Hertz Holdings, or the Hertz Holdings Loan Facility, and to pay related transaction fees and expenses. The proceeds were also used to pay special cash dividends of \$1.12 per share on November 21, 2006 to stockholders of record of Hertz Holdings immediately prior to the initial public offering. Immediately following the initial public offering, the Sponsors' ownership percentage in us decreased to approximately 71.6%.

The significant accounting policies summarized in Note 1 to our audited consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission on March 30, 2007, or the 10-K, have been followed in preparing the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair statement of the results of operations for the interim periods have been made. Results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year.

The December 31, 2006 condensed consolidated balance sheet data was derived from our audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or GAAP.

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with current reporting.

HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
Unaudited

Note 2 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, or SFAS No. 157, or SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements. SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with GAAP and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The provisions of SFAS No. 157 are effective for the fiscal year beginning after November 15, 2007. We are currently reviewing SFAS No. 157 to determine its impact, if any, on our financial position or results of operations.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, or SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. SFAS 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The provisions of SFAS 159 are effective as of January 1, 2008. We are currently reviewing SFAS 159 to determine its impact, if any, on our financial position or results of operations.

Note 3 Cash and Equivalents and Restricted Cash

We consider all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Restricted cash includes cash and equivalents that are not readily available for our normal disbursements. Restricted cash and equivalents are restricted for the acquisition of vehicles and other specified uses under our asset backed securities program, the generation of tax benefits under our like-kind exchange programs and to satisfy certain of our self-insurance reserve requirements. As of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the portion of total restricted cash that was associated with our fleet debt was \$76.5 million and \$487.0 million, respectively.

Note 4 Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

We account for goodwill under SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Under SFAS No. 142, goodwill is no longer amortized, but instead must be tested for impairment at least annually. For 2006, we conducted the required annual goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment test in the second quarter and determined that there was no impairment.

The following summarizes the changes in our goodwill, by segment, for the periods presented (in thousands of dollars):

	Car Rental	Equipment Rental	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2006	\$ 336,579	\$ 628,114	\$ 964,693
Other changes(1)	15,930	(1,640)	14,290
Balance as of March 31, 2007	\$ 352,509	\$ 626,474	\$ 978,983

(1) Consists of changes primarily resulting from the adoption of FIN 48 (see Note 5 Taxes on Income) and the translation of foreign currencies at different exchange rates from the beginning of the period to the end of the period.

HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
Unaudited

Other intangible assets, net, consisted of the following major classes (in thousands of dollars):

	March 31, 2007		Net	December 31, 2006		Net
	Gross	Accumulated	Carrying	Gross	Accumulated	Carrying
	Amount	Amortization	Value	Amount	Amortization	Value
Amortized intangible assets:						
Customer-related	\$ 610,307	\$ (76,501)	\$ 533,806	\$ 611,783	\$ (63,046)	\$ 548,737
Other	3,141	(2,439)	702	1,270	(512)	758
Total	613,448	(78,940)	534,508	613,053	(63,558)	549,495
Indefinite-lived intangible assets:						
Trade name	2,624,000		2,624,000	2,624,000		2,624,000
Total other intangible assets, net	\$ 3,237,448	\$ (78,940)	\$ 3,158,508	\$ 3,237,053	\$ (63,558)	\$ 3,173,495

Amortization of other intangible assets for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006 was approximately \$15.4 million and \$15.5 million, respectively. Future amortization expense of other intangible assets is expected to be approximately \$61.2 million per year for each of the next five years.

Note 5 Taxes on Income

The provision for taxes on income is determined using the estimated effective tax rate applicable for the full year. We currently estimate our full-year effective tax rate to be approximately 33.1% for 2007 excluding discrete items. The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2007 is 35.5%, which reflects the tax benefits attributable to the restructuring charges.

We adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 48, or FIN 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, on January 1, 2007. Upon adoption, we recorded an \$18.9 million increase to our liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits. The increase in liabilities was recorded as a charge of \$3.6 million and an increase of \$15.3 million to the January 1, 2007 retained earnings and goodwill balances, respectively. As of the adoption date, we had gross tax effected unrecognized tax benefits of \$20.3 million, of which \$5.1 million, if recognized, would favorably impact the effective tax rate in future periods.

We conduct business globally and, as a result, file one or more income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various state and non-U.S. jurisdictions. In the normal course of business we are subject to examination by taxing authorities throughout the world, including such major jurisdictions as Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Ireland, the United Kingdom and the United States. The open tax years for these jurisdictions span from 1991 to 2006. The tax indemnification agreement entered into with Ford on the Closing Date indemnifies Hertz from U.S. federal and unitary state, and certain combined non-U.S. income tax liabilities for all periods prior to December 21, 2005.

In many cases our uncertain tax positions are related to tax years that remain subject to examination by the relevant taxing authorities. We are currently not under audit by the Internal Revenue Service but are under audit in several non-U.S. jurisdictions. It is reasonably possible that a \$3.3 million tax liability, attributable to an uncertain tax position, may reverse within the next twelve months.

Interest and penalties related to the liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits are classified as a component of Benefit for taxes on income in our consolidated statement of operations. Accrued interest (net of benefit) and penalties recorded at January 1, 2007 in our condensed consolidated balance sheet was \$12.5 million.

HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
Unaudited

Note 6 Depreciation of Revenue Earning Equipment

Depreciation of revenue earning equipment includes the following (in thousands of dollars):

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2007	2006
Depreciation of revenue earning equipment	\$ 451,364	\$ 418,640
Adjustment of depreciation upon disposal of the equipment	5,057	(17,011)
Rents paid for vehicles leased	11,396	5,625
Total	\$ 467,817	\$ 407,254

The adjustment of depreciation upon disposal of revenue earning equipment for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 included a net loss of \$8.5 million and a net gain of \$11.1 million, respectively, on the disposal of vehicles used in our car rental operations and net gains of \$3.4 million and \$5.9 million, respectively, on the disposal of industrial and construction equipment used in our equipment rental operations. Effective January 1, 2007, depreciation rates being used to compute the provision for depreciation of revenue earning equipment were increased on certain vehicles in our U.S. car rental operations and our Canadian car rental operations and decreased in our international car operations to reflect changes in the estimated residual values to be realized when revenue earning equipment is sold, resulting in net increases of \$5.3 million and \$0.2 million and a net reduction of \$0.4 million in depreciation expense, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2007. Effective April 1, 2006 and January 1, 2007, depreciation rates in our French equipment rental operations were decreased and resulted in a net reduction of \$1.9 million in depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Note 7 Debt

Our Senior Term Facility is a facility entered into by Hertz in connection with the Acquisition consisting of (a) a maximum borrowing capacity of \$2,000 million (which was decreased in February 2007 to \$1,400 million), which included a delayed draw facility of \$293 million (which was utilized during 2006) and (b) a synthetic letter of credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$250 million. Our Senior ABL Facility is a senior asset-based revolving loan facility entered into by Hertz and one of its Canadian subsidiaries in connection with the Acquisition with a maximum borrowing capacity of \$1,600 million (which was increased in February 2007 to \$1,800 million). We refer to the Senior Term Facility and the Senior ABL Facility together as the Senior Credit Facilities.

Our Senior Dollar Notes are the \$1,800 million aggregate principal amount of 8.875% Senior Notes due 2014 issued by Hertz in connection with the Acquisition. Our Senior Subordinated Notes refer to the \$600 million aggregate principal amount of 10.5% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2016 issued by Hertz in connection with the Acquisition. Our Senior Euro Notes are the 225 million aggregate principal amount of 7.875% Senior Notes due 2014 issued by Hertz in connection with the Acquisition. We refer to the Senior Dollar Notes and the Senior Euro Notes together as the Senior Notes.

Our Promissory Notes consist of the outstanding untendered senior notes issued under three separate indentures existing prior to the Acquisition. These senior notes have maturities ranging from 2007 to 2028.

HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
Unaudited

Our U.S. Fleet Debt consists of approximately \$4,300 million of asset-backed securities issued by a special purpose entity wholly owned by us backed by our U.S. car rental fleet, all of which we issued under our existing asset-backed notes program, or the ABS Program. An additional \$600 million of previously issued asset-backed medium term notes having maturities from 2007 to 2009 remain outstanding under the ABS Program following the closing of the Transactions. We have also issued approximately \$1,500 million of variable funding notes in two series under these facilities.

Our International Fleet Debt consists of the aggregate borrowings of our foreign subsidiaries under asset-based revolving loan facilities, subject to borrowing bases comprised of rental vehicles, rental equipment, and related assets of certain of our foreign subsidiaries (substantially all of which are organized outside of the United States) or one or more special purpose entities, as the case may be, and rental equipment and related assets of certain of our subsidiaries organized outside North America or one or more special purpose entities, as the case may be. The subsidiaries conducting the car rental business in certain European jurisdictions may, at their option, continue to engage in capital lease financings relating to revenue earning equipment outside the International Fleet Debt facilities.

Our Fleet Financing Facility is a credit agreement entered into by Hertz and Puerto Ricancars, Inc., or PR Cars, in September 2006, which provides for a commitment of up to \$275 million to finance the acquisition of Hertz's and/or PR Cars fleet in Hawaii, Kansas, Puerto Rico and St. Thomas, the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Our Other International Facility consists of a temporary lending facility entered into by Hertz Belgium BVBA and Hertz Luxembourg SA of up to 20.0 million (or \$26.7 million).

HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
Unaudited

Our debt consists of the following (in thousands of dollars):

	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
<i>Corporate Debt</i>		
Senior Term Facility, average interest rate: 2007, 7.1%; 2006, 7.4% (effective average interest rate: 2007, 7.2%; 2006, 7.5%); net of unamortized discount: 2007, \$26,883; 2006, \$38,378	\$ 1,373,117	\$ 1,947,907
Senior ABL Facility, average interest rate: 2007, 6.8%; 2006, N/A (effective average interest rate: 2007, 7.3%; 2006, N/A); net of unamortized discount: 2007, \$21,219; 2006, \$22,188	278,781	(22,188)
Senior Notes, average interest rate: 2007, 8.7%; 2006, 8.7% (effective average interest rate: 2007, 8.7%; 2006, 8.7%);	2,100,562	2,097,030
Senior Subordinated Notes, average interest rate: 2007, 10.5%; 2006, 10.5% (effective average interest rate: 2007, 10.5%; 2006, 10.5%);	600,000	600,000
Promissory notes, average interest rate: 2007, 7.2%; 2006, 7.2% (effective average interest rate: 2007, 7.3%; 2006, 7.3%); net of unamortized discount: 2007, \$5,552; 2006, \$5,545	633,456	633,463
Notes payable, average interest rate: 2007, 4.1%; 2006, 4.1%	6,032	6,175
Foreign subsidiaries debt in foreign currencies:		
Short-term bank borrowings, average interest rate: 2007, 12.5%; 2006, 13.4%	897	2,340
Other borrowings, average interest rate: 2007, 5.3%; 2006, 5.1%	13,710	12,546
Total Corporate Debt	5,006,555	5,277,273
<i>Fleet Debt</i>		
U.S. Fleet Debt and pre-Acquisition ABS Notes, average interest rate: 2007, 4.5%; 2006, 4.4% (effective average interest rate: 2007, 4.5%; 2006, 4.5%); net of unamortized discount: 2007, \$8,333; 2006, \$10,631	4,860,001	4,845,202
International Fleet Debt in foreign currencies, average interest rate: 2007, 5.7%; 2006, 5.4% (effective average interest rate: 2007, 5.7%; 2006, 5.4%); net of unamortized discount: 2007, \$2,798; 2006, \$4,443	1,692,748	1,987,787
Fleet Financing Facility, average interest rate: 2007, 6.6%; 2006, 6.6% (effective average interest rate: 2007, 6.7%; 2006, 6.7%); net of unamortized discount: 2007, \$1,969; 2006, \$2,078	173,031	165,922
Other International Facility, average interest rate: 2007, 5.1%; 2006, N/A (effective average interest rate: 2007, 5.1%; 2006, N/A)	24,579	
Total Fleet Debt	6,750,359	6,998,911
Total Debt	\$ 11,756,914	\$ 12,276,184

The aggregate amounts of maturities of debt for each of the twelve-month periods ending March 31 (in millions of dollars) are as follows: 2008, \$2,726.9 (including \$2,341.0 of other short-term borrowings); 2009, \$785.3; 2010, \$1,191.1; 2011, \$2,674.1; 2012, \$120.9; after 2012, \$4,325.4.

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As of March 31, 2007, there were outstanding standby letters of credit totaling \$465.0 million. Of this amount, \$234.0 million has been issued for the benefit of the ABS Program (\$200.0 million of which was issued by Ford and \$34.0 million of which was used under the Senior Credit Facilities) and the remainder is primarily issued to support self-insurance programs (including insurance policies with respect to which we have indemnified the issuers for any losses) in the United States, Canada and in Europe and to support airport concession obligations in the United States and Canada. As of March 31, 2007, the full amount of these letters of credit was undrawn.

As of March 31, 2007, there were \$31.0 million of capital lease financings outstanding. These capital lease financings are included in the International Fleet Debt total.

On January 12, 2007, Hertz completed exchange offers for its outstanding Senior Notes and Senior Subordinated Notes whereby over 99% of the outstanding notes were exchanged for a like principal amount of new notes with identical terms that were registered under the Securities Act of 1933 pursuant to a registration statement on Form S-4.

On February 9, 2007, Hertz entered into an amendment to its Senior Term Facility. The amendment was entered into for the purpose of (i) lowering the interest rates payable on the Senior Term Facility by up to 50 basis points from the interest rates previously payable thereunder, and revising financial ratio requirements for specific interest rate levels; (ii) eliminating certain mandatory prepayment requirements; (iii) increasing the amounts of certain other types of indebtedness that Hertz and its subsidiaries may incur outside of the Senior Term Facility; (iv) permitting certain additional asset dispositions and sale and leaseback transactions; and (v) effecting certain technical and administrative changes to the Senior Term Facility. For the three months ended March 31, 2007, we recorded an expense of \$13.9 million in our consolidated statement of operations, in Interest, net of interest income, associated with the write-off of debt costs in connection with the amendment of the Senior Term Facility. Additionally, in February 2007, we repaid a portion of the Senior Term Facility, bringing the maximum borrowing capacity down from \$2,000 million to \$1,400 million.

On February 15, 2007, Hertz, Hertz Equipment Rental Corporation and certain other subsidiaries entered into an amendment to their Senior ABL Facility. The amendment was entered into for the purpose of (i) lowering the interest rates payable on the Senior ABL Facility by up to 25 basis points from the interest rates previously payable thereunder, and revising financial ratio requirements for specific interest rate levels; (ii) increasing the availability under the Senior ABL Facility from \$1,600 million to \$1,800 million; (iii) extending the term of the commitments under the Senior ABL Facility to February 15, 2012; (iv) increasing the amounts of certain other types of indebtedness that the borrowers and their subsidiaries may incur outside of the Senior ABL Facility; (iv) permitting certain additional asset dispositions and sale and leaseback transactions; and (v) effecting certain technical and administrative changes to the Senior ABL Facility. For the three months ended March 31, 2007, we recorded an expense of \$2.2 million in our consolidated statement of operations, in Interest, net of interest income, associated with the write off of debt costs in connection with the amendment of the Senior ABL Facility.

On March 21, 2007, certain of the agreements relating to the International Fleet Debt facilities were amended and restated for the purpose of, among other things, (i) extending the dates when margins on the facilities are scheduled to step up, subject to satisfaction of interim goals pertaining to the execution of agreements with automobile manufacturers and dealers that are required in connection with the planned securitization of the international car rental fleet and the take-out of the Tranche A1 and Tranche A2 loans; (ii) subject to certain conditions, permitting the financing of value-added tax receivables under the facilities; and (iii) effecting certain technical and administrative changes to the

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terms of the facilities. Additionally, the Intercreditor deed pertaining to the International Fleet Debt facilities was amended, to among other things, remove the Brazilian facility.

Hertz Belgium BVBA and Hertz Luxembourg SA are in the process of negotiating a four year secured lending facility. Pending the finalization of the facility documentation, a temporary 20.0 million (or \$26.7 million) facility has been provided until May 31, 2007. At March 31, 2007, Hertz Belgium BVBA had drawn 18.4 million (or \$24.6 million) under this temporary facility.

On April 4, 2007, our Brazilian subsidiary entered into an agreement amending and restating its credit facility to, among other things, increase the facility to R\$130 million (or \$63.1 million) consisting of an R\$70 million (or \$34.0 million) term loan facility and an R\$60 million (or \$29.1 million) revolving credit facility. This facility will mature on December 21, 2010.

Guarantees and Security

Hertz's obligations under the Senior Term Facility and the Senior ABL Facility are guaranteed by Hertz Investors, Inc., its immediate parent, and most of its direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries (subject to certain exceptions, including for subsidiaries involved in the U.S. Fleet Debt Facility and similar special purpose financings), though Hertz Equipment Rental Corporation does not guarantee Hertz's obligations under the Senior ABL Facility because it is a borrower under that facility. In addition, the obligations of the Canadian borrowers under the Senior ABL Facility are guaranteed by their respective subsidiaries, if any, subject to limited exceptions. The lenders under each of the Senior Term Facility and the Senior ABL Facility have received a security interest in substantially all of the tangible and intangible assets of the borrowers and guarantors under those facilities, including pledges of the stock of certain of their respective subsidiaries, subject in each case to certain exceptions (including in respect of the U.S. Fleet Debt, the International Fleet Debt and, in the case of the Senior ABL Facility, other secured fleet financing). Consequently, these assets will not be available to satisfy the claims of Hertz's general creditors.

The obligations of the borrowers under the International Fleet Debt facilities are guaranteed by Hertz International, Ltd., or HIL, and by the other borrowers and certain related entities under the applicable tranche, in each case subject to certain legal, tax, cost and other structuring considerations. The obligations and the guarantees of the obligations of the Tranche A borrowers under the Tranche A2 loans are subordinated to the obligations and the guarantees of the obligations of such borrowers under the Tranche A1 loans. Subject to legal, tax, cost and other structuring considerations and to certain exceptions, the International Fleet Debt facilities are secured by a material part of the assets of each borrower, certain related entities and each guarantor, including pledges of the capital stock of each borrower and certain related entities. The obligations of the Tranche A borrowers under the Tranche A2 loans and the guarantees thereof are secured on a junior second priority basis by any assets securing the obligations of the Tranche A borrowers under the Tranche A1 loans and the guarantees thereof. The assets that collateralize the International Fleet Debt facilities will not be available to satisfy the claims of Hertz's general creditors.

In addition, Hertz has guaranteed the obligations of its Brazilian subsidiary under its loan agreement, as amended and restated as of April 4, 2007, up to an aggregate principal amount of \$63.5 million. That guarantee is secured equally and ratably with borrowings under the Senior Term Facility.

The obligations of Hertz Belgium BVBA and Hertz Luxembourg SA under the Other International Facility are guaranteed by HIL.

The obligations of each of the borrowers under the Fleet Financing Facility are guaranteed by each of Hertz's direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries (other than subsidiaries whose only material assets consist of securities and debt of foreign subsidiaries and related assets, subsidiaries involved in the

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ABS Program or other similar special purpose financings, subsidiaries with minority ownership positions, certain subsidiaries of foreign subsidiaries and certain immaterial subsidiaries). In addition, the obligations of PR Cars are guaranteed by Hertz. The obligations of Hertz under the Fleet Financing Facility and the other loan documents, including, without limitation, its guarantee of PR Cars' obligations under the Fleet Financing Facility, are secured by security interests in Hertz's rental car fleet in Hawaii and by certain assets related to Hertz's rental car fleet in Hawaii and Kansas, including, without limitation, manufacturer repurchase program agreements. PR Cars' obligations under the Fleet Financing Facility and the other loan documents are secured by security interests in PR Cars' rental car fleet in Puerto Rico and St. Thomas, the U.S. Virgin Islands and by certain assets related thereto.

Covenants

Certain of our debt instruments and credit facilities contain a number of covenants that, among other things, limit or restrict the ability of the borrowers and the guarantors to dispose of assets, incur additional indebtedness, incur guarantee obligations, prepay other indebtedness, make dividends and other restricted payments, create liens, make investments, make acquisitions, engage in mergers, change the nature of their business, make capital expenditures, or engage in certain transactions with affiliates. Some of these agreements also require the maintenance of certain financial covenants. As of March 31, 2007, we were in compliance with all of these financial covenants.

Derivatives

In connection with the Acquisition and the issuance of \$3,550.0 million of floating rate U.S. Fleet Debt, Hertz Vehicle Financing LLC, or HVF, and Hertz entered into certain interest rate swap agreements, or the HVF Swaps, effective December 21, 2005, which qualify as cash flow hedging instruments in accordance with SFAS 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. These agreements mature at various terms, in connection with the scheduled maturity of the associated debt obligations, through November 25, 2011. Under these agreements, HVF pays monthly interest at a fixed rate of 4.5% per annum in exchange for monthly amounts at one-month LIBOR, effectively transforming the floating rate U.S. Fleet Debt to fixed rate obligations. As of March 31, 2007, the fair value of the HVF Swaps was \$33.0 million, which is reflected in the condensed consolidated balance sheet in Prepaid expenses and other assets. For the three months ended March 31, 2007, we recorded an expense of \$12.8 million in our consolidated statement of operations, in Interest, net of interest income, associated with the ineffectiveness of the HVF Swaps.

In May 2006, in connection with the forecasted issuance of the permanent take-out international asset-based facilities, HIL purchased two swaptions for \$3.3 million, to protect itself from interest rate increases. These swaptions gave HIL the right, but not the obligation, to enter into three year interest rate swaps, based on a total notional amount of \$600 million at an interest rate of 4.155%. The swaptions were renewed in 2007 prior to their scheduled expiration date of March 15, 2007, at a cost of \$1.8 million, and now expire on September 5, 2007. As of March 31, 2007, the fair value of the swaptions was \$2.9 million (or \$3.9 million), which is reflected in our condensed consolidated balance sheet in Prepaid expenses and other assets. During the three months ended March 31, 2007, the fair value adjustment related to these swaptions was a loss of \$0.3 million, which was recorded in our consolidated statement of operations in Selling, general and administrative expenses.

Credit Facilities

As of March 31, 2007, the following credit facilities were available for the use of Hertz and its subsidiaries:

- The Senior Term Facility had \$8.6 million available under the letter of credit facility.

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- The Senior ABL Facility had the foreign currency equivalent of approximately \$1,481.8 million of remaining capacity, all of which was available under the borrowing base limitation and \$181.9 million of which was available under the letter of credit facility sublimit.
- The U.S. Fleet Debt had approximately \$1,355.0 million of remaining capacity and \$22.0 million available under the borrowing base limitation. No additional amounts were available under the letter of credit facility.
- The International Fleet Debt facilities had the foreign currency equivalent of approximately \$1,512.6 million of remaining capacity and \$275.1 million available under the borrowing base limitation.
- The Fleet Financing Facility had approximately \$98.0 million of remaining capacity and \$14.5 million available under the borrowing base limitation.
- The Other International Facility had the foreign currency equivalent of approximately \$2.1 million of remaining capacity and \$2.1 million available under the borrowing base limitation.

As of March 31, 2007, substantially all of our assets are pledged under one or more of the facilities noted above.

Note 8 Employee Retirement Benefits

The following table sets forth the net periodic pension and postretirement (including health care, life insurance and auto) expense (in millions of dollars):

	Three Months Ended March 31, Pension Benefits				Postretirement Benefits (U.S.)	
	U.S. 2007	2006	Non-U.S. 2007	2006	2007	2006
Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost:						
Service cost	\$ 7.0	\$ 7.2	\$ 2.5	\$ 2.2	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1
Interest cost	6.2	5.6	2.3	2.0	0.2	0.3
Expected return on plan assets	(6.3)	(6.2)	(2.7)	(1.7)		
Amortization:						
Settlement loss (gain)	4.6		(0.1)		0.3	
Net pension/postretirement expense	\$ 11.5	\$ 6.6	\$ 2.0	\$ 2.5	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.4

Our policy for funded plans is to contribute annually, at a minimum, amounts required by applicable laws, regulations and union agreements. From time to time, we make contributions beyond those legally required. For the three months ended March 31, 2007, we contributed \$12.2 million to our worldwide pension plans, including a discretionary contribution of \$1.2 million to our U.K. defined benefit pension plan and benefit payments made through unfunded plans.

We participate in various multiemployer pension plans administered by labor unions representing some of our employees. We make periodic contributions to these plans to allow them to meet their pension benefit obligations to their participants. In the event that we were to withdraw from participating in one of these plans, then applicable law could require us to make an additional lump-sum contribution to the plan, and we would have to reflect that as an expense in our consolidated statement of operations and as a liability on our condensed consolidated balance sheet. Our withdrawal liability for any multiemployer plan would depend on the extent of the plan's funding of vested benefits. We currently do not expect to incur any withdrawal liability in the near future. However, in the ordinary course of our renegotiation of collective bargaining agreements with labor unions that maintain these plans, we could decide to discontinue participation in a plan, and in that event we could face a

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withdrawal liability. Some multiemployer plans, including one in which we participate, are reported to have significant underfunded liabilities. Such underfunding could increase the size of our potential withdrawal liability.

Note 9 Segment Information

We follow SFAS No. 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information. The statement requires companies to disclose segment data based on how management makes decisions about allocating resources to segments and measuring their performance.

Our operating segments are aggregated into reportable business segments based primarily upon similar economic characteristics, products, services, customers and delivery methods. We have identified two segments: rental of cars and light trucks, or car rental and rental of industrial, construction and material handling equipment, or equipment rental. Corporate and other includes general corporate expenses, certain interest expense (including net interest on corporate debt), as well as other business activities such as third-party claim management services.

On January 1, 2007, we changed our measure of segment profitability from income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest to adjusted pre-tax income (loss) because we believe this measure better reflects the financial results from ongoing operations. Adjusted pre-tax income (loss) is calculated as income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest plus non-cash purchase accounting charges, non-cash debt charges relating to the amortization of debt financing costs and debt discounts, unrealized transaction gain (loss) on Euro denominated debt and certain one-time charges and non-operational items. The contribution of our segments to revenues and adjusted pre-tax income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 are summarized below (in millions of dollars).

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Adjusted Pre-Tax Income (Loss)	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Car rental	\$ 1,529.7	\$ 1,421.6	\$ 36.9	\$ 17.5
Equipment rental	389.9	363.1	65.6	53.3
Corporate and other	1.9	1.9	(86.4)	(82.4)
Total	\$ 1,921.5	\$ 1,786.6	\$ 16.1	\$ (11.6)

The following table reconciles the loss before income taxes and minority interest to adjusted pre-tax income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 (in millions of dollars):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Loss before income taxes and minority interest	\$ (90.6)	\$ (63.3)
Adjustments:		
Purchase accounting(a)	23.1	22.0
Non-cash debt charges(b)	48.4	29.2
Restructuring charges	32.6	
Chief Executive Officer transition costs	2.6	0.6
Mark-to-market Euro denominated debt(c)		6.5
Gain on sale of swap derivative(d)		(6.6)
Adjusted pre-tax income (loss)	\$ 16.1	\$ (11.6)

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- (a) Includes the purchase accounting effects of the Acquisition on our results of operations relating to increased depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets and accretion of revalued workers' compensation and public liability and property damages liabilities.
- (b) Non-cash debt charges represent the amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discount. In 2007, also includes \$16.1 million associated with the debt modification and \$12.8 million associated with the ineffectiveness of the HVF swaps.
- (c) Represents unrealized losses on currency translation of Euro denominated debt.
- (d) During the three months ended December 31, 2006, an adjustment of \$5.6 million was recorded to reduce this gain to \$1.0 million. See Note 12 to the Notes to our audited annual consolidated financial statements included in our 10-K.

The decrease in total assets from December 31, 2006 to March 31, 2007 in our condensed consolidated balance sheet was primarily due to decreases in restricted cash, receivables and cash and equivalents, partly offset by an increase in revenue earning vehicles in our car rental segment.

Note 10 Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 primarily includes (in thousands of dollars) an accumulated translation gain of \$104,095 and \$91,629, respectively, an unrealized gain on cash flow hedges of \$620 and \$3,543, respectively, and an unrealized loss on our Euro-denominated debt of \$9,196 and \$7,066, respectively. Comprehensive (loss) income for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 was as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Net loss	\$ (62,566)	\$ (49,236)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	12,466	14,083
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale securities	(7)	(26)
Unrealized loss on Euro debt	(2,130)	
Change in pension and postretirement unrecognized net periodic cost	(34)	
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges	(2,923)	35,302
Total other comprehensive income	7,372	49,359
Comprehensive (loss) income	\$ (55,194)	\$ 123

Note 11 Earnings (Loss) Per Share

As a result of the Acquisition, our capital structure initially consisted of 229,500,000 shares of common stock outstanding. Loss per share for the three months ended March 31, 2006 reflects our initial post-Acquisition capital structure. See Note 1 Basis of Presentation in this Report and also Notes 1 and 6 to the Notes to our audited annual consolidated financial statements included in our 10-K for a discussion of the initial subsequent capital structure changes. Basic loss per share has been computed based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the applicable period. Diluted loss per share has been computed based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the applicable period plus the effect of all potentially dilutive common stock equivalents.

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The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted loss per share (in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Basic and diluted loss per share:		
Numerator:		
Net loss	\$ (62,566)	\$ (49,236)
Denominator:		
Weighted average shares used in basic and diluted computation	320,625	229,500
Loss per share, basic	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.21)
Loss per share, diluted	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.21)

The diluted loss per share computation for the three months ended March 31, 2007 excluded the weighted-average impact of approximately 15.5 million stock options because such impact would be antidilutive.

Note 12 Restructuring

As part of our effort to implement our strategy of reducing operating costs, we are evaluating our workforce and operations and making adjustments, including headcount reductions and process improvements to optimize work flow at rental locations and maintenance facilities as well as streamlining our back-office operations and evaluating outsourcing opportunities. When we make adjustments to our workforce and operations, we may incur incremental expenses that delay the benefit of a more efficient workforce and operating structure, but we believe that increasing our operating efficiency and reducing the costs associated with the operation of our business are important to our long-term competitiveness.

On January 5, 2007, we announced the first in a series of initiatives to further improve our competitiveness through targeted job reductions affecting approximately 200 employees primarily at our corporate headquarters in Park Ridge, New Jersey and our U.S. service center in Oklahoma City.

On February 28, 2007, we announced the second initiative to further improve our competitiveness and industry leadership through targeted job reductions affecting approximately 1,350 employees primarily in our U.S. car rental operations, with much smaller reductions occurring in our U.S. equipment rental operations, the corporate headquarters in Park Ridge, New Jersey, and the U.S. service center in Oklahoma City, as well as in Canada, Puerto Rico, Brazil, Australia and New Zealand.

Further cost reduction initiatives are in process. We currently anticipate incurring future charges to earnings in connection with those initiatives; however, we have not yet developed detailed estimates of these charges.

For the three months ended March 31, 2007, our consolidated statement of operations includes restructuring charges relating to the initiatives discussed above of \$32.6 million which is composed of \$24.4 million of involuntary termination benefits, \$4.2 million in consulting costs, \$3.0 million of pension and post employment benefit expense, and \$1.0 million of other restructuring charges. The after-tax effect of the restructuring charges reduced diluted earnings per share by \$0.06.

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Restructuring charges in the consolidated statement of operations can be summarized as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2007
By Caption:	
Direct operating	12,945
Selling, general and administrative	19,704
Total	\$ 32,649

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2007
By Segment:	
Car rental	\$ 19,750
Equipment rental	1,784
Corporate and other	11,115
Total	\$ 32,649

Our condensed consolidated balance sheet included accruals relating to the restructuring program of \$16.2 million. We expect to pay substantially all of the remaining restructuring obligations during 2007. The following table sets forth the activity affecting the accrual during the three months ended March 31, 2007 (in thousands of dollars):

	Involuntary Termination Benefits	Pension and Post Retirement Expense	Consultant Costs	Other	Total
Balance as of beginning of year	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Charges incurred	24,429	3,005	4,238	977	32,649
Cash payments	(12,182)	(7)	(23)	(395)	(12,607)
Other(1)	(945)	(2,998)	102		(3,841)
Balance as of March 31, 2007	\$ 11,302	\$	\$ 4,317	\$ 582	\$ 16,201

(1) Includes \$0.9 million of stock-based employee compensation expense relating to the acceleration of vesting for certain stock option exercises which has been classified as Additional capital paid-in on our condensed consolidated balance sheet and \$3.0 million in pension and post retirement liabilities which have been included within Accrued liabilities on our condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Note 13 Related Party Transactions

Relationship with Ford

Prior to the Acquisition, we were an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of Ford. We and certain of our subsidiaries had entered into contracts, or other transactions or relationships, with Ford or subsidiaries of Ford, the most significant of which are described below.

Car purchases/repurchases and advertising arrangements

On July 5, 2005, Hertz, one of its wholly owned subsidiaries and Ford signed a Master Supply and Advertising Agreement, effective July 5, 2005 and expiring August 31, 2010, that covers the 2005 through 2010 vehicle model years. This agreement replaces and supersedes previously existing joint advertising and vehicle supply agreements that would have expired August 31, 2007.

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, we purchased cars from Ford and its subsidiaries at a cost of approximately \$832.5 million and sold cars to Ford and its subsidiaries under various repurchase programs for approximately \$588.4 million.

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Stock option plan

Certain employees of ours participate in the stock option plan of Ford under Ford's 1998 Long-Term Incentive Plan. As a result of the Acquisition, all outstanding options issued under this plan became vested.

Taxes

Prior to the Acquisition, Hertz and its domestic subsidiaries filed a consolidated federal income tax return with Ford. Pursuant to a tax sharing agreement, or the Agreement, with Ford, current and deferred taxes were reported, and paid to Ford, as if Hertz had filed its own consolidated tax returns with its domestic subsidiaries. The Agreement provided that Hertz was reimbursed for foreign tax credits in accordance with the utilization of those credits by the Ford consolidated tax group.

On December 21, 2005, in connection with the Acquisition, the Agreement with Ford was terminated. Upon termination, all tax payables and receivables with Ford were cancelled and neither Hertz nor Ford has any future rights or obligations under the Agreement. Hertz may be exposed to tax liabilities attributable to periods it was a consolidated subsidiary of Ford. While Ford has agreed to indemnify Hertz for certain tax liabilities pursuant to the arrangements relating to our separation from Ford, we cannot offer assurance that payments in respect of the indemnification agreement will be available.

Other relationships and transactions

We and Ford also engage in other transactions in the ordinary course of our respective businesses. These transactions include providing car and equipment rental services to Ford and providing insurance and insurance claim management services to Ford. In addition, Ford subsidiaries are our car rental licensees in Scandinavia and Finland.

Relationship with Hertz Investors, Inc. and the Sponsors

Stockholders Agreement

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In connection with the Acquisition, we entered into a stockholders agreement (as amended, the Stockholders Agreement) with investment funds associated with or designated by the Sponsors. The Stockholders Agreement contains agreements that entitle investment funds associated with or designated by the Sponsors to nominate all of our directors. The director nominees are to include three nominees of an investment fund associated with CD&R (one of whom shall serve as the chairman), two nominees of investment funds associated with Carlyle, two nominees of an investment fund associated with MLGPE and three independent directors, subject to adjustment in the case that the applicable investment fund sells more than a specified amount of its shareholdings in us. Upon completion of the initial public offering of our common stock, the Stockholders Agreement was amended and restated among other things, to reflect an agreement of the Sponsors to increase the size of our Board. Each Sponsor will continue to have the right with respect to director nominees described above, but up to an additional three independent directors may also be nominated, subject to unanimous consent of the directors (other than the independent directors) nominated by the investment funds associated with or designated by the Sponsors. In addition, the Stockholders Agreement, as amended, provides that one of the nominees of an investment fund associated with CD&R shall serve as the chairman of the executive and governance committee and, unless otherwise agreed by this fund, as Chairman of the Board. On October 12, 2006, our Board elected four independent directors, effective from completion of the initial public offering of our common stock.

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The Stockholders Agreement also granted to the investment funds associated with or designated by the Sponsors special governance rights, including rights of approval over our budget, certain business combination transactions, the incurrence of additional material indebtedness, amendments to our certificate of incorporation and certain other transactions and grants to investment funds associated with CD&R or to the majority of directors nominated by the Sponsors the right to remove Hertz's chief executive officer. Any replacement chief executive officer requires the consent of investment funds associated with CD&R as well as investment funds associated with at least one other Sponsor. The rights described above apply only for so long as the investment funds associated with the applicable Sponsor maintain certain specified minimum levels of shareholdings in us. The Stockholders Agreement also gives investment funds associated with the Sponsors preemptive rights with respect to certain issuances of our equity securities, including Hertz, subject to certain exceptions. It also contains restrictions on the transfer of our shares, as well as tag-along and drag along rights and rights of first offer. Upon the completion of the initial public offering of our common stock, this agreement was amended and restated to remove these rights of approval (other than the approval and retention rights relating to our chief executive officer) and preemptive rights and to retain tag-along and drag-along rights, and restrictions on transfers of our shares, in certain circumstances.

In addition, the Stockholders Agreement limits the rights of the investment funds associated with or designated by the Sponsors that have invested in our common stock and our affiliates, subject to several exceptions, to own, manage, operate or control any of our competitors (as defined in the Stockholders Agreement). The Stockholders Agreement may be amended from time to time in the future to eliminate or modify these restrictions without our consent.

Registration Rights Agreement

On the Closing Date, we entered into a registration rights agreement (as amended, the Registration Rights Agreement) with investment funds associated with or designated by the Sponsors. The Registration Rights Agreement grants to certain of these investment funds the right, following the earlier of the initial public offering of our common stock and the eighth anniversary of the Closing Date, to cause us, at our own expense, to use our best efforts to register such securities held by the investment funds for public resale, subject to certain limitations. The exercise of this right is limited to three requests by the group of investment funds associated with each Sponsor, except for registrations effected pursuant to Form S-3, which are unlimited, subject to certain limitations, if we are eligible to use Form S-3. In the event we register any of our common stock following our initial public offering, these investment funds also have the right to require us to use our best efforts to include shares of our common stock held by them, subject to certain limitations, including as determined by the underwriters. The Registration Rights Agreement also provides for us to indemnify the investment funds party to that agreement and their affiliates in connection with the registration of our securities.

Guarantees

Hertz's obligations under the Senior Term Facility and Senior ABL Facility are guaranteed by Hertz's immediate parent, Hertz Investors, Inc. (previously known as CCMG Corporation). Hertz Holdings is not a guarantor of these facilities. See Note 7 Debt.

Indemnification agreements

On the Closing Date, Hertz entered into customary indemnification agreements with Hertz Holdings, the Sponsors and Hertz Holdings stockholders affiliated with the Sponsors, pursuant to which Hertz Holdings and Hertz will indemnify the Sponsors, the Hertz Holdings stockholders affiliated with the Sponsors and their respective affiliates, directors, officers, partners, members, employees, agents, representatives and controlling persons, against certain liabilities arising out of the performance of a consulting agreement with Hertz Holdings and each of the Sponsors and certain other claims and

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liabilities, including liabilities arising out of financing arrangements or securities offerings. We have not recorded any liability because these liabilities are considered to be de minimis.

Hertz Holdings has entered into indemnification agreements with each of its directors. The indemnification agreements provide the directors with contractual rights to the indemnification and expense advancement rights provided under our by-laws, as well as contractual rights to additional indemnification as provided in the indemnification agreements.

Director Stock Incentive Plan

On October 12, 2006, the Board of Directors of Hertz Holdings approved a Director Stock Incentive Plan. The stockholders of Hertz Holdings approved the Director Stock Incentive Plan on October 20, 2006. The Director Stock Incentive Plan provides for the grant of shares of common stock of Hertz Holdings, options to purchase shares of common stock of Hertz Holdings and phantom shares, which are the right to receive shares of common stock of Hertz Holdings at a specified point in the future. A maximum of 3,500,000 shares are reserved for issuance under the Director Stock Incentive Plan.

Options granted under the Director Stock Incentive Plan must be granted at an exercise price no less than fair market value of such shares on the date of grant. Options granted as part of a director's annual retainer fee will be fully vested at the time of grant and will generally have a 10-year term.

A director may generally elect to receive all or a portion of fees that would otherwise be payable in cash in the form of shares of common stock of Hertz Holdings having a fair market value at such time equal to the amount of such fees. Any such shares will be paid to the director when cash fees would otherwise be payable, although, if a director so chooses, these shares may be payable on a tax-deferred basis in phantom shares, in which case the actual shares of the common stock of Hertz Holdings will be paid to the director promptly following the date on which he or she ceases to serve as a director (or, if earlier, upon a change in control).

A director will recognize ordinary income upon exercising options granted under the Director Stock Incentive Plan in an amount equal to the fair market value of the shares acquired on the date of exercise, less the exercise price, and Hertz Holdings will have a corresponding tax deduction at that time. In the case of shares issued in lieu of cash fees, a director who is an individual will generally recognize ordinary income equal to the fair market value of such shares on the date such shares are paid to the director and Hertz Holdings will have a corresponding tax deduction at that time. For the three months ended March 31, 2007, we recognized \$0.4 million of expense in our consolidated statement of operations in Selling, general and administrative expenses.

Financing Arrangements with Related Parties

Affiliates of ML Global Private Equity, L.P. and its related funds, which are stockholders of Hertz Holdings, and of Merrill Lynch & Co., one of the underwriters in the initial public offering of our common stock were lenders under the Hertz Holdings Loan Facility (which was repaid with the proceeds of our initial public offering), are lenders under the original and amended Senior Term Facility, the original and amended Senior ABL Facility and the Fleet Financing Facility; acted as initial purchasers with respect to the offerings of the Senior Notes and the Senior Subordinated Notes; acted as structuring advisors and agents under Hertz's asset-backed facilities; and acted as dealer managers and solicitation agents for Hertz's tender offers for its existing debt securities in connection with the Acquisition.

HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
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Other Sponsor Relationships

In connection with our car and equipment rental businesses, we enter into millions of rental transactions every year involving millions of customers. In order to conduct those businesses, we also procure goods and services from thousands of vendors. Some of those customers and vendors may be affiliated with the Sponsors or members of our Board of Directors. We believe that all such rental and procurement transactions have been conducted on an arms-length basis and involved terms no less favorable to us than those that we believe we would have obtained in the absence of such affiliation. It is our management's practice to bring to the attention of our Board of Directors any transaction, even if it arises in the ordinary course of business, in which our management believes that the terms being sought by transaction participants affiliated with the Sponsors or our Directors would be less favorable to us than those to which we would agree absent such affiliation.

Note 14 Commitments and Contingencies

Off-Balance Sheet Commitments

As of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the following guarantees (including indemnification commitments) were issued and outstanding:

Indemnifications

In the ordinary course of business, we execute contracts involving indemnifications standard in the relevant industry and indemnifications specific to a transaction such as the sale of a business. These indemnifications might include claims relating to the following: environmental matters; intellectual property rights; governmental regulations and employment-related matters; customer, supplier and other commercial contractual relationships; and financial matters. Performance under these indemnities would generally be triggered by a breach of terms of the contract or by a third party claim. We regularly evaluate the probability of having to incur costs associated with these indemnifications and have accrued for expected losses that are probable and estimable. The types of indemnifications for which payments are possible include the following:

Sponsors; Directors

On the Closing Date, Hertz entered into customary indemnification agreements with Hertz Holdings, the Sponsors and Hertz Holdings stockholders affiliated with the Sponsors, pursuant to which Hertz Holdings and Hertz will indemnify the Sponsors, Hertz Holdings' stockholders affiliated with the Sponsors and their respective affiliates, directors, officers, partners, members, employees, agents, representatives and controlling persons, against certain liabilities arising out of performance of a consulting agreement with Hertz Holdings and each of the Sponsors and certain other claims and liabilities, including liabilities arising out of financing arrangements or securities offerings. We do not believe that these indemnifications are reasonably likely to have a material impact on us. We also entered into indemnification agreements with each of our directors in connection with the initial public offering of our common stock in November 2006.

Environmental

We have indemnified various parties for the costs associated with remediating numerous hazardous substance storage, recycling or disposal sites in many states and, in some instances, for natural resource damages. The amount of any such expenses or related natural resource damages for which we may be held responsible could be substantial. The probable losses that we expect to incur for such matters have been accrued, and those losses are reflected in our condensed consolidated financial statements. As of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the aggregate amounts accrued for environmental liabilities, including liability for environmental indemnities, reflected in our condensed

HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
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consolidated balance sheet in Accrued liabilities were \$3.5 million and \$3.7 million, respectively. The accrual generally represents the estimated cost to study potential environmental issues at sites deemed to require investigation or clean-up activities, and the estimated cost to implement remediation actions, including on-going maintenance, as required. Cost estimates are developed by site. Initial cost estimates are based on historical experience at similar sites and are refined over time on the basis of in-depth studies of the sites. For many sites, the remediation costs and other damages for which we ultimately may be responsible cannot be reasonably estimated because of uncertainties with respect to factors such as our connection to the site, the materials there, the involvement of other potentially responsible parties, the application of laws and other standards or regulations, site conditions, and the nature and scope of investigations, studies, and remediation to be undertaken (including the technologies to be required and the extent, duration, and success of remediation).

Legal Proceedings

There were no material changes in the legal proceedings described in our 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 and we are not otherwise required to disclose any pending legal proceedings in response to Item 103 of Regulation S-K.

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

The following discussion and analysis provides information that management believes to be relevant to understanding our consolidated financial condition and results of operations. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the related notes thereto contained in our condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2007, or this Report.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained or incorporated by reference in this Report including, without limitation, those concerning our liquidity and capital resources, contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 concerning our results of operations; economic performance; financial condition; management forecasts; efficiencies, cost savings and opportunities to increase productivity and profitability; income and margins; liquidity; anticipated growth; economies of scale; the economy; future economic performance; our ability to maintain profitability during adverse economic cycles and unfavorable external events; future acquisitions and dispositions; litigation; potential and contingent liabilities; management's plans; taxes; and refinancing of existing debt. Because such statements involve risks and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These statements often include words such as believes, expects, projects, anticipates, intends, plans, estimates, seeks, will, may, should, forecasts or similar expressions.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance or results and by their nature are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. We caution you therefore that you should not rely on these forward-looking statements. You should understand that the risks and uncertainties discussed in Item 1A Risk Factors and elsewhere in Hertz Global Holdings, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, on March 30, 2007, or our 10-K, could affect our future results and could cause those results or other outcomes to differ materially from those expressed or implied in our forward-looking statements.

Any forward-looking information contained in this Report speaks only as of the date of this Report. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect new information, changed circumstances or unanticipated events.

Unless the context otherwise requires, in this Report, (i) we, us, our, the registrant and the Company mean Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. (previously known as CCMG Holdings, Inc.), or Hertz Holdings, and its consolidated subsidiaries, (ii) Hertz means The Hertz Corporation, (iii) HERC means Hertz Equipment Rental Corporation, our wholly owned subsidiary, and our various other wholly owned international subsidiaries that conduct our industrial, construction and material handling equipment rental business, (iv) cars means cars and light trucks (including sport utility vehicles and, outside North America, light commercial vehicles), (v) program cars means cars purchased by car rental companies under repurchase or guaranteed depreciation programs, (vi) risk cars mean cars not purchased under repurchase or guaranteed depreciation programs for which the car rental company is exposed to residual risk and (vii) equipment means industrial, construction and material handling equipment.

We are a successor to corporations that have been engaged in the car and truck rental and leasing business since 1918 and the equipment rental business since 1965. Hertz Holdings was incorporated in Delaware in 2005 and had no operations prior to the Acquisition (as defined below). Hertz was incorporated in Delaware in 1967. Ford Motor Company, or Ford, acquired an ownership interest in Hertz in 1987. Prior to this, Hertz was a subsidiary of UAL Corporation (formerly Allegis Corporation), which acquired Hertz's outstanding capital stock from RCA Corporation in 1985.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

On December 21, 2005, or the Closing Date, investment funds associated with or designated by Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, Inc., or CD&R, The Carlyle Group, or Carlyle, and Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity, or MLGPE, or collectively the Sponsors, through CCMG Acquisition Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Hertz Holdings (previously known as CCMG Holdings, Inc.) acquired all of Hertz's common stock from Ford Holdings LLC for aggregate consideration of \$4,379 million in cash, debt refinanced or assumed of \$10,116 million and transaction fees and expenses of \$447 million.

We refer to the acquisition of all of Hertz's common stock through a wholly owned subsidiary of Hertz Holdings as the Acquisition.

In November 2006, we completed our initial public offering of 88,235,000 shares of our common stock at a per share price of \$15.00, with proceeds to us before underwriting discounts and offering expenses of approximately \$1.3 billion. The proceeds were used to repay borrowings that were outstanding under a \$1.0 billion loan facility entered into by Hertz Holdings and to pay related transaction fees and expenses. The proceeds were also used to pay special cash dividends of \$1.12 per share on November 21, 2006 to stockholders of record of Hertz Holdings immediately prior to the initial public offering. Immediately following the initial public offering, the Sponsors' ownership percentage in us decreased to approximately 71.6%.

Overview of Our Business

We are engaged principally in the business of renting cars and renting equipment.

Our revenues primarily are derived from rental and related charges and consist of:

- Car rental revenues (revenues from all company-operated car rental operations, including charges to customers for the reimbursement of costs incurred relating to airport concession fees and vehicle license fees, the fueling of vehicles and the sale of loss or collision damage waivers, liability insurance coverage and other products);
- Equipment rental revenues (revenues from all company-operated equipment rental operations, including amounts charged to customers for the fueling and delivery of equipment and sale of loss damage waivers); and
- Other revenues (fees and certain cost reimbursements from our licensees and revenues from our car leasing operations and our third-party claim management services).

Our equipment rental business also derives revenues from the sale of new equipment and consumables.

Our expenses primarily consist of:

- Direct operating expenses (primarily wages and related benefits; commissions and concession fees paid to airport authorities, travel agents and others; facility, self-insurance and reservations costs; the cost of new equipment and consumables purchased for resale; and other costs relating to the operation and rental of revenue earning equipment, such as damage, maintenance and fuel costs);
- Depreciation expense relating to revenue earning equipment (including net gains or losses on the disposal of such equipment). Revenue earning equipment includes cars and equipment;
- Selling, general and administrative expenses (including advertising); and
- Interest expense, net of interest income.

The car and equipment rental industries are significantly influenced by general economic conditions. The car rental industry is also significantly influenced by developments in the travel industry, and,

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

particularly, in airline passenger traffic. Our profitability is primarily a function of the volume and pricing of rental transactions and the utilization of cars and equipment. Significant changes in the purchase price of cars and equipment or interest rates can also have a significant effect on our profitability depending on our ability to adjust pricing for these changes. In the United States, increases of approximately 17% in monthly per-car depreciation costs for 2006 model year program cars began to adversely affect our results of operations in the fourth quarter of 2005, as those cars began to enter our fleet. On a comparable basis, we expect 2007 model year program vehicle depreciation costs to rise approximately 20% and per-car depreciation costs for 2007 model year U.S. risk cars to decline slightly. As a consequence of those changes in per-car costs, as well as the larger proportion of our U.S. fleet we expect to purchase as risk cars and other actions we expect to take to mitigate program car cost increases, we expect our net per-car depreciation costs for 2007 model year cars in the United States will increase by approximately 4% from our net per-car depreciation costs for 2006 model year U.S. cars. We began to experience the impact of those cost changes and mitigation actions in the fourth quarter of 2006, as substantial numbers of 2007 model year cars began to enter our U.S. rental fleet. Our business requires significant expenditures for cars and equipment, and consequently we require substantial liquidity to finance such expenditures.

Our car rental and equipment rental operations are seasonal businesses, with decreased levels of business in the winter months and heightened activity during the spring and summer. We have the ability to dynamically manage fleet capacity, the most significant portion of our cost structure, to meet market demand. For instance, to accommodate increased demand, we increase our available fleet and staff during the second and third quarters of the year. As business demand declines, fleet and staff are decreased accordingly. A number of our other major operating costs, including airport concession fees, commissions and vehicle liability expenses, are directly related to revenues or transaction volumes. In addition, our management expects to utilize enhanced process improvements, including efficiency initiatives and use of our information systems, to help manage our variable costs. Approximately two-thirds of our typical annual operating costs represent variable costs, while the remaining one-third are fixed or semi-fixed. We also maintain a flexible workforce, with a significant number of part time and seasonal workers. However, certain operating expenses, including minimum concession fees, rent, insurance, and administrative overhead, remain fixed and cannot be adjusted for seasonal demand.

As part of our effort to implement our strategy of reducing operating costs, we are evaluating our workforce and operations and making adjustments, including headcount reductions and process improvements to optimize work flow at rental locations and maintenance facilities as well as streamlining our back-office operations and evaluating outsourcing opportunities. When we make adjustments to our workforce and operations, we may incur incremental expenses that delay the benefit of a more efficient workforce and operating structure, but we believe that increasing our operating efficiency and reducing the costs associated with the operation of our business are important to our long-term competitiveness.

On January 5, 2007, we announced the first in a series of initiatives to further improve our competitiveness through targeted job reductions affecting approximately 200 employees primarily at our corporate headquarters in Park Ridge, New Jersey and our U.S. service center in Oklahoma City. These reductions are expected to result in annualized savings of up to \$15.8 million.

On February 28, 2007, we announced the second initiative to further improve our competitiveness and industry leadership through targeted job reductions affecting approximately 1,350 employees primarily in our U.S. car rental operations, with much smaller reductions occurring in our U.S. equipment rental operations, the corporate headquarters in Park Ridge, New Jersey, and the U.S. service center in

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Oklahoma City, as well as in Canada, Puerto Rico, Brazil, Australia and New Zealand. These reductions are expected to result in annualized savings of up to \$125.0 million.

We recognized \$32.6 million of restructuring charges during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 relating to our restructuring initiatives discussed above. Further cost reduction initiatives are in process. We currently anticipate incurring future charges to earnings in connection with those initiatives; however, we have not yet developed detailed estimates of these expenses.

In the United States, industry revenues from airport rentals only in 2004 returned to levels seen before the 2001 recession and the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. For the quarter ended March 31, 2007, based on publicly available information, we believe some U.S. car rental companies experienced pricing increases with varying transaction day growth compared to comparable prior periods. For the quarter ended March 31, 2007, we experienced higher worldwide car rental volumes, while pricing, which we measure through rental rate revenue per transaction day, or RPD, for worldwide car rental was unchanged as a slight improvement in international pricing offset a slight decline in U.S. pricing.

In the three years ended December 31, 2006, we increased the number of our off-airport rental locations in the United States by approximately 32% to approximately 1,380 locations. Revenues from our U.S. off-airport operations grew during the same period, representing \$885.2 million, \$843.7 million, \$697.4 million and \$576.9 million of our total car rental revenues in the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Our expanding U.S. off-airport operations represented \$217.6 million and \$207.2 million of our total car rental revenues in the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. In 2007 and subsequent years our strategy may include selected openings of new off-airport locations, the disciplined evaluation of existing locations and the pursuit of same-store sales growth. When we open a new off-airport location, we incur a number of costs, including those relating to site selection, lease negotiation, recruitment of employees, selection and development of managers, initial sales activities and integration of our systems with those of the companies who will reimburse the location's replacement renters for their rentals. A new off-airport location, once opened, takes time to generate its full potential revenues, and as a result revenues at new locations do not initially cover their start-up costs and often do not, for some time, cover the costs of their ongoing operation.

From 2001 to 2003, the equipment rental industry experienced downward pricing, measured by the rental rates charged by rental companies. For the years ended December 31, 2004, 2005, 2006 and the first quarter of 2007, we believe industry pricing, measured in the same way, improved in the United States and Canada and only started to improve towards the end of 2005 in France and Spain. HERC also experienced higher equipment rental pricing and volumes worldwide for the year ended December 31, 2006 and the first quarter of 2007. HERC slightly contracted its network of equipment rental locations during the 2001 to 2003 downturn in construction activities. HERC added five new locations in the United States in 2004, six new locations in 2005 and ten new locations in the United States and two new locations in Canada in 2006. During the first quarter of 2007, HERC added four new locations and closed four locations in the United States. HERC expects to add approximately 10 to 15 additional new locations in the United States and two additional locations in Canada during the remainder of the year. In its U.S. expansion, we expect HERC will incur non-fleet start-up costs of approximately \$0.6 million per location and additional fleet acquisition costs over an initial twelve-month period of approximately \$5.4 million per location.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)**Quarter ended March 31, 2007 Compared with Quarter ended March 31, 2006****Summary**

The following table sets forth the percentage of total revenues represented by the various line items set forth in our consolidated statement of operations for the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 (in thousands of dollars):

	Quarter Ended March 31,		Percentage of Revenues	
	2007	2006	Quarter Ended March 31, 2007	2006
Revenues:				
Car rental	\$ 1,505,075	\$ 1,399,622	78.3 %	78.4 %
Equipment rental	389,843	363,048	20.3	20.3
Other	26,614	23,924	1.4	1.3
Total revenues	1,921,532	1,786,594	100.0	100.0
Expenses:				
Direct operating	1,114,324	1,070,150	58.0	59.9
Depreciation of revenue earning equipment	467,817	407,254	24.3	22.8
Selling, general and administrative	200,377	162,177	10.4	9.0
Interest, net of interest income	229,587	210,313	12.0	11.8
Total expenses	2,012,105	1,849,894	104.7	103.5
Loss before income taxes and minority interest	(90,573)	(63,300)	(4.7)	(3.5)
Benefit for taxes on income	32,117	17,323	1.6	0.9
Minority interest	(4,110)	(3,259)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Net loss	\$ (62,566)	\$ (49,236)	(3.3)%	(2.8)%

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

The following table sets forth certain of our selected car rental, equipment rental and other operating data for the quarters ended or as of March 31, 2007 and 2006:

	Quarter Ended or as of March 31,	
	2007	2006
Selected Car Rental Operating Data:		
Worldwide number of transactions (in thousands)	6,670	6,415
Domestic	5,073	4,917
International	1,597	1,498
Worldwide transaction days (in thousands)(a)	28,936	27,783
Domestic	20,846	20,195
International	8,090	7,588
Worldwide rental rate revenue per transaction day(b)	\$ 44.72	\$ 44.70
Domestic	\$ 44.39	\$ 44.44
International	\$ 45.56	\$ 45.40
Worldwide average number of company-operated cars during the period	423,400	402,700
Domestic	302,500	288,300
International	120,900	114,400
Adjusted pre-tax income (in millions of dollars)(c)	\$ 36.9	\$ 17.5
Worldwide revenue earning equipment, net (in millions of dollars)	\$ 8,036.6	\$ 8,177.4
Selected Worldwide Equipment Rental Operating Data:		
Rental and rental related revenue (in millions of dollars)(d)	\$ 348.0	\$ 321.6
Same store revenue growth(e)	4.8	% 27.7
Average acquisition cost of rental equipment operated during the period (in millions of dollars)	\$ 3,092.1	\$ 2,757.9
Adjusted pre-tax income (in millions of dollars)(c)	\$ 65.6	\$ 53.3
Revenue earning equipment, net (in millions of dollars)	\$ 2,422.4	\$ 2,193.8
Other Operating Data:		
EBITDA (in millions of dollars)(f)	\$ 663.8	\$ 616.1
Corporate EBITDA (in millions of dollars)(f)	\$ 238.0	\$ 198.7

(a) Transaction days represents the total number of days that vehicles were on rent in a given period.

(b) Car rental rate revenue consists of all revenue, net of discounts, associated with the rental of cars including charges for optional insurance products, but excluding revenue derived from fueling and concession and other expense pass-throughs, NeverLost units and certain ancillary revenue. Rental rate revenue per transaction day is calculated as total rental rate revenue, divided by the total number of transaction days, with all periods adjusted to eliminate the effect of fluctuations in foreign currency. Our management believes eliminating the effect of fluctuations in foreign currency is appropriate so as not to affect the comparability of underlying trends. This statistic is important to management as it represents the best measurement of the changes in underlying pricing in the car rental business and encompasses the elements in car rental pricing that management has the ability to control. The following table reconciles our car rental revenue to our rental rate revenue and rental rate revenue per transaction day (based on December 31, 2006 foreign exchange rates) for the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 (in millions of dollars, except as noted):

	Quarter Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Car rental revenue per statement of operations	\$ 1,505.1	\$ 1,399.6
Non-rental rate revenue	(211.4)	(189.1)
Foreign currency adjustment	0.4	31.4
Rental rate revenue	\$ 1,294.1	\$ 1,241.9
Transaction days (in thousands)	28,936	27,783
Rental rate revenue per transaction day (in whole dollars)	\$ 44.72	\$ 44.70

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

(c) On January 1, 2007, we changed our measure of segment profitability from income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest to adjusted pre-tax income (loss) because we believe this measure better reflects the financial results from ongoing operations. Adjusted pre-tax income (loss) is calculated as income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest plus non-cash purchase accounting charges, non-cash debt charges relating to the amortization of debt financing costs and debt discounts, unrealized transaction gain (loss) on Euro denominated debt and certain one-time charges and non-operational items. The following table reconciles income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest by segment to adjusted pre-tax income (loss) for the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 (in millions of dollars):

	Quarter Ended March 31, 2007		
	Car Rental	Equipment Rental	Corporate and Other
(Loss) income before income taxes and minority interest	\$ (16.8)	\$ 46.0	\$ (119.8)
Adjustments:			
Purchase accounting(1)	7.7	15.0	0.4
Non-cash debt charges(2)	26.3	2.8	19.3
Restructuring charges	19.7	1.8	11.1
Chief Executive Officer transition costs			2.6
Adjusted pre-tax income (loss)	\$ 36.9	\$ 65.6	\$ (86.4)

	Quarter Ended March 31, 2006		
	Car Rental	Equipment Rental	Corporate and Other
(Loss) income before income taxes and minority interest	\$ (11.1)	\$ 34.5	\$ (86.7)
Adjustments:			
Purchase accounting(1)	6.5	14.9	0.6
Non-cash debt charges(2)	22.1	3.9	3.2
Mark-to-market Euro denominated debt(3)			6.5
Gain on sale of swap derivative(4)			(6.6)
Chief Executive Officer transition costs			0.6
Adjusted pre-tax income (loss)	\$ 17.5	\$ 53.3	\$ (82.4)

(1) Includes the purchase accounting effects of the Acquisition on our results of operations relating to increased depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets and accretion of revalued workers' compensation and public liability and property damages liabilities.

(2) Non-cash debt charges represent the amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discount. In 2007, also includes \$16.1 million associated with the debt modification and \$12.8 million associated with the ineffectiveness of the HVF swaps.

(3) Represents unrealized losses on currency translation of Euro denominated debt.

(4) During the quarter ended December 31, 2006, an adjustment of \$5.6 million was recorded to reduce this gain to \$1.0 million. See Note 12 to the Notes to our audited annual consolidated financial statements included in our 10-K.

(d) Equipment rental and rental related revenue consists of all revenue, net of discounts, associated with the rental of equipment including charges for delivery, loss damage waivers and fueling, but excluding revenue arising from the sale of equipment, parts and supplies and certain other ancillary revenue. Rental and rental related revenue is adjusted in all periods to eliminate the effect of fluctuations in foreign currency. Our management believes eliminating the effect of fluctuations in foreign currency is appropriate so as not to affect the comparability of underlying trends. This statistic is important to our management as it is utilized in the measurement of rental revenue generated per dollar invested in fleet on an annualized basis and is comparable with the reporting of other industry participants. The

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following table reconciles our equipment rental revenue to our equipment rental and rental related revenue (based on December 31, 2006 foreign exchange rates) for the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 (in millions of dollars):

	Quarter Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Equipment rental revenue per statement of operations	\$ 389.8	\$ 363.0
Equipment sales and other revenue	(41.7)	(44.1)
Foreign currency adjustment	(0.1)	2.7
Rental and rental related revenue	\$ 348.0	\$ 321.6

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ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

(e) Same store revenue growth represents the change in the current period total same store revenue over the prior period total same store revenue as a percentage of the prior period. The same store revenue amounts are adjusted in all periods to eliminate the effect of fluctuations in foreign currency. Our management believes eliminating the effect of fluctuations in foreign currency is appropriate so as not to affect the comparability of underlying trends.

(f) We present EBITDA and Corporate EBITDA in this Report to provide investors with supplemental measures of our operating performance and liquidity and, in the case of Corporate EBITDA, information utilized in the calculation of the financial covenants under our senior credit facilities. EBITDA, as used in this Report, is defined as consolidated net income before net interest expense, consolidated income taxes and consolidated depreciation and amortization. Corporate EBITDA differs from the term EBITDA as it is commonly used. Corporate EBITDA, as used in this Report, means EBITDA as that term is defined under our senior credit facilities, which is generally consolidated net income before net interest expense (other than interest expense relating to certain car rental fleet financing), consolidated income taxes, consolidated depreciation (other than depreciation related to the car rental fleet) and amortization and before certain other items, in each case as more fully defined in the agreements governing our senior credit facilities. The other items excluded in this calculation include, but are not limited to: non-cash expenses and charges; extraordinary, unusual or non-recurring gains or losses; gains or losses associated with the sale or writedown of assets not in the ordinary course of business; certain management fees paid to the Sponsors; and earnings to the extent of cash dividends or distributions paid from non-controlled affiliates. Further, the covenants in our senior credit facilities are calculated using Corporate EBITDA for the most recent four fiscal quarters as a whole. As a result, the measure can be disproportionately affected by a particularly strong or weak quarter. Further, it may not be comparable to the measure for any subsequent four-quarter period or for any complete fiscal year.

Management uses EBITDA and Corporate EBITDA as performance and cash flow metrics for internal monitoring and planning purposes, including the preparation of our annual operating budget and monthly operating reviews, as well as to facilitate analysis of investment decisions. In addition, both metrics are important to allow us to evaluate profitability and make performance trend comparisons between us and our competitors. Further, we believe EBITDA and Corporate EBITDA are frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in our industries.

EBITDA is also used by management and investors to evaluate our operating performance exclusive of financing costs and depreciation policies. Further, because we have two business segments that are financed differently and have different underlying depreciation characteristics, EBITDA enables investors to isolate the effects on profitability of operating metrics such as revenue, operating expenses and selling, general and administrative expenses. In addition to its use to monitor performance trends, EBITDA provides a comparative metric to management and investors that is consistent across companies with different capital structures and depreciation policies. This enables management and investors to compare our performance on a consolidated basis and on a segment basis to that of our peers. In addition, our management uses consolidated EBITDA as a proxy for cash flow available to finance fleet expenditures and the costs of our capital structure on a day-to-day basis so that we can more easily monitor our cash flows when a full statement of cash flows is not available.

Corporate EBITDA also serves as an important measure of our performance. Corporate EBITDA for our car rental segment enables us to assess our operating performance inclusive of fleet management performance, depreciation assumptions and the cost of financing our fleet. In addition, Corporate EBITDA for our car rental segment allows us to compare our performance, inclusive of fleet mix and financing decisions, to the performance of our competitors. Since most of our competitors utilize asset-backed fleet debt to finance fleet acquisitions, this measure is relevant for evaluating our operating efficiency inclusive of our fleet acquisition and utilization. For our equipment rental segment, Corporate EBITDA provides an appropriate measure of performance because the investment in our equipment fleet is longer-term in nature than for our car rental segment and, therefore, Corporate EBITDA allows management to assess operating performance exclusive of interim changes in depreciation assumptions. Further, unlike our car rental segment, our equipment rental fleet is not financed through separate securitization-based fleet financing facilities, but rather through our corporate debt. Corporate EBITDA for our equipment rental segment is a key measure used to make investment decisions because it enables us to evaluate return on investments. For both segments, Corporate EBITDA provides a relevant profitability metric for use in comparison of our performance against our public peers, many of whom publicly disclose a comparable metric. In addition, we believe that investors, analysts and rating agencies consider EBITDA and Corporate EBITDA useful in measuring our ability to meet our debt service obligations and make capital expenditures. Several of our material debt covenants are based on financial ratios utilizing Corporate EBITDA and non-compliance with those covenants could result in the requirement to immediately repay all amounts outstanding under those agreements, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

EBITDA and Corporate EBITDA are not recognized measurements under GAAP. When evaluating our operating performance or liquidity, investors should not consider EBITDA and Corporate EBITDA in isolation of, or as a substitute for, measures of our financial performance and liquidity as determined in accordance with GAAP, such as net income, operating income or net cash provided by operating activities. EBITDA and Corporate EBITDA may have material limitations as performance measures because they exclude items that are necessary elements of our costs and operations.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Because other companies may calculate EBITDA and Corporate EBITDA differently than we do, EBITDA may not be, and Corporate EBITDA as presented in this Report is not, comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Borrowings under Hertz's senior credit facilities are a key source of our liquidity. Our ability to borrow under these senior credit facilities depends upon, among other things, the maintenance of a sufficient borrowing base and compliance with the financial ratio covenants based on Corporate EBITDA set forth in the credit agreements for our senior credit facilities. Our senior term loan facility requires us to maintain a specified consolidated leverage ratio and consolidated interest expense coverage ratio based on Corporate EBITDA, while our senior asset-based loan facility requires that a specified consolidated leverage ratio and consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio be maintained for periods during which there is less than \$200 million of available borrowing capacity under the senior asset-based loan facility. These financial covenants became applicable to us beginning September 30, 2006, reflecting the four quarter period ending thereon. Failure to comply with these financial ratio covenants would result in a default under the credit agreements for our senior credit facilities and, absent a waiver or an amendment from the lenders, permit the acceleration of all outstanding borrowings under the senior credit facilities. As of March 31, 2007, we performed the calculations associated with the above noted financial covenants and determined that we are in compliance with such covenants.

As of March 31, 2007, we had an aggregate principal amount outstanding of \$1,400.0 million and \$300.0 million pursuant to our senior term loan facility and our senior asset-based loan facility, respectively. For the quarter ended March 31, 2007, we are required under the senior term loan facility to have a consolidated leverage ratio of not more than 5.75:1 and a consolidated interest expense coverage ratio of not less than 1.75:1. In addition, under our senior asset-based loan facility, if there is less than \$200 million of available borrowing capacity under that facility as of March 31, 2007, we are required to have a consolidated leverage ratio of not more than 5.75:1 and a consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1:1 for the four quarters then ended. Under the senior term loan facility, for the quarter ended March 31, 2007, we had a consolidated leverage ratio of approximately 3.3:1 and a consolidated interest expense coverage ratio of approximately 3.2:1. Since we have maintained sufficient borrowing capacity under our senior asset-based loan facility as of March 31, 2007, and expect to maintain such capacity in the future, the consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio was not deemed relevant for presentation. For further information on the terms of our senior credit facilities, see Note 7 to the Notes to our condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Report as well as Note 3 of the Notes to our audited consolidated financial statements included in our 10-K under the caption Item 8 Financial Statements and Supplementary Data. We have a significant amount of debt. For a discussion of the risks associated with our significant leverage, see Item 1A Risk Factors Risks Relating to Our Substantial Indebtedness in our 10-K.

For purposes of consistency, we have revised our calculation of Corporate EBITDA for 2006 so that the identified extraordinary, unusual or non-recurring gains or losses are consistent with those used in the calculations of certain other non-GAAP measures. The following table reconciles net loss to EBITDA and Corporate EBITDA for the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 (in millions of dollars):

	Quarter Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Net loss (1)	\$ (62.6)	\$ (49.2)
Depreciation and amortization (2)	528.9	472.3
Interest, net of interest income (3)	229.6	210.3
Benefit for taxes on income	(32.1)	(17.3)
EBITDA (4)	663.8	616.1
Adjustments:		
Deduct car rental fleet interest	(102.8)	(98.0)
Deduct car rental fleet depreciation	(395.9)	(345.6)
Non-cash expenses and charges (5)	37.7	31.4
Extraordinary, unusual or non-recurring gains or losses (6)	35.2	(6.0)
Sponsors' fees		0.8
Corporate EBITDA	\$ 238.0	\$ 198.7

(1) For the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, net loss includes corporate minority interest of \$4.1 million and \$3.2 million, respectively.

(2) For the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, depreciation and amortization was \$437.4 million and \$391.5 million, respectively, in our car rental segment and \$89.9 million and \$79.4 million, respectively, in our equipment rental segment.

(3) For the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, interest, net of interest income, was \$105.4 million and \$104.0 million, respectively, in our car rental segment and \$35.0 million and \$31.4 million, respectively, in our equipment rental segment.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

(4) The following table reconciles net cash provided by operating activities to EBITDA for the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 (in millions of dollars):

	Quarter Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,124.8	\$ 1,205.0
Amortization of debt costs and debt modification costs	(35.6)	(29.2)
Provision for losses on doubtful accounts	(2.9)	(4.6)
Loss on revaluation of foreign denominated debt		(6.5)
(Loss) gain on ineffectiveness of interest rate swaps	(12.8)	1.0
Stock-based employee compensation	(6.1)	
Provision for public liability and property damage	(47.0)	(45.8)
Minority interest	(4.1)	(3.2)
Deferred taxes on income	24.2	(0.6)
Payments of public liability and property damage claims and expenses	45.2	44.0
Benefit for taxes on income	(32.1)	(17.3)
Interest expense, net of interest income	229.6	210.3
Net changes in assets and liabilities	(619.4)	(737.0)
EBITDA	\$ 663.8	\$ 616.1

(5) For the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, non-cash expenses and charges were \$27.0 million and \$23.7 million, respectively, in our car rental segment and \$1.2 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, in our equipment rental segment.

As defined in the credit agreements governing our senior credit facilities, Corporate EBITDA excludes the impact of certain non-cash expenses and charges. The adjustments reflect the following (in millions of dollars):

	Quarter Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Corporate non-cash stock-based employee compensation charges	\$ 6.1	\$
Non-cash amortization of debt costs included in car rental fleet interest	25.7	21.5
Non-cash charges for workers' compensation	2.5	3.4
Corporate non-cash charges for public liability and property damage	1.8	
Corporate non-cash charges for pension	1.3	
Corporate unrealized losses on currency translation of Euro-denominated debt		6.5
Corporate unrealized loss on derivatives	0.3	
Total	\$ 37.7	\$ 31.4

(6) As defined in the credit agreements governing our senior credit facilities, Corporate EBITDA excludes the impact of extraordinary, unusual or non-recurring gains or losses or charges or credits. The adjustments reflect the following (in millions of dollars):

	Quarter Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Restructuring charges	\$ 32.6	\$
Chief Executive Officer transition costs	2.6	0.6
Gain on sale of swap derivative		(6.6)
Total	\$ 35.2	\$ (6.0)

Revenues

Total revenues in the quarter ended March 31, 2007 of \$1,921.5 million increased by 7.6% from \$1,786.6 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006.

Revenues from our car rental operations of \$1,505.1 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2007 increased by \$105.5 million, or 7.5%, from \$1,399.6 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The increase was primarily the result of a 4.2% increase in car rental volume worldwide, an increase in airport concession recovery fees and the effects of foreign currency translation of approximately \$32.6 million.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Pricing for worldwide car rental was unchanged from the quarter ended March 31, 2006, as a slight improvement in international pricing offset a slight decline in U.S. pricing. The change in U.S. pricing was primarily due to our accelerating growth rate in off-airport transaction days and a shift from transaction days booked through traditional non-online channels to those booked online. U.S. airport pricing increased 0.6%, impacted by a higher mix of online business at a relatively lower RPD. U.S. off-airport pricing declined 1.3% reflecting our strategy to increase our mix of insurance replacement business which has a lower cost profile and a relatively lower RPD. In the U.S., those customer subsets which book online that we have actively targeted, as well as off-airport business, have longer length profiles, which produce higher rental rate revenue per transaction and generally have lower fleet holding costs due to the use of less costly vehicles and lower overall costs than other types of rentals. Increasing our penetration in these relatively longer length but lower RPD sectors is consistent with our long term strategy to generate profitable growth and to benefit from improved pricing in the future.

Revenues from our equipment rental operations of \$389.8 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2007 increased by \$26.8 million, or 7.4%, from \$363.0 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The increase was due to higher rental volume and improved pricing worldwide and the effects of foreign currency translation of \$3.1 million.

Revenues from all other sources of \$26.6 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2007 increased by \$2.7 million, or 11.2%, from \$23.9 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006, primarily due to the increase in car rental licensee revenue.

Expenses

Total expenses of \$2,012.1 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2007 increased by 8.8% from \$1,849.9 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006, and total expenses as a percentage of revenues increased to 104.7% in the quarter ended March 31, 2007 compared with 103.5% in the quarter ended March 31, 2006.

Direct operating expenses of \$1,114.3 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 increased by \$44.2 million, or 4.1%, from \$1,070.1 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The increase was the result of increases in personnel related expenses, fleet related expenses and other direct operating expenses.

Personnel related expenses increased \$10.4 million, or 2.6%. The increase primarily related to an increase in wages and the effects of foreign currency translation of approximately \$7.1 million.

Fleet related expenses increased \$5.6 million, or 2.3%. The majority of the increase primarily related to the increase in worldwide rental volume and the effects of foreign currency translation of approximately \$7.4 million.

Other direct operating expenses increased \$28.2 million, or 6.5%. The majority of the increase related to the increase in worldwide rental volume and included restructuring charges of \$12.9 million, increases in concession fees in our car rental operations of \$9.9 million, commission fees of \$4.8 million and facility expenses of \$3.2 million and the effects of foreign currency translation of approximately \$9.1 million.

Depreciation of revenue earning equipment for our car rental operations of \$395.9 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2007 increased by 14.6% from \$345.6 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The increase was primarily due to the higher cost of vehicles in the United States, lower net proceeds received in excess of book value on the disposal of used vehicles, a \$5.5 million net increase in depreciation in our U.S. and Canadian car rental operations resulting from an increase in depreciation rates to reflect changes in the estimated residual value of vehicles and the effects of foreign currency translation. Depreciation of revenue earning equipment for our equipment rental operations of

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

\$71.9 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2007 increased by 16.5% from \$61.7 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006 primarily due to an increase in the quantity of equipment operated and lower net proceeds received in excess of book value on the disposal of used equipment.

Selling, general and administrative expenses of \$200.4 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2007 increased by 23.6% from \$162.2 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The increase was primarily due to increases in administrative and advertising expenses and the effects of foreign currency translation. The increase in administrative expenses was primarily due to restructuring charges of \$19.7 million, stock-based employee compensation expense of \$6.1 million and an increase in consulting fees of \$3.9 million. Additionally, advertising expenses increased \$4.2 million.

Interest expense, net of interest income, of \$229.6 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2007 increased by 9.2% from \$210.3 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006, primarily due to the write off of \$16.1 million of unamortized debt costs associated with certain debt modifications, the ineffectiveness of our HVF swaps (defined below) of \$12.8 million in 2007 and an increase in the weighted average interest rate, partly offset by a decrease in the weighted average debt outstanding and an increase in interest income.

Adjusted Pre-Tax Income (Loss)

Adjusted pre-tax income for our car rental segment of \$36.9 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2007 increased by 110.9% from \$17.5 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The increase was primarily due to the transaction day improvement and lower total expenses as a percentage of revenues. Adjusted pre-tax income for our equipment rental segment of \$65.6 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2007 increased by 23.1% from \$53.3 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The increase was primarily due to revenue improvements and lower total expenses as a percentage of revenues. Adjusted pre-tax loss for Corporate and other of \$86.4 million increased by 4.9% from a loss of \$82.4 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The increase was primarily due to stock-based employee compensation expense.

Benefit for Taxes on Income and Minority Interest

The benefit for taxes on income of \$32.1 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2007 increased by 85.4% from \$17.3 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006, primarily due to the impact of the tax benefit attributable to the restructuring charges. The effective tax rate for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 increased to 35.5% from 27.4% in the quarter ended March 31, 2006 due to the tax benefit from the restructuring charges in 2007 and the impact of not providing a benefit for tax losses in certain countries in 2006.

Minority interest of \$4.1 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2007 increased \$0.9 million from \$3.2 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The increase was primarily due to an increase in our majority-owned subsidiary Navigation Solutions LLC's net income in the quarter ended March 31, 2007 as compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2006.

Net Loss

We had a net loss of \$62.6 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2007, representing a \$13.4 million increase in net loss from a net loss of \$49.2 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The increase in net loss was primarily due to the after-tax restructuring charges of \$20.1 million, as well as the net effect of other contributing factors noted above. The impact of changes in exchange rates on the net loss was mitigated by the fact that not only foreign revenues but also most foreign expenses were incurred in local currencies.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)**Effects of the Transactions**

The following table summarizes the purchase accounting effects of the Acquisition on our results of operations for the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 (in millions of dollars):

	Quarter ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets:		
Other intangible assets	\$ 15.3	\$ 15.3
Revenue earning equipment	4.3	1.9
Property and equipment	2.1	3.5
Accretion of revalued liabilities:		
Discount on debt	2.3	2.1
Workers' compensation and public liability and property damage	1.4	1.3
	\$ 25.4	\$ 24.1

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2007, we had cash and equivalents of \$476.9 million, a decrease of \$197.7 million from December 31, 2006. As of March 31, 2007, we had \$191.8 million of restricted cash to be used for the purchase of revenue earning vehicles and equipment under our like-kind exchange programs, the repayment of outstanding indebtedness primarily under our ABS Program and to satisfy certain of our self-insurance reserve requirements.

Our domestic and foreign operations are funded by cash provided by operating activities and by extensive financing arrangements maintained by us in the United States, Europe, Puerto Rico, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and Brazil. Net cash provided by operating activities during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 was \$1,124.8 million, a decrease of \$80.2 million from the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The decrease was primarily due to decreases in our receivables and accrued liabilities, partly offset by an increase in accounts payable and depreciation of revenue earning equipment.

Our primary use of cash in investing activities is for the acquisition of revenue earning equipment, which consists of cars and equipment. Net cash used in investing activities during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 was \$756.9 million, a decrease of \$517.8 million from the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease in revenue earning equipment expenditures and a decrease in restricted cash, partly offset by proceeds from the disposal of revenue earning equipment, which were lower than in the first quarter of 2006. For the quarter ended March 31, 2007, our expenditures for revenue earning equipment were \$3,333.2 million, partially offset by proceeds from the disposal of such equipment of \$2,243.2 million. These assets are purchased by us in accordance with the terms of programs negotiated with car and equipment manufacturers.

For the quarter ended March 31, 2007, our capital expenditures for property and non-revenue earning equipment were \$37.6 million. For the quarter ended March 31, 2007, we experienced a decreased level of net expenditures for revenue earning equipment and property and equipment compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2006. This decrease was primarily due to the change in fleet mix, a decrease in the percentage of program cars purchased and an increase in the percentage of lower cost non-program cars purchased for the quarter ended March 31, 2007. For 2007, we expect the level of net expenditures for revenue earning equipment to be lower than 2006 and the level of expenditures for property and non-revenue earning equipment to be similar to that of 2006. See **Capital Expenditures** below.

Our car rental and equipment rental operations are seasonal businesses with decreased levels of business in the winter months and heightened activity during the spring and summer. This is

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

particularly true of our airport car rental operations and our equipment rental operations. To accommodate increased demand, we maintain a larger fleet by holding vehicles and equipment and purchasing additional fleet which increases our financing requirements in the second and third quarters of the year. These seasonal financing needs are funded by increasing the utilization of our bank credit facilities and the variable funding notes portion of our U.S. Fleet Debt facilities. As business demand moderates during the winter, we reduce our fleet accordingly and dispose of vehicles and equipment. The disposal proceeds are used to reduce debt.

We are highly leveraged and a substantial portion of our liquidity needs arise from debt service on indebtedness incurred in connection with the Transactions and from the funding of our costs of operations, working capital and capital expenditures.

As of March 31, 2007, we had approximately \$11,756.9 million of total indebtedness outstanding. Cash paid for interest during the quarter ended March 31, 2007, was \$260.0 million, net of amounts capitalized.

We rely significantly on asset-backed financing to purchase cars for our domestic and international car rental fleets. For a discussion of risks related to our reliance on asset-backed financing to purchase cars, see *Item 1A Risk Factors* contained in our 10-K.

Also, substantially all of our revenue earning equipment and certain related assets are owned by special purpose entities, or are subject to liens in favor of the lenders under the Senior ABL Facility, the ABS Program, the International Fleet Debt facilities or the fleet financing facility relating to our car rental fleet in Hawaii, Kansas, Puerto Rico and St. Thomas, the U.S. Virgin Islands. Substantially all of our other assets in the United States are also subject to liens in favor of our lenders under the Senior Credit Facilities, and substantially all of our other assets outside the United States are (with certain limited exceptions) subject to liens in favor of our lenders under the International Fleet Debt facilities or (in the case of our Canadian HERC business) the Senior ABL Facility. None of these assets will be available to satisfy the claims of our general creditors.

We believe that cash generated from operations, together with amounts available under the Senior Credit Facilities, asset-backed financing and other available financing arrangements will be adequate to permit us to meet our debt service obligations, ongoing costs of operations, working capital needs and capital expenditure requirements for the foreseeable future. Our future financial and operating performance, ability to service or refinance our debt and ability to comply with covenants and restrictions contained in our debt agreements will be subject to future economic conditions and to financial, business and other factors, many of which are beyond our control.

Financing

Our Senior Term Facility is a facility entered into by Hertz in connection with the Acquisition consisting of (a) a maximum borrowing capacity of \$2,000 million (which was decreased in February 2007 to \$1,400 million), which included a delayed draw facility of \$293 million (which was utilized during 2006) and (b) a synthetic letter of credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$250 million. Our Senior ABL Facility is a senior asset-based revolving loan facility entered into by Hertz and one of its Canadian subsidiaries in connection with the Acquisition with a maximum borrowing capacity of \$1,600 million (which was increased in February 2007 to \$1,800 million). We refer to the Senior Term Facility and the Senior ABL Facility together as the Senior Credit Facilities.

Our Senior Dollar Notes are the \$1,800 million aggregate principal amount of 8.875% Senior Notes due 2014 issued by Hertz in connection with the Acquisition. Our Senior Subordinated Notes refer to the \$600 million aggregate principal amount of 10.5% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2016 issued by Hertz in connection with the Acquisition. Our Senior Euro Notes are the 225 million aggregate principal amount of 7.875% Senior Notes due 2014 issued by Hertz in connection with the Acquisition. We refer to the Senior Dollar Notes and the Senior Euro Notes together as the Senior Notes.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Our Promissory Notes consist of the outstanding untendered senior notes issued under three separate indentures existing prior to the Acquisition. These senior notes have maturities ranging from 2007 to 2028.

Our U.S. Fleet Debt consists of approximately \$4,300 million of asset-backed securities issued by a special purpose entity wholly owned by us backed by our U.S. car rental fleet, all of which we issued under our existing asset-backed notes program, or the ABS Program. An additional \$600 million of previously issued asset-backed medium term notes having maturities from 2007 to 2009 remain outstanding under the ABS Program following the closing of the Transactions. We have also issued approximately \$1,500 million of variable funding notes in two series under these facilities.

Our International Fleet Debt consists of the aggregate borrowings of our foreign subsidiaries under asset-based revolving loan facilities, subject to borrowing bases comprised of rental vehicles, rental equipment, and related assets of certain of our foreign subsidiaries (substantially all of which are organized outside of the United States) or one or more special purpose entities, as the case may be, and rental equipment and related assets of certain of our subsidiaries organized outside North America or one or more special purpose entities, as the case may be. The subsidiaries conducting the car rental business in certain European jurisdictions may, at their option, continue to engage in capital lease financings relating to revenue earning equipment outside the International Fleet Debt facilities.

Our Fleet Financing Facility is a credit agreement entered into by Hertz and Puerto Ricancars, Inc., or PR Cars, in September 2006, which provides for a commitment of up to \$275 million to finance the acquisition of Hertz's and/or PR Cars fleet in Hawaii, Kansas, Puerto Rico and St. Thomas, the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Our Other International Facility consists of a temporary lending facility entered into by Hertz Belgium BVBA and Hertz Luxembourg SA of up to 20.0 million (or \$26.7 million).

As of March 31, 2007, there were \$31.0 million of capital lease financings outstanding. These capital lease financings are included in the International Fleet Debt total.

On January 12, 2007, Hertz completed exchange offers for its outstanding Senior Notes and Senior Subordinated Notes whereby over 99% of the outstanding notes were exchanged for a like principal amount of new notes with identical terms that were registered under the Securities Act of 1933 pursuant to a registration statement on Form S-4.

On February 9, 2007, Hertz entered into an amendment to its Senior Term Facility. The amendment was entered into for the purpose of (i) lowering the interest rates payable on the Senior Term Facility by up to 50 basis points from the interest rates previously payable thereunder, and revising financial ratio requirements for specific interest rate levels; (ii) eliminating certain mandatory prepayment requirements; (iii) increasing the amounts of certain other types of indebtedness that Hertz and its subsidiaries may incur outside of the Senior Term Facility; (iv) permitting certain additional asset dispositions and sale and leaseback transactions; and (v) effecting certain technical and administrative changes to the Senior Term Facility. For the three months ended March 31, 2007, we recorded an expense of \$13.9 million in our consolidated statement of operations, in Interest, net of interest income, associated with the write-off of debt costs in connection with the amendment of the Senior Term Facility. Additionally, in February 2007, we repaid a portion of the Senior Term Facility, bringing the maximum borrowing capacity down from \$2,000 million to \$1,400 million.

On February 15, 2007, Hertz, Hertz Equipment Rental Corporation and certain other subsidiaries entered into an amendment to their Senior ABL Facility. The amendment was entered into for the purpose of (i) lowering the interest rates payable on the Senior ABL Facility by up to 25 basis points from the interest rates previously payable thereunder, and revising financial ratio requirements for

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

specific interest rate levels; (ii) increasing the availability under the Senior ABL Facility from \$1,600 million to \$1,800 million; (iii) extending the term of the commitments under the Senior ABL Facility to February 15, 2012; (iv) increasing the amounts of certain other types of indebtedness that the borrowers and their subsidiaries may incur outside of the Senior ABL Facility; (iv) permitting certain additional asset dispositions and sale and leaseback transactions; and (v) effecting certain technical and administrative changes to the Senior ABL Facility. For the three months ended March 31, 2007, we recorded an expense of \$2.2 million in our consolidated statement of operations, in Interest, net of interest income, associated with the write off of debt costs in connection with the amendment of the Senior ABL Facility.

On March 21, 2007, certain of the agreements relating to the International Fleet Debt facilities were amended and restated for the purpose of, among other things, (i) extending the dates when margins on the facilities are scheduled to step up, subject to satisfaction of interim goals pertaining to the execution of agreements with automobile manufacturers and dealers that are required in connection with the planned securitization of the international car rental fleet and the take-out of the Tranche A1 and Tranche A2 loans; (ii) subject to certain conditions, permitting the financing of value-added tax receivables under the facilities; and (iii) effecting certain technical and administrative changes to the terms of the facilities. Additionally, the Intercreditor deed pertaining to the International Fleet Debt facilities was amended, to among other things, remove the Brazilian facility.

Hertz Belgium BVBA and Hertz Luxembourg SA are in the process of negotiating a four year secured lending facility. Pending the finalization of the facility documentation, a temporary 20.0 million (or \$26.7 million) facility has been provided until May 31, 2007. At March 31, 2007, Hertz Belgium BVBA had drawn 18.4 million (or \$24.6 million) under this temporary facility.

On April 4, 2007, our Brazilian subsidiary entered into an agreement amending and restating its credit facility to, among other things, increase the facility to R\$130 million (or \$63.1 million) consisting of an R\$70 million (or \$34.0 million) term loan facility and an R\$60 million (or \$29.1 million) revolving credit facility. This facility will mature on December 21, 2010.

Guarantees and Security

Hertz's obligations under the Senior Term Facility and the Senior ABL Facility are guaranteed by Hertz Investors, Inc., its immediate parent, and most of its direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries (subject to certain exceptions, including for subsidiaries involved in the U.S. Fleet Debt Facility and similar special purpose financings), though Hertz Equipment Rental Corporation does not guarantee Hertz's obligations under the Senior ABL Facility because it is a borrower under that facility. In addition, the obligations of the Canadian borrowers under the Senior ABL Facility are guaranteed by their respective subsidiaries, if any, subject to limited exceptions. The lenders under each of the Senior Term Facility and the Senior ABL Facility have received a security interest in substantially all of the tangible and intangible assets of the borrowers and guarantors under those facilities, including pledges of the stock of certain of their respective subsidiaries, subject in each case to certain exceptions (including in respect of the U.S. Fleet Debt, the International Fleet Debt and, in the case of the Senior ABL Facility, other secured fleet financing). Consequently, these assets will not be available to satisfy the claims of Hertz's general creditors.

The obligations of the borrowers under the International Fleet Debt facilities are guaranteed by Hertz International, Ltd., or HIL, and by the other borrowers and certain related entities under the applicable tranche, in each case subject to certain legal, tax, cost and other structuring considerations. The obligations and the guarantees of the obligations of the Tranche A borrowers under the Tranche A2 loans are subordinated to the obligations and the guarantees of the obligations of such borrowers under the Tranche A1 loans. Subject to legal, tax, cost and other structuring considerations and to certain exceptions, the International Fleet Debt facilities are secured by a material part of the assets of

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

each borrower, certain related entities and each guarantor, including pledges of the capital stock of each borrower and certain related entities. The obligations of the Tranche A borrowers under the Tranche A2 loans and the guarantees thereof are secured on a junior second priority basis by any assets securing the obligations of the Tranche A borrowers under the Tranche A1 loans and the guarantees thereof. The assets that collateralize the International Fleet Debt facilities will not be available to satisfy the claims of Hertz's general creditors.

In addition, Hertz has guaranteed the obligations of its Brazilian subsidiary under its loan agreement, as amended and restated as of April 4, 2007, up to an aggregate principal amount of \$63.5 million. That guarantee is secured equally and ratably with borrowings under the Senior Term Facility.

The obligations of Hertz Belgium BVBA and Hertz Luxembourg SA under the Other International Facility are guaranteed by HIL.

The obligations of each of the borrowers under the Fleet Financing Facility are guaranteed by each of Hertz's direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries (other than subsidiaries whose only material assets consist of securities and debt of foreign subsidiaries and related assets, subsidiaries involved in the ABS Program or other similar special purpose financings, subsidiaries with minority ownership positions, certain subsidiaries of foreign subsidiaries and certain immaterial subsidiaries). In addition, the obligations of PR Cars are guaranteed by Hertz. The obligations of Hertz under the Fleet Financing Facility and the other loan documents, including, without limitation, its guarantee of PR Cars obligations under the Fleet Financing Facility, are secured by security interests in Hertz's rental car fleet in Hawaii and by certain assets related to Hertz's rental car fleet in Hawaii and Kansas, including, without limitation, manufacturer repurchase program agreements. PR Cars' obligations under the Fleet Financing Facility and the other loan documents are secured by security interests in PR Cars' rental car fleet in Puerto Rico and St. Thomas, the U.S. Virgin Islands and by certain assets related thereto.

Covenants

Certain of our debt instruments and credit facilities contain a number of covenants that, among other things, limit or restrict the ability of the borrowers and the guarantors to dispose of assets, incur additional indebtedness, incur guarantee obligations, prepay other indebtedness, make dividends and other restricted payments, create liens, make investments, make acquisitions, engage in mergers, change the nature of their business, make capital expenditures, or engage in certain transactions with affiliates. Some of these agreements also require the maintenance of certain financial covenants. As of March 31, 2007, we were in compliance with all of these financial covenants.

Derivatives

In connection with the Acquisition and the issuance of \$3,550.0 million of floating rate U.S. Fleet Debt, Hertz Vehicle Financing LLC, or HVF, and Hertz entered into certain interest rate swap agreements, or the HVF Swaps, effective December 21, 2005, which qualify as cash flow hedging instruments in accordance with SFAS 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. These agreements mature at various terms, in connection with the scheduled maturity of the associated debt obligations, through November 25, 2011. Under these agreements, HVF pays monthly interest at a fixed rate of 4.5% per annum in exchange for monthly amounts at one-month LIBOR, effectively transforming the floating rate U.S. Fleet Debt to fixed rate obligations. As of March 31, 2007, the fair value of the HVF Swaps was \$33.0 million, which is reflected in the condensed consolidated balance sheet in Prepaid expenses and other assets. For the three months ended March 31, 2007, we recorded an expense of \$12.8 million in our consolidated statement of operations, in Interest, net of interest income, associated with the ineffectiveness of the HVF Swaps.

In May 2006, in connection with the forecasted issuance of the permanent take-out international asset-based facilities, HIL purchased two swaptions for 3.3 million, to protect itself from interest rate

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

increases. These swaptions gave HIL the right, but not the obligation, to enter into three year interest rate swaps, based on a total notional amount of 600 million at an interest rate of 4.155%. The

swaptions were renewed in 2007 prior to their scheduled expiration date of March 15, 2007, at a cost of 1.8 million, and now expire on September 5, 2007. As of March 31, 2007, the fair value of the swaptions was 2.9 million (or \$3.9 million), which is reflected in our condensed consolidated balance sheet in Prepaid expenses and other assets. During the three months ended March 31, 2007, the fair value adjustment related to these swaptions was a loss of \$0.3 million, which was recorded in our consolidated statement of operations in Selling, general and administrative expenses.

Credit Facilities

As of March 31, 2007, the following credit facilities were available for the use of Hertz and its subsidiaries:

- The Senior Term Facility had \$8.6 million available under the letter of credit facility.
- The Senior ABL Facility had the foreign currency equivalent of approximately \$1,481.8 million of remaining capacity, all of which was available under the borrowing base limitation and \$181.9 million of which was available under the letter of credit facility sublimit.
- The U.S. Fleet Debt had approximately \$1,355.0 million of remaining capacity and \$22.0 million available under the borrowing base limitation. No additional amounts were available under the letter of credit facility.
- The International Fleet Debt facilities had the foreign currency equivalent of approximately \$1,512.6 million of remaining capacity and \$275.1 million available under the borrowing base limitation.
- The Fleet Financing Facility had approximately \$98.0 million of remaining capacity and \$14.5 million available under the borrowing base limitation.
- The Other International Facility had the foreign currency equivalent of approximately \$2.1 million of remaining capacity and \$2.1 million available under the borrowing base limitation.

As of March 31, 2007, substantially all of our assets are pledged under one or more of the facilities noted above.

Other Factors

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets Following the Acquisition

We have recognized a significant amount of goodwill and other intangible assets in connection with the Acquisition. We perform an impairment analysis with respect to our goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets at least annually, or more frequently if changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the goodwill or other intangible assets may not be recoverable. If we identify an impairment in goodwill or other intangible assets we may be required to take a charge that could negatively impact our future earnings.

Foreign Currency

Provisions are not made for U.S. income taxes on undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries that are intended to be indefinitely reinvested outside the United States or are expected to be remitted free of taxes. Foreign operations have been financed to a substantial extent through loans from local lending sources in the currency of the countries in which such operations are conducted. Car rental operations in foreign countries are, from time to time, subject to governmental regulations imposing varying degrees of currency restrictions. Currency restrictions and other regulations historically have not had a material impact on our operations as a whole.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)**Capital Expenditures**

The following table sets forth the revenue earning equipment and property and equipment capital expenditures and related disposal proceeds received by quarter for 2007 and 2006 (in millions of dollars):

	Revenue Earning Equipment			Property and Equipment		
	Capital Expenditures	Disposal Proceeds	Net Capital Expenditures (Disposal Proceeds)	Capital Expenditures	Disposal Proceeds	Net Capital Expenditures
2007						
First Quarter	\$ 3,333.2	\$ (2,243.2)	\$ 1,090.0	\$ 37.6	\$ (9.4)	\$ 28.2
2006						
First Quarter	\$ 3,862.1	\$ (2,591.3)	\$ 1,270.8	\$ 64.7	\$ (19.8)	\$ 44.9
Second Quarter	3,678.2	(2,308.2)	1,370.0	65.9	(8.7)	57.2
Third Quarter	1,814.5	(2,099.0)	(284.5)	50.5	(19.3)	31.2
Fourth Quarter	2,066.1	(2,556.5)	(490.4)	42.8	(16.3)	26.5
Total Year	\$ 11,420.9	\$ (9,555.0)	\$ 1,865.9	\$ 223.9	\$ (64.1)	\$ 159.8

Revenue earning equipment expenditures in our car rental operations were \$3,224.1 million and \$3,651.9 million for the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Revenue earning equipment expenditures in our equipment rental operations were \$109.1 million and \$210.2 million for the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Revenue earning equipment expenditures in our car rental and equipment rental operations for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 decreased by 11.7% and 48.1%, respectively, compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The decrease in our car rental operations revenue earning equipment expenditures is due to the change in the mix of purchases made during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 as compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The decrease in our equipment rental operations revenue earning equipment expenditures is due to slowing non-residential construction growth during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 as compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2006.

Property and equipment expenditures in our car rental operations were \$29.1 million and \$53.8 million for the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Property and equipment expenditures in our equipment rental operations were \$8.2 million and \$10.6 million for the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Property and equipment expenditures in our corporate and other activities were \$0.3 million for the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006.

Property and equipment expenditures in our car rental and equipment rental operations for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 decreased by 45.9% and 22.6%, respectively, and remained the same in corporate and other compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2006.

For the quarter ended March 31, 2007, we experienced a level of net expenditures for revenue earning equipment and property and equipment lower than our net expenditures in the quarter ended March 31, 2006. This decrease was due to a decrease in the percentage of program cars purchased and an increase in the percentage of lower cost non-program cars purchased for the quarter ended March 31, 2007.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Off-Balance Sheet Commitments

As of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the following guarantees (including indemnification commitments) were issued and outstanding:

Indemnifications

In the ordinary course of business, we execute contracts involving indemnifications standard in the relevant industry and indemnifications specific to a transaction such as the sale of a business. These indemnifications might include claims relating to the following: environmental matters; intellectual property rights; governmental regulations and employment-related matters; customer, supplier and other commercial contractual relationships; and financial matters. Performance under these indemnities would generally be triggered by a breach of terms of the contract or by a third party claim. We regularly evaluate the probability of having to incur costs associated with these indemnifications and have accrued for expected losses that are probable and estimable. The types of indemnifications for which payments are possible include the following:

Sponsors; Directors

On the Closing Date, Hertz entered into customary indemnification agreements with Hertz Holdings, the Sponsors and Hertz Holdings stockholders affiliated with the Sponsors, pursuant to which Hertz Holdings and Hertz will indemnify the Sponsors, Hertz Holdings' stockholders affiliated with the Sponsors and their respective affiliates, directors, officers, partners, members, employees, agents, representatives and controlling persons, against certain liabilities arising out of performance of a consulting agreement with Hertz Holdings and each of the Sponsors and certain other claims and liabilities, including liabilities arising out of financing arrangements or securities offerings. We do not believe that these indemnifications are reasonably likely to have a material impact on us. We also entered into indemnification agreements with each of our directors in connection with the initial public offering of our common stock in November 2006.

Environmental

We have indemnified various parties for the costs associated with remediating numerous hazardous substance storage, recycling or disposal sites in many states and, in some instances, for natural resource damages. The amount of any such expenses or related natural resource damages for which we may be held responsible could be substantial. The probable losses that we expect to incur for such matters have been accrued, and those losses are reflected in our condensed consolidated financial statements. As of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the aggregate amounts accrued for environmental liabilities, including liability for environmental indemnities, reflected in our condensed consolidated balance sheet in *Accrued liabilities* were \$3.5 million and \$3.7 million, respectively. The accrual generally represents the estimated cost to study potential environmental issues at sites deemed to require investigation or clean-up activities, and the estimated cost to implement remediation actions, including on-going maintenance, as required. Cost estimates are developed by site. Initial cost estimates are based on historical experience at similar sites and are refined over time on the basis of in-depth studies of the sites. For many sites, the remediation costs and other damages for which we ultimately may be responsible cannot be reasonably estimated because of uncertainties with respect to factors such as our connection to the site, the materials there, the involvement of other potentially responsible parties, the application of laws and other standards or regulations, site conditions, and the nature and scope of investigations, studies, and remediation to be undertaken (including the technologies to be required and the extent, duration, and success of remediation).

Risk Management

For a discussion of additional risks arising from our operations, including vehicle liability, general liability and property damage insurable risks, see *Item 1 Business Risk Management* in our 10-K.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Market Risks

We are exposed to a variety of market risks, including the effects of changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. We manage our exposure to these market risks through our regular operating and financing activities and, when deemed appropriate, through the use of derivative financial instruments. Derivative financial instruments are viewed as risk management tools and historically have not been used for speculative or trading purposes. In addition, derivative financial instruments are entered into with a diversified group of major financial institutions in order to manage our exposure to counterparty nonperformance on such instruments. For more information on these exposures see Note 13 to the Notes to our audited annual consolidated financial statements included in our 10-K.

Interest Rate Risk

In connection with the Acquisition and the issuance of \$3,550.0 million of floating rate U.S. Fleet Debt, HVF and Hertz entered into certain interest rate swap agreements, or the HVF Swaps, effective December 21, 2005. These agreements mature at various terms, in connection with the scheduled maturity of the associated debt obligations, through November 25, 2011. Under these agreements, HVF pays monthly interest at a fixed rate of 4.5% per annum in exchange for monthly amounts at one-month LIBOR, effectively transforming the floating rate U.S. Fleet Debt to fixed rate obligations.

In connection with the remaining 7.6 million untendered balance of our Euro-denominated medium term notes, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement on December 21, 2005, effective January 16, 2006, and maturing on July 16, 2007. The purpose of this interest rate swap is to lock in the interest cash outflows at a fixed rate of 4.1% on the variable rate Euro-denominated medium term notes.

In May 2006, in connection with the forecasted issuance of the permanent take-out international asset-based facilities, HIL purchased two swaptions for 3.3 million, to protect itself from interest rate increases. These swaptions gave HIL the right, but not the obligation, to enter into three year interest rate swaps based on a total notional amount of 600 million at an interest rate of 4.155%. The swaptions were renewed in 2007 prior to their scheduled expiration date of March 15, 2007 and now expire on September 5, 2007.

See Note 7 to the Notes to our condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Report and Notes 3, 13 and 16 to the Notes to our audited annual consolidated financial statements included in our 10-K.

We have a significant amount of debt (including under our U.S. and International Fleet Debt facilities, the Senior ABL Facility and Term Loan Facility) with variable rates of interest based generally on LIBOR, EURIBOR or their equivalents for local currencies plus an applicable margin. Increases in interest rates could therefore significantly increase the associated interest payments that we are required to make on this debt.

We have assessed our exposure to changes in interest rates by analyzing the sensitivity to our earnings assuming various changes in market interest rates. Assuming a hypothetical increase of one percentage point in interest rates on our debt portfolio as of March 31, 2007, our net interest expense would increase by an estimated \$8.2 million over a twelve-month period.

Consistent with the terms of the agreements governing the respective debt obligations, we may hedge a portion of the floating rate interest exposure under the Senior Credit Facilities and the U.S. and International Fleet Debt facilities to provide protection in respect of such exposure.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

We manage our foreign currency risk primarily by incurring, to the extent practicable, operating and financing expenses in the local currency in the countries in which we operate, including making fleet and equipment purchases and borrowing for working capital needs. Also, we have purchased foreign exchange options to manage exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates for selected marketing programs. The effect of exchange rate changes on these financial instruments would not materially affect our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Our risks with respect to currency option contracts are limited to the premium paid for the right to exercise the option and the future performance of the option's counterparty. Premiums paid for options outstanding as of March 31, 2007 were approximately \$0.3 million and we limit counterparties to financial institutions that have strong credit ratings.

We also manage exposure to fluctuations in currency risk on intercompany loans we make to certain of our subsidiaries by entering into foreign currency forward contracts at the time of the loans. The forward rate is reflected in the intercompany loan rate to the subsidiaries, and as a result, the forward contracts have no material impact on our results of operations.

In connection with the Transactions, we issued \$225 million of unhedged Senior Euro Notes. Prior to October 1, 2006, our Senior Euro Notes were not designated as a net investment hedge of our Euro-denominated net investments in our foreign operations. For the quarter ended March 31, 2006, we incurred unrealized exchange transaction losses of \$6.5 million resulting from the translation of these Euro-denominated notes into the U.S. dollar, which are recorded in our consolidated statement of operations in Selling, general and administrative expenses. On October 1, 2006, we designated our Senior Euro Notes as an effective net investment hedge of our Euro-denominated net investment in our foreign operations. As a result of this net investment hedge designation, as of March 31, 2007, \$9.2 million of losses, which is net of tax of \$6.0 million, attributable to the translation of our Senior Euro Notes into the U.S. dollar, are recorded in our condensed consolidated balance sheet in Accumulated other comprehensive income.

Inflation

The increased acquisition cost of vehicles is the primary inflationary factor affecting us. Many of our other operating expenses are also expected to increase with inflation, including health care costs. Management does not expect that the effect of inflation on our overall operating costs will be greater for us than for our competitors.

Like-Kind Exchange Program

In January 2006, we implemented a like-kind exchange program for our U.S. car rental business. Pursuant to the program, we dispose of vehicles and acquire replacement vehicles in a form intended to allow such dispositions and replacements to qualify as tax-deferred like-kind exchanges pursuant to section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code. The program has resulted in a material deferral of federal and state income taxes for fiscal 2006 and for the quarter ended March 31, 2007. A like-kind exchange program for HERC has been in place for several years. We cannot, however, offer assurance that the expected tax deferral will be achieved or that the relevant law concerning the programs will remain in its current form. In addition, the benefit of deferral is subject to recapture, if, for example, there were a material downsizing of our fleet.

Employee Retirement Benefits

Pension

We sponsor defined benefit pension plans worldwide. Pension obligations give rise to significant expenses that are dependent on assumptions discussed in Note 5 of the Notes to our consolidated

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

financial statements included in our 10-K. Based on present assumptions, 2007 worldwide pre-tax pension expense is expected to be approximately \$42.2 million, which is an increase of \$6.6 million from 2006. The increase in pension expense from 2006 is mainly due to settlement charges of \$4.6 million recognized in the first quarter resulting from certain executive pension payments. To the extent that there are layoffs affecting a significant number of employees covered by any pension plan worldwide, 2007 expense could vary significantly because of further settlement charges.

We review our pension assumptions regularly and from time to time make contributions beyond those legally required. For example, no discretionary contributions were made to our U.S. qualified plan in the year ended December 31, 2006 and a \$28.0 million discretionary contribution was made to our U.S. qualified plan for the year ended December 31, 2005. After giving effect to these contributions, based on current interest rates and on our return assumptions and assuming no additional contributions, we do not expect to be required to pay any variable-rate premiums to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation before 2010. For the year ended December 31, 2006, we contributed \$28.8 million to our worldwide pension plans, including a discretionary contribution of \$15.6 million to our U.K. defined benefit pension plan and benefit payments made through unfunded plans. For the three months ended March 31, 2007, we contributed \$12.2 million to our worldwide pension plans, including a discretionary contribution of \$1.2 million to our U.K. defined benefit pension plan and benefit payments made through unfunded plans.

We participate in various multiemployer pension plans administered by labor unions representing some of our employees. We make periodic contributions to these plans to allow them to meet their pension benefit obligations to their participants. In the event that we withdrew from participation in one of these plans, then applicable law could require us to make an additional lump-sum contribution to the plan, and we would have to reflect that as an expense in our consolidated statement of operations and as a liability on our condensed consolidated balance sheet. Our withdrawal liability for any multiemployer plan would depend on the extent of the plan's funding of vested benefits. We currently do not expect to incur any material withdrawal liability in the near future. However, in the ordinary course of our renegotiation of collective bargaining agreements with labor unions that maintain these plans, we could decide to discontinue participation in a plan, and in that event we could face a withdrawal liability. Some multiemployer plans, including one in which we participate, are reported to have significant underfunded liabilities. Such underfunding could increase the size of our potential withdrawal liability.

Other Postretirement Benefits

We provide limited postretirement health care and life insurance for employees of our domestic operations with hire dates prior to January 1, 1990. There are no plan assets associated with this plan. We provide for these postretirement costs through monthly accruals. The net periodic postretirement benefit cost for the year ended December 31, 2006 was \$1.1 million and the accumulated benefit obligation as of December 31, 2006 was \$16.6 million compared to a net periodic postretirement benefit cost of \$1.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2005 and an accumulated benefit obligation of \$18.2 million as of December 31, 2005. The decrease in the accumulated benefit obligation was primarily attributable to the increase in the discount rate from 5.5% as of December 31, 2005 to 5.7% as of December 31, 2006.

Other Financial Information

The interim financial information included in this Report has not been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, or PwC. In reviewing this interim financial information, PwC has applied limited procedures in accordance with professional standards for reviews of interim financial information. Accordingly, reliance on their reports on this information should be restricted. PwC is not

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

subject to the liability provisions of Section 11 of the Securities Act of 1933 for its reports on the interim financial information because their reports do not constitute reports or parts of registration statements prepared or certified by PwC within the meaning of Sections 7 and 11 of the Securities Act of 1933.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There is no material change in the information reported under Part II, Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk, contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. See Item 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Market Risks.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in company reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in company reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

An evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures was performed under the supervision of, and with the participation of, management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as of the end of the period covered by this Report. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

An evaluation of our internal controls over financial reporting was performed under the supervision of, and with the participation of, management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to determine whether any changes have occurred during the period covered by this Report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. Based upon this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that no changes in our internal control over financial reporting have occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION**ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings**

There were no material changes in the legal proceedings described in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 and we are not otherwise required to disclose any pending legal proceedings in response to Item 103 of Regulation S-K.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

There is no material change in the information reported under Item 1A Risk Factors contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006.

ITEM 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits:

Exhibit

Number

Description

4.6.8	Second Amendment, dated as of February 9, 2007, among The Hertz Corporation, Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch, and the other parties signatory thereto, to the Credit Agreement, dated as of December 21, 2005, by and between The Hertz Corporation, the several lenders from time to time parties thereto, Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch, as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, Lehman Commercial Paper Inc., as Syndication Agent, Merrill Lynch & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith Incorporated, as Documentation Agent, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., Lehman Brothers Inc., and Merrill Lynch & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith Incorporated, as Joint Lead Arrangers, and BNP Paribas, The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, and Calyon New York Branch, as Co-Arrangers, and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., Lehman Brothers, Inc., Merrill Lynch & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith Incorporated, Goldman Sachs Credit Partners L.P., and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Joint Bookrunning Managers*
4.7.10	Second Amendment, dated as of February 15, 2007, among Hertz Equipment Rental Corporation, The Hertz Corporation, Matthews Equipment Limited, Western Shut-Down (1995) Limited, Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch, Deutsche Bank AG, Canada Branch, and the other parties signatory thereto, to the Credit Agreement, dated as of December 21, 2005, by and between Hertz Equipment Rental Corporation, The Hertz Corporation, the Canadian Borrowers parties thereto, the several lenders from time to time parties thereto, Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch, as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, Deutsche Bank AG, Canada Branch, as Canadian Agent and Canadian Collateral Agent, Lehman Commercial Paper Inc., as Syndication Agent, Merrill Lynch & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith Incorporated, as Documentation Agent, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., Lehman Brothers Inc., and Merrill Lynch & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith Incorporated, as Joint Lead Arrangers, BNP Paribas, The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, and Calyon New York Branch, as Co-Arrangers, and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., Lehman Brothers Inc., Merrill Lynch & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith Incorporated, Goldman Sachs Credit Partners L.P., and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Joint Bookrunning Managers*
4.9.13	Amended and Restated Master Exchange Agreement, dated as of January 26, 2007, among The Hertz Corporation, Hertz Vehicle Financing LLC, Hertz General Interest LLC, Hertz Car Exchange Inc., and J.P. Morgan Property Holdings LLC*

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- 4.9.14 Amended and Restated Escrow Agreement, dated as of January 26, 2007, among The Hertz Corporation, Hertz Vehicle Financing LLC, Hertz General Interest LLC, Hertz Car Exchange Inc., and J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.*
- 4.9.25 Supplement to Second Amended and Restated Collateral Agency Agreement, dated as of January 26, 2007, among The Hertz Corporation, as Grantor, Gelco Corporation d/b/a GE Fleet Services, as Secured Party and BNY Midwest Trust Company as Collateral Agent*
- 12 Computation of Consolidated Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006
- 15 Letter from PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, dated May 11, 2007, relating to Financial Information
- 31.1-31.2 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer
- 32.1-32.2 Section 1350 Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

* Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, as filed on March 30, 2007.

Note: Certain instruments with respect to various additional obligations, which could be considered as long-term debt have not been filed as exhibits to this Report because the total amount of securities authorized under any such instrument does not exceed 10% of our total assets on a consolidated basis. We agree to furnish to the SEC upon request a copy of any such instrument defining the rights of the holders of such long-term debt.

SIGNATURE

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

HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC.

(Registrant)

Date: May 11, 2007

By:

/s/ PAUL J. SIRACUSA

Paul J. Siracusa

Executive Vice President and

Chief Financial Officer

(principal financial officer and duly
authorized officer)

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32.1- 32.2	Section 1350 Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

* Incorporated by reference to the exhibit of the same number to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, as filed on March 30, 2007.

Note: Certain instruments with respect to various additional obligations, which could be considered as long-term debt have not been filed as exhibits to this Report because the total amount of securities authorized under any such instrument does not exceed 10% of our total assets on a consolidated basis. We agree to furnish to the SEC upon request a copy of any such instrument defining the rights of the holders of such long-term debt.

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