

HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS INC
Form 10-Q
May 06, 2011

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**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, 2011

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 has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

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Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a smaller
reporting company)

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 415,808,391 shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, issued and outstanding as of May 2, 2011.

**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
Shareholders 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, 2011, and the related consolidated statements of operations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2010 and the consolidated statements of cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2010. 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, 2010, and the related consolidated statements of operations, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein), and in our report dated February 25, 2011, 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, 2010, 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 6, 2011

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

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,365,759	\$ 2,374,170
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	190,886	207,576
Receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$21,323 and \$19,708	1,311,755	1,356,553
Inventories, at lower of cost or market	97,472	87,429
Prepaid expenses and other assets	428,879	352,782
Revenue earning equipment, at cost:		
Cars	8,970,894	8,435,077
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,256,743)	(1,199,355)
Other equipment	2,766,600	2,756,101
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,079,491)	(1,052,414)
Total revenue earning equipment	9,401,260	8,939,409
Property and equipment, at cost:		
Land, buildings and leasehold improvements	1,101,047	1,071,987
Service equipment and other	945,999	900,271
Less accumulated depreciation	2,047,046	1,972,258
Less accumulated depreciation	(860,537)	(808,689)
Total property and equipment	1,186,509	1,163,569
Other intangible assets, net	2,535,570	2,550,559
Goodwill	309,495	300,174
Total assets	\$ 16,827,585	\$ 17,332,221
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,204,927	\$ 944,973
Accrued liabilities	983,420	1,070,082
Accrued taxes	121,602	108,940
Debt	10,750,019	11,306,429
Public liability and property damage	282,127	278,685
Deferred taxes on income	1,450,797	1,491,789
Total liabilities	14,792,892	15,200,898
Commitments and contingencies		
Equity:		
Hertz Global Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries stockholders' equity		
Preferred Stock, \$0.01 par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding		
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value, 2,000,000,000 shares authorized, 414,938,766 and 413,462,889 shares issued and outstanding	4,149	4,135

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Additional paid-in capital	3,184,496	3,183,225
Accumulated deficit	(1,242,975)	(1,110,362)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	68,873	37,823
Total Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries stockholders' equity	2,014,543	2,114,821
Noncontrolling interest	20,150	16,502
Total equity	2,034,693	2,131,323
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 16,827,585	\$ 17,332,221

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

Table of Contents**HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****(In Thousands of Dollars, except share and per share data)****Unaudited****Three Months Ended
March 31,
2011 2010**

Revenues:			
Car rental	\$	1,478,938	\$ 1,396,571
Equipment rental		268,086	236,971
Other		32,979	27,346
Total revenues		1,780,003	1,660,888
Expenses:			
Direct operating		1,073,665	1,012,999
Depreciation of revenue earning equipment and lease charges		436,089	459,173
Selling, general and administrative		182,221	167,743
Interest expense		196,889	181,098
Interest income		(1,855)	(2,278)
Other (income) expense, net		51,876	
Total expenses		1,938,885	1,818,735
Loss before income taxes		(158,882)	(157,847)
Benefit for taxes on income		29,940	11,020
Net loss		(128,942)	(146,827)
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest		(3,673)	(3,578)
Net loss attributable to Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries' common stockholders	\$	(132,615)	\$ (150,405)
Weighted average shares outstanding (in thousands)			
Basic		414,065	410,740
Diluted		414,065	410,740
Loss per share attributable to Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries' common stockholders:			
Basic	\$	(0.32)	\$ (0.37)
Diluted	\$	(0.32)	\$ (0.37)

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

Table of Contents**HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(In Thousands of Dollars)****Unaudited****Three Months Ended
March 31,****2011 2010**

Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$	(128,942)	\$ (146,827)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation of revenue earning equipment		412,508	442,671
Depreciation of property and equipment		37,695	39,630
Amortization of other intangible assets		16,784	16,372
Amortization and write-off of deferred financing costs		44,598	15,573
Amortization and write-off of debt discount		15,297	12,356
Stock-based compensation charges		9,078	8,997
(Gain) loss on derivatives		(6,917)	9,838
Amortization of cash flow hedges			20,899
Provision for losses on doubtful accounts		6,362	5,087
Asset writedowns		742	676
Deferred taxes on income		(26,465)	32,233
Gain on sale of property and equipment		(2,317)	(409)
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisition:			
Receivables		(26,035)	(28,545)
Inventories, prepaid expenses and other assets		(48,280)	(8,975)
Accounts payable		28,813	48,868
Accrued liabilities		(165,747)	(123,112)
Accrued taxes		3,934	(56,487)
Public liability and property damage		(5,468)	(4,175)
Net cash provided by operating activities		165,640	284,670
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Net change in restricted cash and cash equivalents		20,611	139,905
Revenue earning equipment expenditures		(1,963,814)	(2,214,469)
Proceeds from disposal of revenue earning equipment		1,690,159	1,606,447
Property and equipment expenditures		(56,770)	(51,292)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		14,451	6,683
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(9,774)	
Sale of short-term investments, net			3,360
Other investing activities		1,192	341
Net cash used in investing activities	\$	(303,945)	\$ (509,025)

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

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

(In Thousands of Dollars)

Unaudited

Three Months Ended
March 31,
2011 2010

Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	\$ 2,429,456	\$ 8,472
Payment of long-term debt	(3,138,875)	(262,593)
Short-term borrowings:		
Proceeds	67,155	66,581
Payments	(225,302)	(79,279)
Proceeds (payments) under the revolving lines of credit, net	47,928	347,175
Distributions to noncontrolling interest		(2,975)
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan	871	610
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	1,728	690
Proceeds from disgorgement of stockholder short-swing profits	40	41
Net settlement on vesting of restricted stock	(10,703)	(5,262)
Payment of financing costs	(64,091)	(1,311)
 Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	 (891,793)	 72,149
 Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	 21,687	 (32,687)
 Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the period	 (1,008,411)	 (184,893)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,374,170	985,642
 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	 \$ 1,365,759	 \$ 800,749
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest (net of amounts capitalized)	\$ 205,812	\$ 173,247
Income taxes	11,555	24,564
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash flow information:		
Purchases of revenue earning equipment included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 487,921	\$ 709,052
Sales of revenue earning equipment included in receivables	387,620	632,336
Purchases of property and equipment included in accounts payable	38,782	26,164
Sales of property and equipment included in receivables	6,760	6,271

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

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HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

Note 1 Background

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 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 United Continental Holdings, Inc. (formerly Allegis Corporation), which acquired Hertz's outstanding capital stock from RCA Corporation in 1985. Hertz Holdings was incorporated in Delaware in 2005 and had no operations prior to the Acquisition (as defined below).

On December 21, 2005, investment funds associated with or designated by:

Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, Inc., or "CD&R,"

The Carlyle Group, or "Carlyle," and

BAML Capital Partners, or "BAMLCP" (formerly known as Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity),

or collectively the "Sponsors," acquired all of Hertz's common stock from Ford Holdings LLC. We refer to the acquisition of all of Hertz's common stock by the Sponsors as the "Acquisition."

In March 2011, the Sponsors sold 50,000,000 shares of their Hertz Holdings common stock to Goldman, Sachs & Co. as the sole underwriter in the registered public offering of those shares.

As a result of our initial public offering in November 2006 and subsequent offerings in June 2007, May 2009, June 2009 and March 2011, the Sponsors reduced their holdings to approximately 39% of the outstanding shares of common stock of Hertz Holdings.

In January 2009, Bank of America Corporation, or "Bank of America," acquired Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., the parent company of BAMLCP. Accordingly, Bank of America is now an indirect beneficial owner of our common stock held by BAMLCP and certain of its affiliates.

Note 2 Basis of Presentation

The significant accounting policies summarized in Note 2 to our audited consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or "SEC," on February 25, 2011, or the "Form 10-K," have been followed in preparing the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

The December 31, 2010 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."

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and footnotes. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

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HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Unaudited

In our opinion, all 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.

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

There have been no new accounting pronouncements issued or changes to existing guidance during the three months ended March 31, 2011 that would have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

For the three months ended March 31, 2010, we have revised net cash provided by operating activities and net cash used in investing activities within our consolidated statement of cash flows due to a gross-up of cash lease payments relating to our revenue earning equipment in the non-cash add back previously included in depreciation of revenue earning equipment and proceeds from disposal of revenue earning equipment.

Note 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

In our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, we net cash flows from revolving borrowings in the line item "Proceeds (payments) under the revolving lines of credit, net." The contractual maturities of such borrowings may exceed 90 days in certain cases.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents includes cash and cash equivalents that are not readily available for our normal disbursements. Restricted cash and cash equivalents are restricted for the purchase of revenue earning vehicles and other specified uses under our Fleet Debt facilities, for our Like-Kind Exchange Program, or "LKE Program," and to satisfy certain of our self-insurance regulatory reserve requirements. As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the portion of total restricted cash and cash equivalents that was associated with our Fleet Debt facilities was \$110.2 million and \$115.6 million, respectively. The decrease in restricted cash and cash equivalents associated with our fleet debt of \$5.4 million from December 31, 2010 to March 31, 2011 was primarily related to payments to reduce fleet debt and the timing of purchases and sales of revenue earning vehicles.

Table of Contents**HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****Unaudited****Note 4 Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets**

The following summarizes the changes in our goodwill, by segment (in millions of dollars):

	Car Rental	Equipment Rental	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2011			
Goodwill	\$ 336.4	\$ 658.7	\$ 995.1
Accumulated impairment losses	(43.0)	(651.9)	(694.9)
	293.4	6.8	300.2
Balance as of March 31, 2011			
Goodwill	344.1	660.3	1,004.4
Accumulated impairment losses	(43.0)	(651.9)	(694.9)
	\$ 301.1	\$ 8.4	\$ 309.5

	Car Rental	Equipment Rental	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2010			
Goodwill	\$ 335.8	\$ 654.5	\$ 990.3
Accumulated impairment losses	(43.0)	(651.9)	(694.9)
	292.8	2.6	295.4
Balance as of December 31, 2010			
Goodwill	336.4	658.7	995.1
Accumulated impairment losses	(43.0)	(651.9)	(694.9)
	\$ 293.4	\$ 6.8	\$ 300.2

- (1) Primarily consists of changes resulting from the translation of foreign currencies at different exchange rates from the beginning of the period to the end of the period.

Table of Contents**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 millions of dollars):

	March 31, 2011		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value
Amortizable intangible assets:			
Customer-related	\$ 606.6	\$ (319.3)	\$ 287.3
Other ⁽¹⁾	60.8	(20.7)	40.1
Total	667.4	(340.0)	327.4
Indefinite-lived intangible assets:			
Trade name	2,190.0		2,190.0
Other ⁽²⁾	18.2		18.2
Total	2,208.2		2,208.2
Total other intangible assets, net	\$ 2,875.6	\$ (340.0)	\$ 2,535.6

	December 31, 2010		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value
Amortizable intangible assets:			
Customer-related	\$ 606.5	\$ (304.6)	\$ 301.9
Other ⁽¹⁾	59.1	(18.6)	40.5
Total	665.6	(323.2)	342.4
Indefinite-lived intangible assets:			
Trade name	2,190.0		2,190.0
Other ⁽²⁾	18.2		18.2
Total	2,208.2		2,208.2
Total other intangible assets, net	\$ 2,873.8	\$ (323.2)	\$ 2,550.6

(1)

Other amortizable intangible assets primarily consist of our Advantage trade name and concession rights, reacquired franchise rights, non-compete agreements and technology-related intangibles.

(2)

Other indefinite-lived intangible assets primarily consist of reacquired franchise rights.

Amortization of other intangible assets for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, was approximately \$16.8 million and \$16.4 million, respectively. Based on our amortizable intangible assets as of March 31, 2011, we expect amortization expense to be approximately \$49.4 million for the remainder of 2011, \$64.9 million in 2012, \$63.6 million in 2013, \$60.7 million in 2014, \$59.5 million in 2015 and \$13.2 million in 2016.

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, we added eight international car rental locations from an external acquisition. This transaction has been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with GAAP and operating results of the acquired locations from the date of acquisition are included in our consolidated statement of operations. The allocation of the purchase price to the tangible and intangible net assets acquired is preliminary and subject to finalization. This

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

acquisition is not material to the consolidated amounts presented within our statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011.

Note 5 Taxes on Income

The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 was 18.8% and 7.0%, respectively. The benefit for taxes on income of \$30.0 million in the three months ended March 31, 2011 increased from \$11.0 million in the three months ended March 31, 2010, primarily due to changes in geographic earnings mix and changes in losses in certain non-U.S. jurisdictions for which tax benefits cannot be realized.

Note 6 Depreciation of Revenue Earning Equipment and Lease Charges

Depreciation of revenue earning equipment and lease charges includes the following (in millions of dollars):

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2011	2010
Depreciation of revenue earning equipment	\$ 418.7	\$ 427.9
Adjustment of depreciation upon disposal of revenue earning equipment	(6.2)	14.8
Rents paid for vehicles leased	23.6	16.5
Total	\$ 436.1	\$ 459.2

The adjustment of depreciation upon disposal of revenue earning equipment for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, included a net gain of \$6.1 million and a net loss of \$11.2 million, respectively, on the disposal of vehicles used in our car rental operations and a net gain of \$0.1 million and a net loss of \$3.6 million, respectively, on the disposal of industrial and construction equipment used in our equipment rental operations.

Depreciation rates are reviewed on a quarterly basis based on management's routine review of present and estimated future market conditions and their effect on residual values at the time of disposal. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, depreciation rates being used to compute the provision for depreciation of revenue earning equipment were adjusted on certain vehicles in our car rental operations to reflect changes in the estimated residual values to be realized when revenue earning equipment is sold. These depreciation rate changes resulted in a net decrease of \$0.6 million in depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2011. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, depreciation rate changes in certain of our equipment rental operations resulted in a net decrease of \$1.0 million in depreciation expense.

For the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, our worldwide car rental operations sold approximately 30,600 and 42,300 non-program cars, respectively, a 27.7% year over year decrease primarily due to an increase in car rental demand.

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HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Unaudited

Note 7 Debt

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

Facility	Average Interest Rate at March 31, 2011(1)	Fixed or Floating Interest Rate	Maturity	March 31, December 31, 2011 2010	
Corporate Debt					
Senior Term Facility ⁽²⁾	3.75%	Floating	3/2018	\$ 1,400.0	\$ 1,345.0
Senior ABL Facility ⁽²⁾	N/A	Floating	3/2016		
Senior Notes ⁽³⁾	7.56%	Fixed	1/2014 1/2021	3,143.6	3,229.6
Senior Subordinated Notes	10.50%	Fixed	1/2016		518.5
Promissory Notes	7.48%	Fixed	6/2012 1/2028	224.7	345.6
Convertible Senior Notes	5.25%	Fixed	6/2014	474.8	474.8
Other Corporate Debt	4.26%	Floating	Various	42.2	22.0
Unamortized Net (Discount) Premium (Corporate) ⁽⁴⁾				(83.1)	(104.8)
Total Corporate Debt				5,202.2	5,830.7
Fleet Debt					
U.S. ABS Program					
U.S. Fleet Variable Funding Notes:					
Series 2009-1 ⁽⁵⁾	1.27%	Floating	3/2013	1,538.0	1,488.0
Series 2010-2 ⁽⁵⁾	1.30%	Floating	3/2013	145.0	35.0
U.S. Fleet Medium Term Notes					
Series 2009-2 Notes ⁽⁵⁾	4.95%	Fixed	3/2013 3/2015	1,384.3	1,384.3
Series 2010-1 Notes ⁽⁵⁾	3.77%	Fixed	2/2014 2/2018	749.8	749.8
Other Fleet Debt					
U.S. Fleet Financing Facility	1.50%	Floating	12/2011	163.0	163.0
European Revolving Credit Facility	4.58%	Floating	6/2013	155.3	168.6
European Fleet Notes	8.50%	Fixed	7/2015	564.5	529.0
European Securitization ⁽⁵⁾	4.18%	Floating	7/2012	202.8	236.9
Canadian Securitization ⁽⁵⁾	1.19%	Floating	11/2011	82.6	80.4
Australian Securitization ⁽⁵⁾	6.29%	Floating	12/2012	170.8	183.2
Brazilian Fleet Financing Facility	13.52%	Floating	7/2011	18.6	77.8
Capitalized Leases	4.92%	Floating	4/2011 2/2013	389.8	398.1
				(16.7)	(18.4)

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Unamortized Discount
(Fleet)

Total Fleet Debt	5,547.8	5,475.7
Total Debt	\$ 10,750.0	\$ 11,306.4

Note:

For further information on the definitions and terms of our debt, see Note 4 of the Notes to our audited annual consolidated financial statements included in our Form 10-K under the caption "Item 8 Financial Statements and Supplementary Data."

- (1) As applicable, reference is to the March 31, 2011 weighted average interest rate (weighted by principal balance).
- (2) December 31, 2010 balance refers to the former facilities which were refinanced on March 11, 2011, see "First Quarter Events," below.

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(3)

References to our "Senior Notes" include the series of Hertz's unsecured senior notes set forth in the table below. As of March 31, 2011, the outstanding principal amount for each such series of the Senior Notes is also specified below.

Senior Notes	Outstanding Principal
8.875% Senior Notes due January 2014	\$642.3 million
7.875% Senior Notes due January 2014	\$301.3 million (€213.5 million)
7.50% Senior Notes due October 2018	\$700 million
7.375% Senior Notes due January 2021	\$500 million
6.75% Senior Notes due April 2019	\$1,000 million

(4)

As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, \$82.3 million and \$87.7 million, respectively, of the unamortized corporate discount relates to the 5.25% Convertible Senior Notes.

(5)

Maturity reference is to the "expected final maturity date" as opposed to the subsequent "legal maturity date." The expected final maturity date is the date by which Hertz and investors in the relevant indebtedness expect the relevant indebtedness to be repaid. The legal final maturity date is the date on which the relevant indebtedness is legally due and payable.

Maturities

The aggregate amounts of maturities of debt for each of the twelve-month periods ending March 31 (in millions of dollars) are as follows:

2012	\$3,859.3 (including \$3,356.1 of other short-term borrowings)
2013	\$773.9
2014	\$743.9
2015	\$842.7
2016	\$953.4
After 2016	\$3,676.6

We are highly leveraged and a substantial portion of our liquidity needs arise from debt service on our indebtedness and from the funding of our costs of operations and capital expenditures. We believe that cash generated from operations, together with amounts available under various liquidity facilities will be adequate to permit us to meet our debt maturities over the next twelve months.

Our short-term borrowings as of March 31, 2011 include, among other items, the amounts outstanding under the European Securitization, Australian Securitization, U.S. Fleet Financing Facility, Brazilian Fleet Financing Facility, Canadian Securitization, Capitalized Leases and European Revolving Credit Facility. These amounts are reflected as short-term borrowings, regardless of the facility maturity date, as these facilities are revolving in nature and/or the outstanding borrowings have maturities of three months or less. Short-term borrowings also include the Convertible Senior Notes which became convertible on January 1, 2011 and remain as such through June 30, 2011. As of March 31, 2011, short-term borrowings had a weighted average interest rate of 3.0%.

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In March 2011, Hertz issued an additional \$500 million aggregate principal of the 6.75% Senior Notes due 2019 in a private offering, the proceeds of which were used in April 2011 to redeem \$480 million principal amount of its outstanding 8.875% Senior Notes due 2014. The redeemed portion of the 8.875% Senior Notes has been included in the 2012 maturities in the table above.

Letters of Credit

As of March 31, 2011, there were outstanding standby letters of credit totaling \$516.9 million. Of this amount, \$467.6 million was issued under the Senior Credit Facilities (\$226.6 million of which was issued for the benefit of the ABS Program) and the remainder is primarily to support self-insurance programs

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(including insurance policies with respect to which we have agreed to indemnify the policy issuers for any losses) as well as airport concession obligations in the United States, Canada and Europe. As of March 31, 2011, none of these letters of credit have been drawn upon.

First Quarter Events

On January 1, 2011, our Convertible Senior Notes became convertible. This conversion right was triggered because our closing common stock price per share exceeded \$10.77 for at least 20 trading days during the 30 consecutive trading day period ending on December 31, 2010. Since this same trigger was met in the first quarter of 2011, the Convertible Senior Notes continue to be convertible through June 30, 2011, and may be convertible thereafter, if one or more of the conversion conditions specified in the indenture is satisfied during future measurement periods. Our policy has been and continues to be to settle conversions of Convertible Senior Notes using a combination of cash and our common stock, which calls for settling the fixed dollar amount per \$1,000 in principal amount in cash and settling in shares the excess conversion, if any.

In January 2011, Hertz redeemed in full its outstanding (\$518.5 million principal amount) 10.5% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2016 which resulted in premiums paid of \$27.2 million and the write-off of unamortized debt costs of \$8.6 million. In January and February 2011, Hertz redeemed \$1,105 million principal amount of its outstanding 8.875% Senior Notes due 2014 which resulted in premiums paid of \$24.5 million and the write-off of unamortized debt costs of \$14.4 million. Hertz used the proceeds from the September 2010 issuance of \$700 million aggregate principal amount of 7.50% Senior Notes, the December 2010 issuance of \$500 million aggregate principal amount of 7.375% Senior Notes and the February 2011 issuance of \$500 million aggregate principal amount of 6.75% Senior Notes (see below) for these redemptions. Total premiums paid during the three months ended March 31, 2011, of \$51.7 million are recorded in "Other (income) expense, net" on our consolidated statement of operations.

In February 2011, Hertz issued \$500 million aggregate principal amount of 6.75% Senior Notes due 2019. The 6.75% Senior Notes are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by the domestic subsidiaries of Hertz that guarantee its Senior Credit Facilities.

In February 2011, Hertz used existing corporate liquidity to pay off the maturing amount of the Brazilian Fleet Financing Facility.

In March 2011, Hertz issued an additional \$500 million aggregate principal of the 6.75% Senior Notes due 2019 in a private offering. The proceeds of which were used in April 2011 to redeem \$480 million principal amount of its outstanding 8.875% Senior Notes due 2014. See Note 17 Subsequent Events.

In March 2011, Hertz refinanced its 2005 Senior Term Facility and 2005 Senior ABL Facility. A description of the new Senior Term Facility and Senior ABL Facility is set forth below. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, we recorded an expense of \$9.3 million in "Interest expense" on our consolidated statement of operations associated with the write-off of debt costs in connection with the refinancing of our 2005 Senior Term Facility and 2005 Senior ABL Facility. Additionally, a portion of the unamortized debt costs associated with the 2005 Senior Term Facility and 2005 Senior ABL Facility are continuing to be amortized over the terms of the new Senior Term Facility and Senior ABL Facility. The determination of whether these costs were expensed or further deferred was dependent upon whether the terms of the old and new instruments were considered to be substantially different. In regards to the Senior Term Facility, the determination as to whether the 2005 Senior Term Facility and the new Senior Term Facility

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were considered to be substantially different was made on a lender by lender basis using the "net method" which compares the cash flows related to the lowest common principal balance between the old and new instruments.

In March 2011, Hertz entered into a credit agreement that provides a \$1,400.0 million secured term loan facility (as amended, the "Senior Term Facility"). In addition, the Senior Term Facility includes a pre-funded synthetic letter of credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$200.0 million. Subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions and limitations, the Senior Term Facility allows for the addition of incremental term and/or revolving loans. Hertz used approximately \$1,345.0 million of borrowings under the Senior Term Facility to refinance indebtedness under the 2005 Senior Term Facility. We reflected this transaction on a gross basis in our Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows in "Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt" and "Payment of long-term debt." During the three months ended March 31, 2011, we recorded financing costs of \$6.6 million in "Interest expense" on our consolidated statement of operations associated with the new Senior Term Facility.

In March 2011, Hertz, Hertz Equipment Rental Corporation and certain other of our subsidiaries entered into a credit agreement that provides for aggregate maximum borrowings of \$1,800.0 million (subject to borrowing base availability) on a revolving basis under an asset-based revolving credit facility (as amended, the "Senior ABL Facility"). Up to \$1,500.0 million of the Senior ABL Facility is available for the issuance of letters of credit subject to certain conditions including issuing lender participation. Subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions and limitations, the Senior ABL Facility allows for the addition of incremental revolving and/or term loan commitments. In addition, the Senior ABL Facility permits Hertz to increase the amount of commitments under the Senior ABL with the consent of each lender providing an additional commitment, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions.

In March 2011, Hertz amended the Canadian Securitization to extend the maturity date from May 2011 to November 2011.

Registration Rights

Pursuant to the terms of exchange and registration rights agreements entered into in connection with the separate issuances of the 7.5% Senior Notes due 2018, the 7.375% Senior Notes due 2021 and the 6.75% Senior Notes due 2019, Hertz has agreed to file a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, to permit either the exchange of such notes for registered notes or, in the alternative, the registered resale of such notes. Hertz's failure to meet its obligations under the exchange and registration rights agreements, including by failing to have the respective registration statement become effective by a specified date or failing to complete the respective exchange offer by a specified date, will result in Hertz incurring special interest on such notes at a per annum rate of 0.25% for the first 90 days of any period where a default has occurred and is continuing, which rate will be increased by an additional 0.25% during each subsequent 90 day period, up to a maximum of 0.50%. On March 23, 2011, Hertz filed a registration statement for such notes. We do not believe the special interest obligation is probable, and as such, we have not recorded any amounts with respect to this registration payment arrangement.

Guarantees and Security

There have been no material changes to the guarantees and security provisions of the debt instruments and credit facilities under which our indebtedness as of March 31, 2011 has been issued from the terms as disclosed in our Form 10-K.

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Under the new terms of our amended Senior Term Facility and Senior ABL Facility, we are not subject to ongoing financial maintenance covenants; however, under the Senior ABL Facility we are subject to a springing financial maintenance covenant upon the occurrence of certain triggering events. As of March 31, 2011, no triggering event had occurred requiring testing of the springing financial maintenance covenant.

Borrowing Capacity and Availability

As of March 31, 2011, the following facilities were available for the use of Hertz and its subsidiaries (in millions of dollars):

	Remaining Capacity	Availability Under Borrowing Base Limitation
<i>Corporate Debt</i>		
Senior ABL Facility	\$ 1,800.0	\$ 896.4
Total Corporate Debt	1,800.0	896.4
<i>Fleet Debt</i>		
U.S. Fleet Variable Funding Notes	455.1	90.5
U.S. Fleet Financing Facility	2.0	2.0
European Revolving Credit Facility	154.4	154.4
European Securitization	314.6	71.6
Canadian Securitization	148.3	4.8
Australian Securitization	86.4	7.6
Brazilian Fleet Financing Facility	0.9	0.9
Capitalized Leases	108.1	28.9
Total Fleet Debt	1,269.8	360.7
Total	\$ 3,069.8	\$ 1,257.1

Our borrowing capacity and availability primarily comes from our "revolving credit facilities," which are a combination of asset-backed securitization facilities and asset-based revolving credit facilities. Creditors under each of our revolving credit facilities have a claim on a specific pool of assets as collateral. Our ability to borrow under each revolving credit facility is a function of, among other things, the value of the assets in the relevant collateral pool. We refer to the amount of debt we can borrow given a certain pool of assets as the "borrowing base."

We refer to "Remaining Capacity" as the maximum principal amount of debt permitted to be outstanding under the respective facility (i.e., the amount of debt we could borrow assuming we possessed sufficient assets as collateral) less the principal amount of debt then-outstanding under such facility.

We refer to "Availability Under Borrowing Base Limitation" and "borrowing base availability" as the lower of Remaining Capacity or the borrowing base less the principal amount of debt then-outstanding under such facility (i.e., the amount of debt we could borrow given the collateral we possess at such time).

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As of March 31, 2011, the Senior Term Facility had approximately \$3.2 million available under the letter of credit facility and the Senior ABL Facility had \$1,095.2 million available under the letter of credit facility sublimit, subject to borrowing base restrictions.

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Substantially all of our revenue earning equipment and certain related assets are owned by special purpose entities, or are encumbered in favor of our lenders under our various credit facilities.

Some of these special purpose entities are consolidated variable interest entities, of which Hertz is the primary beneficiary, whose sole purpose is to provide commitments to lend in various currencies subject to borrowing bases comprised of rental vehicles and related assets of certain of Hertz International, Ltd.'s subsidiaries. As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, our International Fleet Financing No. 1 B.V., International Fleet Financing No. 2 B.V. and HA Funding Pty, Ltd. variable interest entities had total assets primarily comprised of loans receivable and revenue earning equipment of \$503.0 million and \$652.1 million, respectively, and total liabilities primarily comprised of debt of \$502.5 million and \$651.6 million, respectively.

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):

	Pension Benefits		Postretirement	
	U.S.	Non-U.S.	Benefits (U.S.)	
	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost:				
Service cost	\$ 6.2	\$ 6.7	\$ 1.7	\$ 1.3
Interest cost	6.5	6.8	2.8	2.6
Expected return on plan assets	(7.1)	(6.7)	(3.1)	(2.5)
Net amortization	2.0	1.7	(0.3)	(0.1)
Settlement loss	0.3	0.3		
Net pension/postretirement expense	\$ 7.9	\$ 8.8	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.3

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, 2011 and 2010, we contributed \$44.8 million and \$36.0 million, respectively, to our worldwide pension plans, including discretionary contributions of \$12.3 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, to our United Kingdom, or "U.K.," defined benefit pension plan and benefit payments made through unfunded plans. Based upon the significant decline in asset values in 2008, which were in line with the overall market declines, it is likely we will continue to make cash contributions in 2011 and possibly in future years.

We sponsor a defined benefit pension plan in the U.K. In January 2011, we tentatively agreed with the trustees of that plan to cease all future benefit accruals and to close the plan to members, contingent on the outcome of the consultation process with employees that ends in May. We will introduce a defined contribution plan with company matching contributions to replace the defined benefit pension plan. The company matching contributions will generally be 100% of the employee contributions, up to 8% of pay, except that current members of the defined benefit plan will receive an enhanced match for five years.

Our obligation for the U.K. pension plan was \$163.4 million, with a fair value of assets of about \$145.6 million, as of December 31, 2010. We recognized expense of \$1.3 million in 2010.

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If the proposal to close the scheme occurs during 2011, then this will result in somewhat lower contributions this year into the defined benefit plan, which will be offset by matching contributions to the new defined contribution plan.

We participate in various "multiemployer" pension plans. In the event that we withdraw 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. At least one multiemployer plan in which we participate is reported to have, and other of our multiemployer plans could have, significant underfunded liabilities. Such underfunding may increase in the event other employers become insolvent or withdraw from the applicable plan or upon the inability or failure of withdrawing employers to pay their withdrawal liability. In addition, such underfunding may increase as a result of lower than expected returns on pension fund assets or other funding deficiencies.

Note 9 Stock-Based Compensation

In March 2011, we granted 371,505 Restricted Stock Units, or "RSUs," to certain executives and employees at fair values ranging from \$14.60 to \$15.02 and 693,313 Performance Stock Units, or "PSUs," at a fair value of \$14.60 under the Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. 2008 Omnibus Incentive Plan, or the "Omnibus Plan." For the PSUs, 499,515 have a performance condition under which the number of units that will ultimately be awarded will vary from 0% to 150% of the original grant, based on the sum of 2011 and 2012 Corporate EBITDA results. The remaining 193,798 PSUs granted contain a market condition whereby the 20 day average trailing stock price must equal or exceed a certain price target at any time during the five year performance period.

In March 2011, we granted options to acquire 2,108,944 shares of our common stock to certain executives and employees at exercise prices ranging from \$14.60 to \$15.02 under the Omnibus Plan.

A summary of the total compensation expense and associated income tax benefits recognized under our Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. Stock Incentive Plan and Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. Director Stock Incentive Plan, or the "Prior Plans," and the Omnibus Plan, including the cost of stock options, RSUs, and PSUs, is as follows (in millions of dollars):

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2011	2010
Compensation Expense	\$ 9.1	\$ 9.0
Income Tax Benefit	(3.5)	(3.5)
Total	\$ 5.6	\$ 5.5

As of March 31, 2011, there was approximately \$48.0 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options, RSUs and PSUs granted by Hertz Holdings under the Prior Plans and the Omnibus Plan, including costs related to modifying the exercise prices of certain option grants in order to preserve the intrinsic value of the options, consistent with applicable tax law, to reflect special cash dividends of \$4.32 per share paid on June 30, 2006 and \$1.12 per share paid on November 21, 2006. The total unrecognized compensation cost is expected to be recognized over the remaining 1.7 years, on a weighted average basis, of the requisite service period that began on the grant dates.

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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 reportable segments: rental of cars, crossovers and light trucks, or "car rental," and rental of industrial, construction and material handling equipment, or "equipment rental." Other reconciling items includes general corporate assets and expenses, certain interest expense (including net interest on corporate debt), as well as other business activities, such as our third party claim management services.

Adjusted pre-tax income (loss) is the measure utilized by management in making decisions about allocating resources to segments and measuring their performance. We believe this measure best reflects the financial results from ongoing operations. Adjusted pre-tax income (loss) is calculated as income (loss) before income taxes plus other reconciling items, non-cash purchase accounting charges, non-cash debt charges and certain one-time charges and non-operational items. The contribution of our reportable segments to revenues and adjusted pre-tax income (loss) and the reconciliation to consolidated amounts are summarized below (in millions of dollars).

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	Revenues		Adjusted Pre-Tax Income (Loss)	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Car rental	\$ 1,510.3	\$ 1,421.7	\$ 61.3	\$ 27.1
Equipment rental	268.2	237.0	10.2	(5.0)
Total reportable segments	1,778.5	1,658.7	71.5	22.1
Other	1.5	2.2		
Total	\$ 1,780.0	\$ 1,660.9		
Adjustments:				
Other reconciling items ⁽¹⁾			(87.5)	(91.3)
Purchase accounting ⁽²⁾			(20.6)	(22.1)
Non-cash debt charges ⁽³⁾			(59.9)	(48.8)
Restructuring charges			(4.9)	(10.7)
Restructuring related charges ⁽⁴⁾			(0.5)	(5.3)
Derivative losses ⁽⁵⁾				(1.7)
Acquisition related costs			(2.8)	
Management transition costs			(2.5)	
Premiums paid on debt ⁽⁶⁾			(51.7)	
Loss before income taxes			\$ (158.9)	\$ (157.8)

(1)

Represents general corporate expenses, certain interest expense (including net interest on corporate debt), as well as other business activities such as our third-party claim management services.

(2)

Represents 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 damage liabilities. Also represents the purchase accounting effects of subsequent acquisitions on our results of operations relating to increased amortization of intangible assets.

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- (3) Represents non-cash debt charges relating to the amortization and write-off of deferred debt financing costs and debt discounts. For the three months ended March 31, 2010, also includes \$20.9 million associated with the amortization of amounts pertaining to the de-designation of the Hertz Vehicle Financing LLC, or "HVF," interest rate swaps as effective hedging instruments.
- (4) Represents incremental costs incurred directly supporting our business transformation initiatives. Such costs include transition costs incurred in connection with our business process outsourcing arrangements and incremental costs incurred to facilitate business process re-engineering initiatives that involve significant organization redesign and extensive operational process changes.
- (5) Represents the mark-to-market adjustment on our interest rate cap.
- (6) Represents premiums paid to redeem our 10.5% Senior Subordinated Notes and a portion of our 8.875% Senior Notes.

Total assets decreased \$504.6 million from December 31, 2010 to March 31, 2011. The decrease was primarily related to a decrease in other cash and cash equivalents relating to the redemption of our 10.5% Senior Subordinated Notes and a portion of our 8.875% Senior Notes, partly offset by an increase in our car rental segment's revenue earning equipment.

Note 11 Total Equity

(in Millions)	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Non- controlling Interest	Total Equity	
	Preferred Stock	Shares Amount						
December 31, 2010	\$	413.5	\$ 4.1	\$ 3,183.2	\$ (1,110.4)	\$ 37.9	\$ 16.5	\$2,131.3
Net loss attributable to Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries' common stockholders					(132.6)			(132.6)
Translation adjustment changes, net of tax of \$0						42.5		42.5
Unrealized gain on Euro-denominated debt, net of tax of \$7.4						(11.6)		(11.6)
Defined benefit pension plans, net of tax of \$0						0.1		0.1
Total Comprehensive Loss								(101.6)

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Net income relating to noncontrolling interest						3.7	3.7							
Employee stock purchase plan	0.1		1.0				1.0							
Net settlement on vesting of restricted stock	1.0		(10.7)				(10.7)							
Stock-based employee compensation charges, net of tax of \$0			9.1				9.1							
Exercise of stock options, net of tax of \$0	0.3		1.8				1.8							
Common shares issued to Directors			0.1				0.1							
March 31, 2011	\$	414.9	\$	4.1	\$	3,184.5	\$	(1,243.0)	\$	68.9	\$	20.2	\$	2,034.7

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HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Unaudited

(in Millions)	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		Non- controlling Interest	Total Equity
	Preferred Stock	Shares Amount			(Loss)			
December 31, 2009	\$	410.2	\$ 4.1	\$ 3,141.7	\$ (1,062.3)	\$ (3.3)	\$ 17.2	\$2,097.4
Net loss attributable to Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries' common stockholders					(150.4)			(150.4)
Change in fair value of derivatives qualifying as cash flow hedges, net of tax of \$9.5						14.6		14.6
Translation adjustment changes, net of tax of \$0						(39.0)		(39.0)
Unrealized gain on Euro-denominated debt, net of tax of \$7.6						11.9		11.9
Defined benefit pension plans, net of tax of \$0						(0.4)		(0.4)
Total Comprehensive Loss								(163.3)
Dividend payment to noncontrolling interest							(3.0)	(3.0)
Net income relating to noncontrolling interest							3.6	3.6
Employee stock purchase plan		0.1		0.7				0.7
Net settlement on vesting of restricted stock		1.0		(5.3)				(5.3)
Stock-based employee compensation charges, net of tax of \$0		0.1		9.0				9.0
Exercise of stock options, net of tax of \$0				0.7				0.7
Common shares issued to Directors				0.1				0.1
Phantom shares issued to Directors				0.1				0.1
March 31, 2010	\$	411.4	\$ 4.1	\$ 3,147.0	\$ (1,212.7)	\$ (16.2)	\$ 17.8	\$1,940.0

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 includes accumulated translation gains of \$157.3 million and \$114.9 million, respectively, pension benefits of \$(70.1) million and \$(70.2) million, respectively, and unrealized losses on our Euro-denominated debt of \$(18.4) million and \$(6.8) million, respectively.

Note 12 Restructuring

As part of our ongoing effort to implement our strategy of reducing operating costs, we have evaluated our workforce and operations and made adjustments, including headcount reductions and business process reengineering resulting in optimized work flow at rental locations and maintenance facilities as well as streamlined our back-office operations and evaluated potential outsourcing opportunities. When we made adjustments to our workforce and operations, we incurred incremental expenses that delay the benefit of a more efficient workforce and operating structure, but we believe that increased operating efficiency and reduced costs associated with the operation of our business are important to our long-term competitiveness.

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During 2007 through 2010, we announced several initiatives to improve our competitiveness and industry leadership through targeted job reductions. These initiatives included, but were not limited to, job reductions at our corporate headquarters and back-office operations in the U.S. and Europe. As part of our re-engineering optimization we outsourced selected functions globally. In addition, we streamlined operations and reduced costs by initiating the closure of targeted car rental locations and equipment rental branches throughout the world. The largest of these closures occurred in 2008 which resulted in closures of approximately 250 off-airport locations and 22 branches in our U.S. equipment rental business. These initiatives impacted approximately 8,500 employees.

During the first quarter of 2011, we continued to streamline operations and reduce costs with the closure of several car rental and equipment rental locations globally as well as a reduction in our workforce by approximately 100 employees.

From January 1, 2007 through March 31, 2011, we incurred \$479.0 million (\$240.7 million for our car rental segment, \$184.9 million for our equipment rental segment and \$53.4 million of other) of restructuring charges.

Additional efficiency and cost saving initiatives are being developed during 2011. In April 2011, we closed eleven equipment rental locations and expect to close an additional one or two locations in the remainder of the second quarter of 2011. We estimate that these equipment rental location closures will result in \$20 to \$30 million of restructuring charges in the second quarter of 2011.

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

	Three Months ended	
	March 31,	
	2011	2010
By Type:		
Involuntary termination benefits	\$ 1.0	\$ 3.4
Pension and post retirement expense		0.3
Consultant costs	0.1	0.5
Asset writedowns	0.7	0.7
Facility closure and lease obligation costs	3.1	3.6
Relocation costs		1.3
Other		0.9
Total	\$ 4.9	\$ 10.7

	Three Months ended	
	March 31,	
	2011	2010
By Caption:		
Direct operating	\$ 4.3	\$ 7.0
Selling, general and administrative	0.6	3.7
Total	\$ 4.9	\$ 10.7

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**Three Months ended
March 31,
2011 2010**

By Segment:			
Car rental	\$	1.0	\$ 5.3
Equipment rental		3.9	4.9
Other reconciling items			0.5
Total	\$	4.9	\$ 10.7

During the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, the after-tax effect of the restructuring charges increased the loss per share by \$0.01 and \$0.02, respectively.

The following table sets forth the activity affecting the restructuring accrual during the three months ended March 31, 2011 (in millions of dollars). We expect to pay the remaining restructuring obligations relating to involuntary termination benefits over the next twelve months. The remainder of the restructuring accrual relates to future lease obligations which will be paid over the remaining term of the applicable leases.

	Involuntary Termination Benefits	Pension and Post Retirement Expense	Consultant Costs	Other	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2011	\$ 6.3	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.1	\$ 10.9	\$ 17.5
Charges incurred	1.0		0.1	3.8	4.9
Cash payments	(3.4)		(0.1)	(0.4)	(3.9)
Other ⁽¹⁾	0.2	0.1		(2.5)	(2.2)
Balance as of March 31, 2011	\$ 4.1	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.1	\$ 11.8	\$ 16.3

(1)

Consists of decreases of (\$0.7) million for asset writedowns and (\$1.9) million for facility closures, partly offset by an increase of \$0.4 million due to foreign currency translation.

Note 13 Financial Instruments***Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents***

Fair value approximates the amount indicated on the balance sheet at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 because of the short-term maturity of these instruments. Money market accounts, whose fair value at March 31, 2011, is measured using Level 1 inputs, totaling \$239.4 million and \$53.3 million are included in "Cash and cash equivalents" and "Restricted cash and cash equivalents," respectively. Money market accounts, whose fair value at December 31, 2010, is measured using Level 1 inputs, totaling \$1,747.9 million and \$24.1 million are included in "Cash and

cash equivalents" and "Restricted cash and cash equivalents," respectively.

Debt

For borrowings with an initial maturity of 93 days or less, fair value approximates carrying value because of the short-term nature of these instruments. For all other debt, fair value is estimated based on quoted market rates as well as borrowing rates currently available to us for loans with similar terms and average maturities (Level 2 inputs). The aggregate fair value of all debt at March 31, 2011 was \$11,552.9 million, compared to its aggregate unpaid principal balance of \$10,849.8 million. The aggregate fair value of all

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debt at December 31, 2010 was \$12,063.5 million, compared to its aggregate unpaid principal balance of \$11,429.6 million.

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

The following table summarizes our financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (in millions of dollars):

	Fair Value of Derivative Instruments(1)			
	Asset Derivatives(2)		Liability Derivatives(2)	
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments under ASC 815:				
Gasoline swaps	\$ 4.7	\$ 3.1	\$	\$
Interest rate caps	5.8	7.2	5.8	7.2
Foreign exchange forward contracts	1.5	2.6	4.7	11.1
Foreign exchange options	0.2	0.1		
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments under ASC 815	\$ 12.2	\$ 13.0	\$ 10.5	\$ 18.3

(1) All fair value measurements were primarily based upon significant observable (Level 2) inputs.

(2) All asset derivatives are recorded in "Prepaid expenses and other assets" and all liability derivatives are recorded in "Accrued liabilities" on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) on Derivative (Effective Portion)		Amount of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) into Income (Effective Portion)	
	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Derivatives in ASC 815 Cash Flow Hedging Relationship:				
HVF interest rate swaps	\$	\$ (9.6)	\$	\$ (26.9) ⁽¹⁾

Note:

As of December 31, 2010, the HVF interest rate swaps and associated debt matured. The location of the effective portion reclassified from "Accumulated other comprehensive income" into income is in "Interest expense" on our consolidated

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statement of operations. No amount of gain or loss was recognized in income (ineffective portion) during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.

(1)

Includes the amortization of amounts in "Accumulated other comprehensive income" associated with the de-designation of a previous cash flow hedging relationship.

	Location of Gain or (Loss) Recognized on Derivative	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative Three Months Ended March 31,	
		2011	2010
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments under ASC 815:			
Gasoline swaps	Direct operating	\$ 3.1	\$ 0.8
Interest rate caps	Selling, general and administrative		(1.7)
Foreign exchange forward contracts	Selling, general and administrative	(0.6)	8.7
Foreign exchange options	Selling, general and administrative		(0.1)
Total		\$ 2.5	\$ 7.7

In conjunction with the refinanced Series 2009-1 Notes and the new Series 2010-2 Notes, HVF purchased an interest rate cap for \$6.7 million, with a maximum notional amount equal to the refinanced Series 2009-1 Notes and the new Series 2010-2 Notes with a combined maximum principal amount of \$2.1 billion, a strike rate of 5% and expected maturity date of March 25, 2013. Additionally, Hertz sold a 5% interest rate cap for \$6.2 million, with a matching notional amount and term to the HVF interest rate cap. Also in December 2010, the Australian Securitization was completed and our Australian operating subsidiary purchased an interest rate cap for \$0.5 million, with a maximum notional amount equal to the Australian Securitization maximum principal amount of A\$250 million, a strike rate of 7% and expected maturity date of December 2012. Additionally, Hertz sold a 7% interest rate cap, for \$0.4 million with a matching notional amount and term to the Australian operating subsidiary's interest rate cap. The fair values of all interest rate caps were calculated using a discounted cash flow method and applying observable market data (i.e. the 1-month LIBOR yield curve and credit default swap spreads). Gains and losses resulting from changes in the fair value of these interest rate caps are included in our results of operations in the periods incurred.

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We purchase unleaded gasoline and diesel fuel at prevailing market rates and maintain a program to manage our exposure to changes in fuel prices through the use of derivative commodity instruments. We currently have in place swaps to cover a portion of our fuel price exposure through June 2011. We presently hedge a portion of our overall unleaded gasoline purchases with commodity swaps and have contracts in place that settle on a monthly basis. As of March 31, 2011, our outstanding commodity instruments for unleaded gasoline fuel totaled approximately 5.5 million gallons. The fair value of these commodity instruments was calculated using a discounted cash flow method and applying observable market data (i.e., NYMEX RBOB Gasoline). Gains and losses resulting from changes in the fair value of these commodity instruments are included in our results of operations in the periods incurred.

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

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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 foreign exchange options 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, 2011, were approximately \$0.2 million. We limit counterparties to the transactions to financial institutions that have strong credit ratings. As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the total notional amount of these foreign exchange options was \$5.8 million and \$3.5 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2011, these foreign exchange options mature through January 2012. The fair value of the foreign exchange options was calculated using a discounted cash flow method and applying observable market data (i.e. foreign currency exchange rates). Gains and losses resulting from changes in the fair value of these options are included in our results of operations in the periods incurred.

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 which are intended to offset the impact of foreign currency movements on the underlying intercompany loan obligations. As of March 31, 2011, the total notional amount of these forward contracts was \$763.8 million, maturing within four months. The fair value of these foreign currency forward contracts was calculated based on foreign currency forward exchange rates.

On October 1, 2006, we designated our 7.875% Senior Notes due 2014 as an effective net investment hedge of our Euro-denominated net investment in our international operations. As a result of this net investment hedge designation, as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, losses of \$18.4 million (net of tax of \$12.5 million) and \$6.8 million (net of tax of \$5.1 million), respectively, attributable to the translation of our 7.875% Senior Notes due 2014 into the U.S. dollar are recorded in our condensed consolidated balance sheet in "Accumulated other comprehensive income."

Note 14 Related Party Transactions

Relationship with Hertz Investors, Inc. and the Sponsors

Other than as disclosed below, in the three months ended March 31, 2011, there were no material changes to our relationship with Hertz Investors, Inc. or the Sponsors.

On March 31, 2011, the Sponsors sold 50 million of our common shares to Goldman, Sachs & Co. as the sole underwriter in the registered public offering of those shares. Following this offering, the Sponsors continue to own an aggregate of approximately 160 million shares, or approximately 39% of our outstanding common stock.

Financing Arrangements with Related Parties

Affiliates of BAMLCP (which is one of the Sponsors), including Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., Bank of America, N.A. and certain of their affiliates (which are stockholders of Hertz Holdings), have provided various investment and commercial banking and financial advisory services to us for which they have received customary fees and commissions. In addition, these parties have acted as agents, lenders, purchasers and/or underwriters to us under our respective financing arrangements, for which they have received customary fees, commissions, expenses and/or other compensation. More specifically, these parties have acted in the following capacities, or similar capacities, with respect to our financing arrangements: lenders and/or agents under the Senior Credit Facilities, the U.S. Fleet Financing Facility and certain of the U.S. Fleet Variable Funding Notes; purchasers and/or underwriters under the Senior Notes, the Senior Subordinated Notes and certain of the U.S. Fleet Medium Term Notes; and structuring advisors and/or agents under the ABS Program.

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As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, approximately \$191 million and \$255 million, respectively, of our outstanding debt was with related parties.

See Note 7 Debt.

Note 15 Contingencies and Off-Balance Sheet Commitments

Off-Balance Sheet Commitments

As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the following guarantees (including indemnification commitments) were issued and outstanding.

Indemnification Obligations

In the ordinary course of business, we execute contracts involving indemnification obligations customary in the relevant industry and indemnifications specific to a transaction such as the sale of a business. These indemnification obligations 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 indemnification obligations 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 indemnification obligations and have accrued for expected losses that are probable and estimable. The types of indemnification obligations for which payments are possible include the following:

Sponsors; Directors

Hertz has entered into customary indemnification agreements with Hertz Holdings, the Sponsors and our stockholders affiliated with the Sponsors, pursuant to which Hertz Holdings and Hertz will indemnify the Sponsors, our 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 also entered into indemnification agreements with each of our directors. We do not believe that these indemnifications are reasonably likely to have a material impact on us.

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 expenses that we expect to incur for such matters have been accrued, and those expenses are reflected in our condensed consolidated financial statements. As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the aggregate amounts accrued for environmental liabilities including liability for environmental indemnities, reflected in our condensed consolidated balance sheets in "Accrued liabilities" were \$1.5 million and \$1.6 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,

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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

From time to time we are a party to various legal proceedings. We are currently a defendant in numerous actions and have received numerous claims on which actions have not yet been commenced for public liability and property damage arising from the operation of motor vehicles and equipment rented from us and our licensees. The obligation for public liability and property damage on self-insured U.S. and international vehicles and equipment, as stated on our balance sheet, represents an estimate for both reported accident claims not yet paid and claims incurred but not yet reported. The related liabilities are recorded on a non-discounted basis. Reserve requirements are based on actuarial evaluations of historical accident claim experience and trends, as well as future projections of ultimate losses, expenses, premiums and administrative costs. At March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 our liability recorded for public liability and property damage matters was \$282.1 million and \$278.7 million, respectively. We believe that our analysis was based on the most relevant information available, combined with reasonable assumptions, and that we may prudently rely on this information to determine the estimated liability. We note the liability is subject to significant uncertainties. The adequacy of the liability reserve is regularly monitored based on evolving accident claim history and insurance related state legislation changes. If our estimates change or if actual results differ from these assumptions, the amount of the recorded liability is adjusted to reflect these results.

For a detailed description of certain of our legal proceedings please see Note 11 of the Notes to our audited annual consolidated financial statements included in our Form 10-K under the caption "Item 8 Financial Statements and Supplementary Data."

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

In addition to those described in our Form 10-K, various other legal actions, claims and governmental inquiries and proceedings are pending or may be instituted or asserted in the future against us and our subsidiaries. Other than with respect to the aggregate claims for public liability and property damage pending against us, management does not believe that any of the matters resolved, or pending against us, are material to us and our subsidiaries taken as a whole.

We have established reserves for matters where we believe that the losses are probable and reasonably estimated. Other than with respect to the reserve established for claims for public liability and property damage, none of those reserves are material. For matters where we have not established a reserve, the ultimate outcome or resolution cannot be predicted at this time, or the amount of ultimate loss, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties and the outcome of the individual litigated matters is not predictable with assurance. It is possible that certain of the actions, claims, inquiries or proceedings, including those discussed in our Form 10-K, could be decided unfavorably to us or any of our subsidiaries involved. Accordingly, it is possible that an adverse outcome

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from such a proceeding could exceed the amount accrued in an amount that could be material to our consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows in any particular reporting period.

Note 16 Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share has been computed based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings (loss) per share has been computed based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus the effect of all potentially dilutive common stock equivalents, except when the effect would be anti-dilutive.

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

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Basic and diluted loss per share:		
Numerator:		
Net loss attributable to Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries' common stockholders	\$ (132.6)	\$ (150.4)
Denominator:		
Weighted average shares used in basic and diluted computation	414.1	410.7
Loss per share attributable to Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries' common stockholders, basic	\$ (0.32)	\$ (0.37)
Loss per share attributable to Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries' common stockholders, diluted	\$ (0.32)	\$ (0.37)

Diluted loss per share computations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 excluded the weighted-average impact of the assumed exercise of approximately 21.6 million and 21.8 million stock options, RSUs and PSUs, respectively, because such impact would be antidilutive. Additionally, for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, there was no impact to the diluted loss per share computations associated with the outstanding Convertible Senior Notes, because such impact would be anti-dilutive.

Note 17 Subsequent Events

In April 2011, Hertz redeemed \$480 million principal amount of its outstanding 8.875% Senior Notes due 2014 which resulted in premiums paid of \$10.7 million and the write-off of unamortized debt costs of \$5.8 million.

In April 2011, Lois I. Boyd was named Executive Vice President and President, Hertz Equipment Rental Corporation.

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

The following discussion and analysis provides information that we believe to be relevant to an understanding of our consolidated financial condition and results of operations. Unless the context otherwise requires, in this Report on Form 10-Q, (i) "Hertz Holdings" means Hertz Global Holdings, Inc., our top-level holding company, (ii) "Hertz" means The Hertz Corporation, our primary operating company and a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Hertz Investors, Inc., which is wholly-owned by Hertz Holdings, (iii) "we," "us" and "our" mean Hertz Holdings and its consolidated subsidiaries, including Hertz, (iv) "HERC" means Hertz Equipment Rental Corporation, Hertz's wholly-owned equipment rental subsidiary, together with our various other wholly-owned international subsidiaries that conduct our industrial, construction and material handling equipment rental business, (v) "cars" means cars, crossovers and light trucks (including sport utility vehicles and, outside North America, light commercial vehicles), (vi) "program cars" means cars purchased by car rental companies under repurchase or guaranteed depreciation programs with car manufacturers, (vii) "non-program cars" mean cars not purchased under repurchase or guaranteed depreciation programs for which the car rental company is exposed to residual risk and (viii) "equipment" means industrial, construction and material handling equipment.

You should read the following discussion and analysis together with the section below entitled "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements," with the financial statements and the related notes thereto contained elsewhere in this Form 10-Q, or this "Report."

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained or incorporated by reference in this Report and in reports we subsequently file with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or the "SEC," on Forms 10-K, 10-Q and file or furnish on Form 8-K, and in related comments by our management, include "forward-looking statements." Forward-looking statements include information concerning our liquidity and our possible or assumed future results of operations, including descriptions of our business strategies. These statements often include words such as "believe," "expect," "project," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "estimate," "seek," "will," "may," "would," "should," "could," "forecasts" or similar expressions. These statements are based on certain assumptions that we have made in light of our experience in the industry as well as our perceptions of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors we believe are appropriate in these circumstances. We believe these judgments are reasonable, but you should understand that these statements are not guarantees of performance or results, and our actual results could differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements due to a variety of important factors, both positive and negative, that may be revised or supplemented in subsequent reports on SEC Forms 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K.

Some important factors that could affect our actual results include, among others, those that may be disclosed from time to time in subsequent reports filed with the SEC, those described under "Item 1A Risk Factors" included in Hertz Holdings' Annual Report on Form 10-K and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, filed with the SEC, on February 25, 2011, or our "Form 10-K," and in Part II, "Item 1A Risk Factors" included in this Form 10-Q and the following, which were derived in part from the risks set forth in the Form 10-K:

levels of travel demand, particularly with respect to airline passenger traffic in the United States and in global markets;

significant changes in the competitive environment, including as a result of industry consolidation, and the effect of competition in our markets, including on our pricing policies or use of incentives;

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

occurrences that disrupt rental activity during our peak periods;

our ability to achieve cost savings and efficiencies and realize opportunities to increase productivity and profitability;

an increase in our fleet costs as a result of an increase in the cost of new vehicles and/or a decrease in the price at which we dispose of used vehicles either in the used vehicle market or under repurchase or guaranteed depreciation programs;

our ability to accurately estimate future levels of rental activity and adjust the size of our fleet accordingly;

our ability to maintain sufficient liquidity and the availability to us of additional or continued sources of financing for our revenue earning equipment and to refinance our existing indebtedness;

safety recalls by the manufacturers of our vehicles and equipment;

a major disruption in our communication or centralized information networks;

financial instability of the manufacturers of our vehicles and equipment;

any impact on us from the actions of our licensees, franchisees, dealers and independent contractors;

our ability to maintain profitability during adverse economic cycles and unfavorable external events (including war, terrorist acts, natural disasters and epidemic disease);

shortages of fuel and increases or volatility in fuel costs;

our ability to successfully integrate future acquisitions and complete future dispositions;

our ability to maintain favorable brand recognition;

costs and risks associated with litigation;

risks related to our indebtedness, including our substantial amount of debt, our ability to incur substantially more debt and increases in interest rates or in our borrowing margins;

our ability to meet the financial and other covenants contained in our Senior Credit Facilities, our outstanding unsecured Senior Notes and certain asset-backed and asset-based arrangements;

changes in accounting principles, or their application or interpretation, and our ability to make accurate estimates and the assumptions underlying the estimates, which could have an effect on earnings;

changes in the existing, or the adoption of new laws, regulations, policies or other activities of governments, agencies and similar organizations where such actions may affect our operations, the cost thereof or applicable tax rates;

changes to our senior management team;

the effect of tangible and intangible asset impairment charges;

the impact of our derivative instruments, which can be affected by fluctuations in interest rates and commodity prices;

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

our exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates; and

other risks described from time to time in periodic and current reports that we file with the SEC.

You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the foregoing cautionary statements. All such statements speak only as of the date made, and we undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Corporate History

Hertz Holdings was incorporated in Delaware in 2005 to serve as the top-level holding company for the consolidated Hertz business. Hertz was incorporated in Delaware in 1967. Hertz is 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. Ford Motor Company, "Ford," acquired an ownership interest in Hertz in 1987. Prior to this, Hertz was a subsidiary of United Continental Holdings, Inc. (formerly Allegis Corporation), which acquired Hertz's outstanding capital stock from RCA Corporation in 1985.

On December 21, 2005, investment funds associated with or designated by:

Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, Inc., or "CD&R,"

The Carlyle Group, or "Carlyle," and

BAML Capital Partners, or "BAMLCP" (formerly known as Merrill Lynch Global Private Equity),

or collectively the "Sponsors," acquired all of Hertz's common stock from Ford Holdings LLC. We refer to the acquisition of all of Hertz's common stock by the Sponsors as the "Acquisition."

In March 2011, the Sponsors sold 50,000,000 shares of their Hertz Holdings common stock to Goldman, Sachs & Co. as the sole underwriter in the registered public offering of those shares.

As a result of our initial public offering in November 2006 and subsequent offerings in June 2007, May 2009, June 2009 and March 2011, the Sponsors reduced their holdings to approximately 39% of the outstanding shares of common stock of Hertz Holdings.

In January 2009, Bank of America Corporation, or "Bank of America," acquired Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., the parent company of BAMLCP. Accordingly, Bank of America is now an indirect beneficial owner of our common stock held by BAMLCP and certain of its affiliates.

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

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

loss damage waivers, as well as revenues from the sale of new equipment and consumables); 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 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 reservation 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 and lease charges relating to revenue earning equipment (including net gains or losses on the disposal of such equipment). Revenue earning equipment includes cars and rental equipment;

Selling, general and administrative expenses (including advertising); and

Interest expense.

Our profitability is primarily a function of the volume, mix and pricing of rental transactions and the utilization of cars and equipment. Significant changes in the purchase price or residual values of cars and equipment or interest rates can have a significant effect on our profitability depending on our ability to adjust pricing for these changes. We continue to balance our mix of non-program and program vehicles based on market conditions. Our business requires significant expenditures for cars and equipment, and consequently we require substantial liquidity to finance such expenditures. See "Liquidity and Capital Resources" below.

In the U.S., as of March 31, 2011, the percentage of non-program cars was 77% as compared to 66% as of March 31, 2010. Internationally, as of March 31, 2011 and 2010, the percentage of non-program cars remained the same at 65%. In the U.S., as of December 31, 2010, the percentage of non-program cars was 72% as compared to 67% as of December 31, 2009. Internationally, as of December 31, 2010, the percentage of non-program cars was 70%, compared to 71% as of December 31, 2009.

In recent periods we have decreased the percentage of program cars in our car rental fleet and we expect this percentage to continue to decrease in the future. Non-program cars typically have lower acquisition costs and lower depreciation rates than comparable program cars. As a result of decreasing our reliance on program cars, we reduce our risk related to the creditworthiness of the vehicle manufacturers. With fewer program cars in our fleet, we have an increased risk that the market value of a car at the time of its disposition will be less than its estimated residual value. Program cars generally provide us with flexibility to reduce the size of our fleet by returning cars sooner than originally expected without risk of loss in the event of an economic downturn or to respond to changes in rental demand. This flexibility will be reduced as the percentage of non-program cars in our car rental fleet increases. Furthermore, it is expected that the average age of our fleet will increase since the average holding period for non-program vehicles is longer than program vehicles. However, the longer holding period does not necessarily equate to higher costs due to the stringent turnback requirements imposed by vehicle manufacturers for program cars.

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In the three months ended March 31, 2011, our vehicle depreciation costs decreased as compared to the prior year period due to improved residual values, a continued move towards a greater proportion of non-program vehicles, mix optimization and improved procurement and remarketing efforts.

For the three months ended March 31, 2011, we experienced a 4.4% increase in transaction days versus the prior period in the United States, while rental rate revenue per transaction day, or "RPD," declined by 1.5%. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, in our European operations, we experienced a 5.8% improvement in transaction days and a 0.8% increase in our car rental RPD compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010.

Our U.S. off-airport operations represented \$262.1 million and \$231.7 million of our total car rental revenues in the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. As of March 31, 2011, we have approximately 1,960 off-airport locations. Our strategy includes selected openings of new off-airport locations, the disciplined evaluation of existing locations and the pursuit of same-store sales growth. Our strategy also includes increasing penetration in the off-airport market and growing the online leisure market with our Advantage brand, particularly in the longer length weekly sector, which is characterized by lower vehicle costs and lower transaction costs at a lower RPD. Increasing our penetration in these sectors is consistent with our long-term strategy to generate profitable 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 operations.

HERC experienced higher rental volumes, while pricing remained relatively flat worldwide for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the prior year period as commercial construction markets continued to be suppressed and credit markets for capital expansion remained tight. Pricing remains challenging and irrational at times although as fleet levels begin to align with demand, we expect to see upward movement in the industry. Volume improvements were primarily due to the industrial recovery, HERC specialty services as well as government work, coordinating with efforts to balance our customer portfolio.

HERC locations:

	Total	U.S.	Canada	France	Spain	Italy	China
December 31, 2010	322	210	38	65	4	1	4
Net increase	1	1					
March 31, 2011	323	211	38	65	4	1	4

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 the use of our information technology systems, to help manage our variable costs.

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

Approximately two-thirds of our typical annual operating costs represent variable costs, while the remaining one-third is 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 rent, insurance, and administrative overhead, remain fixed and cannot be adjusted for seasonal demand.

During the first quarter of 2011, we continued to streamline operations and reduce costs with the closure of several car rental and equipment rental locations globally as well as a reduction in our workforce by approximately 100 employees.

For the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, our consolidated statement of operations includes restructuring charges of \$4.9 million and \$10.7 million, respectively.

Additional efficiency and cost saving initiatives are being developed during 2011. In April 2011, we closed eleven equipment rental locations and expect to close an additional one or two locations in the remainder of the second quarter of 2011. We estimate that these equipment rental location closures will result in \$20 to \$30 million of restructuring charges in the second quarter of 2011. See Note 12 to the Notes to our condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Report.

Table of Contents**ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)****RESULTS OF OPERATIONS****Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2010****Summary**

The following table sets forth the percentage of total revenues represented by the various line items in our consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 (in millions of dollars):

	Three Months Ended		Percentage of Revenues	
	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
Revenues:				
Car rental	\$ 1,478.9	\$ 1,396.6	83.1%	84.1%
Equipment rental	268.1	237.0	15.1	14.3
Other	33.0	27.3	1.8	1.6
Total revenues	1,780.0	1,660.9	100.0	100.0
Expenses:				
Direct operating	1,073.7	1,013.0	60.3	61.0
Depreciation of revenue earning equipment and lease charges	436.1	459.2	24.5	27.6
Selling, general and administrative	182.2	167.7	10.2	10.1
Interest expense	196.9	181.1	11.1	10.9
Interest income	(1.9)	(2.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Other (income) expense, net	51.9		2.9	
Total expenses	1,938.9	1,818.7	108.9	109.5
Loss before income taxes	(158.9)	(157.8)	(8.9)	(9.5)
Benefit for taxes on income	30.0	11.0	1.7	0.6
Net loss	(128.9)	(146.8)	(7.2)	(8.9)
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(3.7)	(3.6)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Net loss attributable to Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries' common stockholders	\$ (132.6)	\$ (150.4)	(7.4)%	(9.1)%

Table of Contents**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 three months ended or as of March 31, 2011 and 2010:

	Three Months Ended or as of March 31, 2011 2010	
Selected Car Rental		
Operating Data:		
Worldwide number of transactions (in thousands)	6,028	5,857
Domestic	4,479	4,397
International	1,549	1,460
Worldwide transaction days (in thousands) ^(a)	29,648	28,116
Domestic	20,821	19,939
International	8,827	8,177
Worldwide rental rate revenue per transaction day ^(b)	\$ 42.26	\$ 42.69
Domestic	\$ 41.34	\$ 41.96
International	\$ 44.41	\$ 44.49
Worldwide average number of company-operated cars during the period	427,400	417,700
Domestic	295,700	293,700
International	131,700	124,000
Adjusted pre-tax income (in millions of dollars) ^(c)	\$ 61.3	\$ 27.1
Worldwide revenue earning equipment, net (in millions of dollars)	\$ 7,714.2	\$ 7,649.0
Selected Worldwide Equipment Rental		
Operating Data:		
Rental and rental related revenue (in millions of dollars) ^(d)	\$ 243.1	\$ 215.6
Same store revenue growth (decline), including growth initiatives ^(e)	10.6%	(17.8)%
Average acquisition cost of rental equipment operated during the period (in millions of dollars)	\$ 2,756.8	\$ 2,780.0
Adjusted pre-tax income (loss) (in millions of dollars) ^(c)	\$ 10.2	\$ (5.0)
Revenue earning equipment, net (in millions of dollars)	\$ 1,687.1	\$ 1,743.4

(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 in the U.S. 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 our 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 optional insurance products are packaged within certain negotiated corporate, government and membership programs and within certain retail rates being charged. Based upon these existing programs and rate packages, management believes that these optional insurance products should be consistently included in the daily pricing of car rental transactions. On the other hand, non-rental rate revenue items such as refueling and concession pass-through expense items are driven by factors beyond the control of management (i.e. the price of fuel and the concession fees charged by airports). Additionally, NeverLost units are an optional revenue product which management does not consider to be part of their daily pricing of car rental transactions. The following table reconciles our car rental

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

segment revenues to our rental rate revenue and rental rate revenue per transaction day (based on December 31, 2010 foreign exchange rates) for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 (in millions of dollars, except as noted):

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2011	2010
Car rental segment revenues	\$ 1,510.3	\$ 1,421.7
Non-rental rate revenue	(248.0)	(222.9)
Foreign currency adjustment	(9.5)	1.5
Rental rate revenue	\$ 1,252.8	\$ 1,200.3
Transaction days (in thousands)	29,648	28,116
Rental rate revenue per transaction day (in whole dollars)	\$ 42.26	\$ 42.69

(c)

Adjusted pre-tax income is calculated as income (loss) before income taxes plus non-cash purchase accounting charges, non-cash debt charges and certain one-time charges and non-operational items. Adjusted pre-tax income is the measure utilized by management in making decisions about allocating resources to segments and measuring their performance. Management believes this measure best reflects the financial results from ongoing operations. The contribution of our reportable segments to adjusted pre-tax income (loss) and reconciliation to consolidated amounts are presented below (in millions of dollars):

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2011	2010
Adjusted pre-tax income (loss):		
Car rental	\$ 61.3	\$ 27.1
Equipment rental	10.2	(5.0)
Total reportable segments	71.5	22.1
Adjustments:		
Other reconciling items(1)	(87.5)	(91.3)
Purchase accounting(2)	(20.6)	(22.1)
Non-cash debt charges(3)	(59.9)	(48.8)
Restructuring charges	(4.9)	(10.7)
Restructuring related charges(4)	(0.5)	(5.3)
Derivative losses(5)		(1.7)
Acquisition related costs	(2.8)	
Management transition costs	(2.5)	
Premiums paid on debt(6)	(51.7)	
Loss before income taxes	\$ (158.9)	\$ (157.8)

- (1) Represents general corporate expenses, certain interest expense (including net interest on corporate debt), as well as other business activities such as our third-party claim management services.
- (2) Represents 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 damage liabilities. Also represents the purchase accounting effects of subsequent acquisitions on our results of operations relating to increased amortization of intangible assets.
- (3) Represents non-cash debt charges relating to the amortization and write-off of deferred debt financing costs and debt discounts. For the three months ended March 31, 2010, also includes \$20.9 million associated with the amortization of amounts pertaining to the de-designation of the Hertz Vehicle Financing LLC, or "HVF," interest rate swaps as effective hedging instruments.
- (4) Represents incremental costs incurred directly supporting our business transformation initiatives. Such costs include transition costs incurred in connection with our business process outsourcing arrangements and incremental costs

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

incurred to facilitate business process re-engineering initiatives that involve significant organization redesign and extensive operational process changes.

(5)

Represents the mark-to-market adjustment on our interest rate cap.

(6)

Represents premiums paid to redeem our 10.5% Senior Subordinated Notes and a portion of our 8.875% Senior Notes.

(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 following table reconciles our equipment rental segment revenues to our equipment rental and rental related revenue (based on December 31, 2010 foreign exchange rates) for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 (in millions of dollars):

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2011	2010
Equipment rental segment revenues	\$ 268.2	\$ 237.0
Equipment sales and other revenue	(23.4)	(22.1)
Foreign currency adjustment	(1.7)	0.7
 Rental and rental related revenue	 \$ 243.1	 \$ 215.6

(e)

Same store revenue growth or decline is calculated as the year over year change in revenue for locations that are open at the end of the period reported and have been operating under our direction for more than twelve months. 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.

REVENUES

(in millions of dollars)	Three Months Ended		\$ Change	% Change
	March 31,			
	2011	2010		

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Revenues by Segment							
Car rental	\$	1,510.3	\$	1,421.7	\$	88.6	6.2%
Equipment rental		268.2		237.0		31.2	13.2%
Other reconciling items		1.5		2.2		(0.7)	(31.8)%
Total revenues	\$	1,780.0	\$	1,660.9	\$	119.1	7.2%

Car Rental Segment

Revenues from our car rental segment increased 6.2%, primarily as a result of increases in car rental transaction days worldwide of 5.4%, refueling fees of \$8.3 million and airport concession recovery fees of \$8.2 million as well as the effects of foreign currency translation of approximately \$14.4 million, partly offset by a decrease in worldwide RPD.

RPD for worldwide car rental for the three months ended March 31, 2011 decreased 1.0% from 2010, due to decreases in U.S. and International RPD of 1.5% and 0.2%, respectively. The decrease in International was lessened by an increase in Europe RPD of 0.8%. U.S. off-airport RPD improved by 0.6% and U.S. airport RPD decreased 1.3%. U.S. airport RPD decreased due to the lower RPD that our Advantage brand generates, as well as the competitive pricing environment.

Table of Contents**ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)***Equipment Rental Segment*

Revenues from our equipment rental segment increased 13.2%, primarily due to a 14.3% increase in equipment rental volume and the effects of foreign currency translation of approximately \$2.9 million. The increase in volume was primarily due to strong industrial performance.

Other

Revenues from all other sources decreased 31.8%, primarily due to a decrease in revenues from our third-party claim management services.

EXPENSES

(in millions of dollars)	Three Months Ended March 31,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
Expenses:				
Fleet related expenses	\$ 249.9	\$ 229.0	\$ 20.9	9.1%
Personnel related expenses	366.0	346.4	19.6	5.6%
Other direct operating expenses	457.8	437.6	20.2	4.6%
Direct operating	1,073.7	1,013.0	60.7	6.0%
Depreciation of revenue earning equipment and lease charges	436.1	459.2	(23.1)	(5.0)%
Selling, general and administrative	182.2	167.7	14.5	8.6%
Interest expense	196.9	181.1	15.8	8.7%
Interest income	(1.9)	(2.3)	0.4	(18.6)%
Other (income) expense, net	51.9		51.9	NM
Total expenses	\$ 1,938.9	\$ 1,818.7	\$ 120.2	6.6%

Total expenses increased 6.6%, and total expenses as a percentage of revenues decreased from 109.5% for the three months ended March 31, 2010 to 108.9% for the three months ended March 31, 2011.

Direct Operating Expenses*Car Rental Segment*

Direct operating expenses for our car rental segment of \$903.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 increased 5.2% from \$859.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010 as a result of increases in personnel related expenses, fleet related expenses and other direct operating expenses.

Personnel related expenses for our car rental segment of \$300.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 increased 5.6% from \$284.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase was related to increases in outside services, including transporter wages of \$5.4 million, incentive compensation costs of \$5.1 million and payroll taxes of \$2.8 million, as well as the effects of foreign currency translation of approximately \$2.1 million. These expense increases were primarily related to improved results, as well as additional U.S. off-airport and Advantage locations in 2011.

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

Fleet related expenses for our car rental segment of \$204.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 increased 7.6% from \$190.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase was primarily related to worldwide rental volume demand which resulted in increases in gasoline costs of \$5.4 million, vehicle license taxes of \$3.3 million and vehicle registration fees of \$2.3 million, as well as the effects of foreign currency translation of approximately \$7.0 million. These increases were partly offset by decreases in self insurance expense of \$3.7 million and vehicle damage costs of \$2.4 million.

Other direct operating expenses for our car rental segment of \$398.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 increased 3.6% from \$384.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase was primarily related to increases in field administrative expenses of \$14.0 million, third-party claim management expenses of \$3.1 million, reservation costs of \$1.5 million, concession fees of \$1.4 million, charge card fees of \$1.4 million and facilities expenses of \$1.0 million, as well as the effects of foreign currency translation of approximately \$2.7 million. The increases in other direct operating expenses primarily related to improved worldwide rental volume demand. The increase in field administrative expenses also related to a reimbursement received from a manufacturer in the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increases in other direct operating expenses were partly offset by decreases in restructuring and restructuring related charges of \$5.7 million and commissions of \$2.6 million. The decrease in commissions primarily related to a reduced fee per passenger rate in Europe.

Equipment Rental Segment

Direct operating expenses for our equipment rental segment of \$170.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 increased 8.7% from \$157.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010 as a result of increases in fleet related expenses, other direct operating expenses and personnel related expenses.

Fleet related expenses for our equipment rental segment of \$45.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 increased 14.5% from \$39.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase was primarily related to worldwide rental volume demand and continued aging of the fleet which resulted in an increase in maintenance costs of \$6.1 million.

Other direct operating expenses for our equipment rental segment of \$69.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 increased 6.7% from \$65.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase was primarily related to increases in re-rent expense of \$2.0 million and amortization of other intangibles of \$0.6 million, as well as the effects of foreign currency translation of approximately \$0.7 million. The increase in re-rent expense primarily related to improved worldwide rental volume demand. The increase was partly offset by a decrease in restructuring and restructuring related charges of \$1.2 million.

Personnel related expenses for our equipment rental segment of \$56.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 increased 6.9% from \$52.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase was related to an increase in wages and benefits of \$3.1 million primarily related to improved results, as well as the effects of foreign currency translation of approximately \$0.5 million.

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

Depreciation of Revenue Earning Equipment and Lease Charges

Car Rental Segment

Depreciation of revenue earning equipment and lease charges for our car rental segment of \$368.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 decreased 5.0% from \$388.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The decrease was primarily due to an improvement in certain vehicle residual values and a higher mix of non-program cars, partly offset by the effects of foreign currency translation of approximately \$3.5 million.

Equipment Rental Segment

Depreciation of revenue earning equipment and lease charges in our equipment rental segment of \$67.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 decreased 5.2% from \$70.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The decrease was primarily due to a 0.8% decrease in the average acquisition cost of rental equipment operated during the period and higher residual values on the disposal of used equipment.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 8.6%, due to increases in administrative expenses and sales promotion expenses, partly offset by a decrease in advertising.

Administrative expenses increased \$12.6 million, or 12.6%, primarily due to increases in salaries and related expenses of \$12.3 million and consulting expenses of \$3.0 million, as well as the effects of foreign currency translation of approximately \$1.2 million. These increases were partly offset by decreases in restructuring and restructuring related expenses of \$3.8 million and a decrease in the loss on our interest rate caps of \$1.7 million.

Sales promotion expenses increased \$4.7 million, or 14.8%, primarily related to increases in sales salaries and commissions.

Advertising expenses decreased \$2.8 million, or 7.8%, primarily due to decreased media and production.

Interest Expense

Car Rental Segment

Interest expense for our car rental segment of \$75.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 decreased 15.6% from \$89.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in the weighted average debt outstanding.

Equipment Rental Segment

Interest expense for our equipment rental segment of \$11.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 increased 8.8% from \$10.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase was primarily due to a portion of the write-off of the unamortized debt costs in connection with the refinancing of our Senior ABL Facility which was allocated to our equipment rental segment, partly offset by a reduction in the weighted average debt outstanding as a result of a decreased fleet size.

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

Other

Other interest expense relating to interest on corporate debt of \$110.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 increased 35.3% from \$81.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase was primarily due to the write-off of unamortized debt costs in connection with the refinancing of our Senior Term Facility and Senior ABL Facility, financing costs incurred in connection with the new Senior Term Facility and the write-off of unamortized debt costs in connection with the redemption of our 10.5% Senior Subordinated Notes and a portion of our 8.875% Senior Notes in 2011.

Interest Income

Interest income decreased \$0.4 million.

Other (Income) Expense, Net

Other (income) expense, net increased \$51.9 million primarily due to premiums paid in connection with the redemption of our 10.5% Senior Subordinated Notes and a portion of our 8.875% Senior Notes during 2011.

ADJUSTED PRE-TAX INCOME (LOSS)

Car Rental Segment

Adjusted pre-tax income for our car rental segment of \$61.3 million increased \$34.2 million from \$27.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase was primarily due to stronger volumes, improved residual values and disciplined cost management, partly offset by decreased pricing. Adjustments to our car rental segment income before income taxes on a GAAP basis for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, totaled \$20.3 million (non-cash debt charges of \$10.2 million, purchase accounting of \$8.1 million, restructuring and related charges of \$1.5 million and loss on derivatives of \$0.5 million) and \$57.2 million (non-cash debt charges of \$37.0 million, restructuring and related charges of \$10.4 million and purchase accounting of \$9.8 million), respectively. See footnote (c) to the table under "Results of Operations" for a summary and description of these adjustments.

Equipment Rental Segment

Adjusted pre-tax income for our equipment rental segment of \$10.2 million increased \$15.2 million from adjusted pre-tax loss of \$5.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase was primarily due to stronger volumes, strong cost management performance and higher residual values on the disposal of used equipment, while pricing remained relatively flat. Adjustments to our equipment rental segment loss before income taxes on a GAAP basis for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, totaled \$18.0 million (purchase accounting of \$11.6 million, restructuring charges of \$3.9 million and non-cash debt charges of \$2.5 million) and \$18.4 million (purchase accounting of \$11.5 million, restructuring and related charges of \$5.0 million and non-cash debt charges of \$1.9 million), respectively. See footnote (c) to the table under "Results of Operations" for a summary and description of these adjustments.

Table of Contents**ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)*****BENEFIT FOR TAXES ON INCOME, NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTEREST AND NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HERTZ HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES' COMMON STOCKHOLDERS***

(in millions of dollars)	Three Months Ended March 31,		\$	%
	2011	2010	Change	Change
Loss before income taxes	\$ (158.9)	\$ (157.8)	\$ (1.1)	0.7%
Benefit for taxes on income	30.0	11.0	19.0	171.7%
Net loss	(128.9)	(146.8)	17.9	(12.2)%
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(3.7)	(3.6)	(0.1)	2.7%
Net loss attributable to Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries' common stockholders	\$ (132.6)	\$ (150.4)	\$ 17.8	(11.8)%

Benefit for Taxes on Income

The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was 18.8% as compared to 7.0% in the three months ended March 31, 2010. The benefit for taxes on income increased \$19.0 million, primarily due to changes in geographic earnings mix and changes in losses in certain non-U.S. jurisdictions for which tax benefits cannot be realized.

Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest increased 2.7% due to an increase in our majority-owned subsidiary Navigation Solutions, L.L.C.'s net income for the three months ended March 31, 2011 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010.

Net Loss Attributable to Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries' Common Stockholders

The net loss attributable to Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries' common stockholders decreased 11.8% primarily due to higher rental volumes in our worldwide car and equipment rental operations, improved residual values on the disposal of used equipment and certain vehicles and disciplined cost management, partly offset by lower pricing in our worldwide car rental operations, costs incurred in connection with the refinancing of our Senior Term Facility and Senior ABL Facility and the write-off of unamortized debt costs and premiums paid in connection with the redemption of our 10.5% Senior Subordinated Notes and a portion of our 8.875% Senior Notes during 2011. The impact of changes in exchange rates on net loss was mitigated by the fact that not only revenues but also most expenses outside of the United States were incurred in local currencies.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our domestic and international operations are funded by cash provided by operating activities and by extensive financing arrangements maintained by us in the United States and internationally.

Table of Contents**ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)****Cash Flows**

As of March 31, 2011, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,365.8 million, a decrease of \$1,008.4 million from \$2,374.2 million as of December 31, 2010. The following table summarizes such decrease:

(in millions of dollars)	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2011	2010	\$ Change
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities	\$ 165.6	\$ 284.7	\$ (119.1)
Investing activities	(303.9)	(509.0)	205.1
Financing activities	(891.8)	72.1	(963.9)
Effect of exchange rate changes	21.7	(32.7)	54.4
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (1,008.4)	\$ (184.9)	\$ (823.5)

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, we generated \$119.1 million less cash from operating activities compared with the same period in 2010. The decrease was primarily driven by premiums paid to redeem debt in the three months ended March 31, 2011, timing of interest payments and gasoline and parts inventory purchases and a reimbursement received from a manufacturer in the three months ended March 31, 2010.

Our primary use of cash in investing activities is for the acquisition of revenue earning equipment, which consists of cars and equipment. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, we used \$205.1 million less cash for investing activities compared with the same period in 2010. The decrease in the use of funds was primarily due to a decrease in revenue earning equipment expenditures and an increase in proceeds from the disposal of revenue earning equipment, partly offset by the year-over-year change in restricted cash and cash equivalents. The decrease in revenue earning equipment expenditures was primarily due to continued efforts to increase utilization of existing fleet. The increase in proceeds from the disposal of revenue earning equipment was primarily related to opportunistically selling our fleet while residuals are at peak levels as well as refreshing the age of our fleet. As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, we had \$190.9 million and \$207.6 million, respectively, of restricted cash and cash equivalents to be used for the purchase of revenue earning vehicles and other specified uses under our fleet financing facilities, our Like Kind Exchange Program, or "LKE Program," and to satisfy certain of our self-insurance regulatory reserve requirements. The decrease in restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$16.7 million from December 31, 2010 to March 31, 2011, primarily related to the timing of purchases and sales of revenue earning vehicles.

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, we generated \$963.9 million less cash from financing activities compared with the same period in 2010. The decrease is primarily due to payment of long-term debt (includes redemption of \$518.5 million principal amount of 10.5% Senior Subordinated Notes, redemption of \$1,105 million principal amount of our outstanding 8.875% Senior Notes and a payment of \$1.3 billion for the 2005 Senior Term Facility), a decrease in proceeds under the revolving lines of credit, net and payments of short-term borrowings, partly offset by an increase in proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt (includes \$1.4 billion Senior Term Facility issued March 2011 and \$1 billion of 6.75% Senior Notes issued in February and March 2011).

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

The tables below set forth the revenue earning equipment and property and equipment capital expenditures and related disposal proceeds on a cash basis consistent with our consolidated statements of cash flows for the first quarter of 2011 and 2010 (in millions of dollars).

	Revenue Earning Equipment Net Capital Expenditures			Property and Equipment Net Capital Expenditures		
	Capital Expenditures	Disposal Proceeds	(Disposal Proceeds)	Capital Expenditures	Disposal Proceeds	Net Capital Expenditures
2011						
First Quarter	\$ 1,963.8	\$ (1,690.2)	\$ 273.6	\$ 56.8	\$ (14.5)	\$ 42.3
2010						
First Quarter	\$ 2,214.5	\$ (1,606.4)	\$ 608.1	\$ 51.3	\$ (6.7)	\$ 44.6

**Three Months Ended
March 31,**

	2011	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Revenue earning equipment expenditures				
Car rental	\$ 1,792.2	\$ 2,181.8	\$ (389.6)	(17.9)%
Equipment rental	171.6	32.7	138.9	424.8%
Total	\$ 1,963.8	\$ 2,214.5	\$ (250.7)	(11.3)%

The decrease in our car rental operations revenue earning equipment expenditures was primarily due to continued efforts to increase utilization of existing fleet during the three months ended March 31, 2011 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase in our equipment rental operations revenue earning equipment expenditures was primarily due to a continued improvement in economic conditions during the three months ended March 31, 2011 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010.

**Three Months Ended
March 31,**

	2011	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Property and equipment expenditures				
Car rental	\$ 47.7	\$ 44.4	\$ 3.3	7.4%
Equipment rental	8.6	3.3	5.3	160.6%
Other	0.5	3.6	(3.1)	(86.1)%
Total	\$ 56.8	\$ 51.3	\$ 5.5	10.7%

The increases in car rental and equipment rental property and equipment expenditures were primarily due to a continued improvement in economic conditions.

Financing

Our primary liquidity needs include servicing of corporate and fleet related debt, the payment of operating expenses and purchases of rental vehicles and equipment to be used in our operations. Our primary sources of funding are operating cash flows, cash received on the disposal of vehicles and

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

equipment, borrowings under our asset-backed securitizations and our asset-based revolving credit facilities and access to the credit markets generally.

As of March 31, 2011, we had \$10,750.0 million of total indebtedness outstanding. Cash paid for interest during the three months ended March 31, 2011, was \$205.8 million, net of amounts capitalized. Accordingly, we are highly leveraged and a substantial portion of our liquidity needs arise from debt service on our indebtedness and from the funding of our costs of operations and capital expenditures.

Our liquidity as of March 31, 2011 consisted of cash and cash equivalents, unused commitments under our Senior ABL Facility and unused commitments under our fleet debt. For a description of these amounts, see Note 7 to the Notes to our condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Report as well as "Borrowing Capacity and Availability," below.

We have a significant amount of debt that will mature over the next several years. The aggregate amounts of maturities of debt for each of the twelve-month periods ending March 31 (in millions of dollars) are as follows:

2012	\$	3,859.3	(including \$3,356.1 of other short-term borrowings)
2013	\$	773.9	
2014	\$	743.9	
2015	\$	842.7	
2016	\$	953.4	
After 2016	\$	3,676.6	

Our short-term borrowings as of March 31, 2011 include, among other items, the amounts outstanding under the European Securitization, Australian Securitization, U.S. Fleet Financing Facility, Brazilian Fleet Financing Facility, Canadian Securitization, Capitalized Leases and European Revolving Credit Facility. These amounts are reflected as short-term borrowings, regardless of the facility maturity date, as these facilities are revolving in nature and/or the outstanding borrowings have maturities of three months or less. Short-term borrowings also include the Convertible Senior Notes which became convertible on January 1, 2011 and remain as such through June 30, 2011.

In March 2011, Hertz issued an additional \$500 million aggregate principal of the 6.75% Senior Notes due 2019 in a private offering, the proceeds of which were used in April 2011 to redeem \$480 million principal amount of its outstanding 8.875% Senior Notes due 2014. The redeemed portion of the 8.875% Senior Notes has been included in the 2012 maturities in the table above.

The agreements governing our indebtedness require us to comply with certain covenants. Our failure to comply with the obligations contained in any agreements governing our indebtedness could result in an event of default under the applicable instrument, which could result in the related debt becoming immediately due and payable and could further result in a cross default or cross acceleration of our debt issued under other instruments.

As a result of our successful refinancing efforts in 2009, 2010 and the three months ended March 31, 2011 and the strategic cost reduction actions taken in the past, we believe that we will remain in compliance with our debt covenants and that cash generated from operations, together with amounts available under various facilities 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 next twelve months.

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

A significant number of cars that we purchase are subject to repurchase by car manufacturers under contractual repurchase or guaranteed depreciation programs. Under these programs, car manufacturers agree to repurchase cars at a specified price or guarantee the depreciation rate on the cars during a specified time period, typically subject to certain car condition and mileage requirements. We use book values derived from this specified price or guaranteed depreciation rate to calculate financing capacity under certain asset-backed and asset-based financing arrangements.

In the event of a bankruptcy of a car manufacturer, our liquidity would be impacted by several factors including reductions in fleet residual values and the risk that we would be unable to collect outstanding receivables due to us from such bankrupt manufacturer. In addition, the program cars manufactured by any such company would need to be removed from our fleet or re-designated as non-program vehicles, which would require us to furnish additional credit enhancement associated with these program vehicles. For a discussion of the risks associated with a manufacturer's bankruptcy or our reliance on asset-backed and asset-based financing, see "Item 1A Risk Factors" included in our Form 10-K.

We rely significantly on asset-backed and asset-based financing arrangements to purchase cars for our domestic and international car rental fleet. The amount of financing available to us pursuant to these programs depends on a number of factors, many of which are outside our control, including recently adopted legislation, proposed SEC rules and regulations and other legislative and administrative developments. In this regard, there has been uncertainty regarding the potential impact of recently proposed SEC rules and regulations governing the issuance of asset-backed securities and additional requirements contained in the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. While we will continue to monitor these developments and their impact on our ABS program, the SEC rules and regulations, once adopted and implemented, may impact our ability and/or desire to engage in asset-backed financings in the future. For further information concerning our asset-backed financing programs and our indebtedness, see Note 4 to the Notes to our audited annual consolidated financial statements included in our Form 10-K under the caption "Item 8 Financial Statements and Supplementary Data." For a discussion of the risks associated with our reliance on asset-backed and asset-based financing and the significant amount of indebtedness, see "Item 1A Risk Factors" in our Form 10-K.

For further information on our indebtedness, see Note 7 to the Notes to our condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Report.

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 certain indebtedness, make certain restricted payments (including paying dividends, redeeming stock or making other distributions), create liens, make investments, make acquisitions, engage in mergers, fundamentally changing the nature of their business, make capital expenditures, or engage in certain transactions with certain affiliates.

Under the new terms of our amended Senior Term Facility and Senior ABL Facility, we are not subject to ongoing financial maintenance covenants; however, under the Senior ABL Facility we are subject to a springing financial maintenance covenant upon the occurrence of certain triggering events. As of March 31, 2011, no triggering event had occurred requiring testing of the springing financial maintenance covenant.

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

In addition to borrowings under our Senior Credit Facilities, we have a significant amount of additional debt outstanding. For further information on the terms of our Senior Credit Facilities as well as our significant amount of debt outstanding, see Note 7 to the Notes to our condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Report and Note 4 to the Notes to our audited annual consolidated financial statements included in our Form 10-K under the caption "Item 8 Financial Statements and Supplementary Data." For a discussion of the risks associated with our significant indebtedness, see "Item 1A Risk Factors" in our Form 10-K.

Borrowing Capacity and Availability

As of March 31, 2011, the following facilities were available for the use of Hertz and its subsidiaries (in millions of dollars):

	Remaining Capacity	Availability Under Borrowing Base Limitation
<i>Corporate Debt</i>		
Senior ABL Facility	\$ 1,800.0	\$ 896.4
Total Corporate Debt	1,800.0	896.4
<i>Fleet Debt</i>		
U.S. Fleet Variable Funding Notes	455.1	90.5
U.S. Fleet Financing Facility	2.0	2.0
European Revolving Credit Facility	154.4	154.4
European Securitization	314.6	71.6
Canadian Securitization	148.3	4.8
Australian Securitization	86.4	7.6
Brazilian Fleet Financing Facility	0.9	0.9
Capitalized Leases	108.1	28.9
Total Fleet Debt	1,269.8	360.7
Total	\$ 3,069.8	\$ 1,257.1

Our borrowing capacity and availability primarily comes from our "revolving credit facilities," which are a combination of asset-backed securitization facilities and asset-based revolving credit facilities. Creditors under each of our revolving credit facilities have a claim on a specific pool of assets as collateral. Our ability to borrow under each revolving credit facility is a function of, among other things, the value of the assets in the relevant collateral pool. We refer to the amount of debt we can borrow given a certain pool of assets as the "borrowing base."

We refer to "Remaining Capacity" as the maximum principal amount of debt permitted to be outstanding under the respective facility (i.e., the amount of debt we could borrow assuming we possessed sufficient assets as collateral) less the principal amount of debt then-outstanding under such facility.

We refer to "Availability Under Borrowing Base Limitation" and "borrowing base availability" as the lower of Remaining Capacity or the borrowing base less the principal amount of debt then-outstanding under such facility (i.e., the amount of debt we could borrow given the collateral we possess at such time).

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

As of March 31, 2011, the Senior Term Facility had approximately \$3.2 million available under the letter of credit facility and the Senior ABL Facility had \$1,095.2 million available under the letter of credit facility sublimit, subject to borrowing base restrictions.

Substantially all of our revenue earning equipment and certain related assets are owned by special purpose entities, or are encumbered in favor of our lenders under our various credit facilities.

Some of these special purpose entities are consolidated variable interest entities, of which Hertz is the primary beneficiary, whose sole purpose is to provide commitments to lend in various currencies subject to borrowing bases comprised of rental vehicles and related assets of certain of Hertz International, Ltd.'s subsidiaries. As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, our International Fleet Financing No. 1 B.V., International Fleet Financing No. 2 B.V. and HA Funding Pty, Ltd. variable interest entities had total assets primarily comprised of loans receivable and revenue earning equipment of \$503.0 million and \$652.1 million, respectively, and total liabilities primarily comprised of debt of \$502.5 million and \$651.6 million, respectively.

Off-Balance Sheet Commitments and Arrangements

As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the following guarantees (including indemnification commitments) were issued and outstanding:

Indemnification Obligations

In the ordinary course of business, we execute contracts involving indemnification obligations customary in the relevant industry and indemnifications specific to a transaction such as the sale of a business. These indemnification obligations 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 indemnification obligations 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 indemnification obligations and have accrued for expected losses that are probable and estimable. The types of indemnification obligations for which payments are possible include the following:

Sponsors; Directors

Hertz has entered into customary indemnification agreements with Hertz Holdings, the Sponsors and our stockholders affiliated with the Sponsors, pursuant to which Hertz Holdings and Hertz will indemnify the Sponsors, our 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 also entered into indemnification agreements with each of our directors. We do not believe that these indemnifications are reasonably likely to have a material impact on us.

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

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 expenses that we expect to incur for such matters have been accrued, and those expenses are reflected in our condensed consolidated financial statements. As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the aggregate amounts accrued for environmental liabilities, including liability for environmental indemnities, reflected in our condensed consolidated balance sheets in "Accrued liabilities" were \$1.5 million and \$1.6 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 Form 10-K.

Market Risks

We are exposed to a variety of market risks, including the effects of changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and fluctuations in gasoline prices. 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 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 condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Report.

Interest Rate Risk

From time to time, we may enter into interest rate swap agreements and/or interest rate cap agreements to manage interest rate risk. See Notes 7 and 13 to the Notes to our condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Report and Notes 4 and 13 to the Notes to our audited annual consolidated financial statements included in our Form 10-K under the caption "Item 8 Financial Statements and Supplementary Data."

We have a significant amount of debt with variable rates of interest based generally on LIBOR, Euro inter-bank offered rate, or "EURIBOR," or their equivalents for local currencies or bank conduit commercial paper rates 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.

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

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, 2011, our net loss would increase by an estimated \$17.4 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 various debt facilities to provide protection in respect of such exposure.

Foreign Currency Risk

We have foreign currency exposure to exchange rate fluctuations worldwide and primarily with respect to the Euro, Canadian dollar, Australian dollar and British pound.

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 foreign exchange options are limited to the premium paid for the right to exercise the option and the future performance of the option's counterparty.

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 which are intended to offset the impact of foreign currency movements on the underlying intercompany loan obligations.

On October 1, 2006, we designated our 7.875% Senior Notes due 2014 as an effective net investment hedge of our Euro-denominated net investment in our international operations.

For the three months ended March 31, 2011, our consolidated statement of operations contained realized and unrealized losses relating to the effects of foreign currency of \$2.6 million.

See Note 13 to the Notes to our condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Report.

Other Risks

We purchase unleaded gasoline and diesel fuel at prevailing market rates. In January 2009, we began a program to manage our exposure to changes in fuel prices through the use of derivative commodity instruments. For the three months ended March 31, 2011, we recognized a gain of \$3.1 million in "Direct operating" on our consolidated statement of operations relating to our gasoline swaps. See Note 13 to the Notes to our condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Report.

Inflation

The increased 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 and gasoline. Management does not expect that the effect of inflation on our overall operating costs will be greater for us than for our competitors.

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

Income Taxes

In January 2006, we implemented a LKE 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 deferral of federal and state income taxes for fiscal years 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 and part of 2010. A LKE Program for HERC has also been in place for several years. The program allows tax deferral if a qualified replacement asset is acquired within a specific time period after asset disposal. Accordingly, if a qualified replacement asset is not purchased within this limited time period, taxable gain is recognized. Over the last few years, for strategic purposes, such as cash management and fleet reduction, we have recognized some taxable gains in the program. In 2009, the bankruptcy filing of an original equipment manufacturer, or "OEM," also resulted in minimal gain recognition. We had sufficient net operating losses to fully offset the taxable gains recognized. We cannot offer assurance that the expected tax deferral will continue or that the relevant law concerning the programs will remain in its current form. An extended reduction in our car rental fleet could result in reduced deferrals in the future, which in turn could require us to make material cash payments for federal and state income tax liabilities. Our inability to obtain replacement financing as our fleet financing facilities mature would likely result in an extended reduction in the fleet. In the event of an extended fleet reduction, we believe the likelihood of making material cash tax payments in the near future is low because of our significant net operating losses. In August 2010, we elected to temporarily suspend the U.S. car rental LKE Program allowing cash proceeds from sales of vehicles to be utilized for various business purposes, including paying down existing debt obligations, future growth initiatives and for general operating purposes. Purchases of vehicles will continue to be funded with a combination of asset-backed securitizations, asset-based revolving credit facilities and corporate liquidity. We expect that recent tax legislation, effective September 2010 through December 2011, will result in the LKE suspension having a neutral effect on our taxes. The new law allows 100% bonus depreciation for qualified asset acquisitions during the period the law is effective. We estimate recognized tax gains on vehicle dispositions resulting from the LKE suspension to be mainly offset by 100% tax depreciation on newly acquired vehicles. Our federal net operating loss position for U.S. tax purposes should remain relatively unchanged when the LKE program is re-instated.

On January 1, 2009, Bank of America acquired Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., the parent company of BAMLCP. Accordingly, Bank of America is now an indirect beneficial owner of our common stock held by BAMLCP and certain of its affiliates. For U.S. income tax purposes the transaction, when combined with other unrelated transactions during the previous 36 months, resulted in a change in control as that term is defined in Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code. Consequently, utilization of all pre-2009 U.S. net operating losses is subject to an annual limitation. The limitation is not expected to result in a loss of net operating losses or have a material adverse impact on taxes.

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 audited annual consolidated financial statements included in our Form 10-K under the caption "Item 8 Financial Statements and Supplementary Data." Our 2011 worldwide pre-tax pension expense is expected to be approximately \$37.7 million, which would represent an increase of \$5.5 million from 2010. The

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

anticipated increase in expense compared to 2010 is primarily due to lower expected rates of return on assets as well as adverse exchange rate movements.

We participate in various "multiemployer" pension plans. In the event that we withdraw 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. At least one multiemployer plan in which we participate is reported to have, and other of our multiemployer plans could have, significant underfunded liabilities. Such underfunding may increase in the event other employers become insolvent or withdraw from the applicable plan or upon the inability or failure of withdrawing employers to pay their withdrawal liability. In addition, such underfunding may increase as a result of lower than expected returns on pension fund assets or other funding deficiencies.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

There have been no new accounting pronouncements issued or changes to existing guidance during the three months ended March 31, 2011 that would have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

Other Financial Information

With respect to the unaudited interim financial information of Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. as of March 31, 2011 and for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 included in this Form 10-Q, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP reported that they applied limited procedures in accordance with professional standards for reviews of such unaudited interim financial information. However, their separate report dated May 6, 2011 included in this Form 10-Q herein states that they did not audit and they do not express an opinion on such unaudited interim financial information. Accordingly, the degree of reliance on their report should be restricted in light of the limited nature of the review procedures applied. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is not subject to the liability provisions of Section 11 of the Securities Act of 1933 for their report on such unaudited interim financial information because that report is not a "report" or "part" of a registration statement prepared or certified by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 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," included in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. See "Item 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Market Risks," included in this Report.

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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 Securities 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 Securities Exchange Act of 1934 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 three months ended March 31, 2011 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

For a description of certain pending legal proceedings, see Note 11 to the Notes to our annual audited consolidated financial statements included in our Form 10-K.

There were no material changes in the legal proceedings described in our Form 10-K 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 "Part I Item 1A Risk Factors" contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 with the exception of the following:

Investment funds associated with or designated by the Sponsors will continue to exercise significant control over our board of directors, management, policies and significant transactions, and may have interests that differ from our other stockholders.

Investment funds associated with or designated by the Sponsors currently beneficially own, in the aggregate, approximately 39% of the outstanding shares of our common stock. These funds are party to a stockholders agreement pursuant to which each of the funds has agreed to vote in favor of the other funds' nominees to our board of directors. The Sponsors currently exercise, and will continue to exercise, significant influence over our board of directors and matters requiring stockholder approval and our management, policies and affairs for so long as the investment funds associated with or designated by the Sponsors continue to hold a significant amount of our common stock. There can be no assurance that the interests of the Sponsors will not conflict with those of our other stockholders. The Sponsors currently have the ability to significantly influence the vote on any transaction that requires the approval of stockholders, including many possible change in control transactions, and may discourage or prevent any such transaction regardless of whether or not our other stockholders believe that such a transaction is in the company's or their own best interests.

Additionally, the Sponsors may from time to time acquire and hold interests in businesses that compete directly with us. One or more of the Sponsors may also pursue acquisition opportunities and other corporate opportunities that may be complementary to our business and as a result, those opportunities may not be available to us.

Restrictive covenants in certain of the agreements and instruments governing our indebtedness may materially adversely affect our financial flexibility or may have other material adverse effects on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Certain of our credit facilities and other asset-based and asset-backed financing arrangements contain covenants that, among other things, restrict our ability to: (i) dispose of assets; (ii) incur additional indebtedness; (iii) incur guarantee obligations; (iv) prepay other indebtedness or amend other financing arrangements; (v) pay dividends; (vi) create liens on assets; (vii) enter into sale and leaseback transactions; (viii) make investments, loans, advances or capital expenditures; (ix) make acquisitions; (x) engage in mergers or consolidations; (xi) change the business conducted by us; and (xii) engage in certain transactions with affiliates.

Our Senior ABL Facility contains a financial covenant that obligates us to maintain a specified fixed charge coverage ratio if we fail to maintain a specified minimum level of borrowing base availability thereunder. Our ability to comply with this covenant will depend on our ongoing financial and operating performance, which in turn are subject to, among other things, the risks identified in this section and

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ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS (Continued)

under "Part I Item 1A Risk Factors Risks Related to Our Business" included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The agreements governing our financing arrangements contain numerous covenants. The breach of any of these covenants or restrictions could result in a default under the relevant agreement, which can, in turn, cause cross-defaults under our other financing arrangements. In such event, we may be unable to borrow under the Senior ABL Facility and certain of our other financing arrangements and may not be able to repay the amounts due under such arrangements. Therefore, we would need to raise refinancing indebtedness, which may not be available to us on favorable terms, on a timely basis or at all. This could have serious consequences to our financial condition and results of operations and could cause us to become bankrupt or insolvent. Additionally, such defaults could require us to sell assets, if possible, and otherwise curtail our operations in order to pay our creditors. Such alternative measures could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If we are unable to purchase adequate supplies of competitively priced cars or equipment and the cost of the cars or equipment we purchase increases, our financial condition and results of operations may be materially adversely affected.

We are not a party to any long-term car supply arrangements with manufacturers. The price and other terms at which we can acquire cars thus varies based on market and other conditions. For example, certain car manufacturers have in the past, and may in the future, utilize strategies to de-emphasize sales to the car rental industry, which can negatively impact our ability to obtain cars on competitive terms and conditions. In addition, the earthquake and tsunami in Japan may cause disruptions in the overall supply of cars or equipment. Consequently, there is no guarantee that we can purchase a sufficient number of vehicles at competitive prices and on competitive terms and conditions. Reduced or limited supplies of equipment together with increased prices are risks that we also face in our equipment rental business. If we are unable to obtain an adequate supply of cars or equipment, or if we obtain less favorable pricing and other terms when we acquire cars or equipment and are unable to pass on any increased costs to our customers, then our financial condition and results of operations may be materially adversely affected.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits:

The attached list of exhibits in the "Exhibit Index" immediately following the signature page to this Report is filed as part of this Form 10-Q and is incorporated herein by reference in response to this item.

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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.

Date: May 6, 2011

HERTZ GLOBAL HOLDINGS, INC.
(Registrant)

By: /s/ ELYSE DOUGLAS

Elyse Douglas
*Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial officer and duly authorized officer)*

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Exhibit Number	Description
3.2	Amended and Restated By-Laws of Hertz Global Holdings, Inc., effective March 31, 2011 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of Hertz Global Holdings, Inc., as filed on April 1, 2011).
10.1.1	Credit Agreement, dated as of March 11, 2011, among The Hertz Corporation, the several lenders from time to time parties thereto, Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Syndication Agent, Bank of America, N.A., Barclays Bank PLC, Citibank, N.A., Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Co-Documentation Agents, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., Barclays Capital, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunning Managers (referred to as the Senior Term Facility) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. as filed on March 17, 2011).
10.1.2	Guarantee and Collateral Agreement, dated as of March 11, 2011, between Hertz Investors, Inc., The Hertz Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries and Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, relating to the Senior Term Facility (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. as filed on March 17, 2011).
10.2.1	Credit Agreement, dated as of March 11, 2011, 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, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Co-Collateral Agent and Syndication Agent, Bank of America, N.A., Barclays Bank PLC, Citibank, N.A. Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Co-Documentation Agents, Wells Fargo Capital Finance, LLC and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., as Joint Lead Arrangers, and Wells Fargo Capital Finance, LLC, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., Barclays Capital, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith Incorporated as Joint Bookrunning Managers (referred to as the Senior ABL Facility) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.3 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. as filed on March 17, 2011).
10.2.2	U.S. Guarantee and Collateral Agreement, dated as of March 11, 2011, between Hertz Investors, Inc., The Hertz Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries and Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, relating to the Senior ABL Facility (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.4 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. as filed on March 17, 2011).
10.2.3	Canadian Guarantee and Collateral Agreement, dated as of March 11, 2011, between Matthews Equipment Limited, Western Shut-Down (1995) Limited, Hertz Canada Equipment Rental Partnership, 3222434 Nova Scotia Company and certain of their subsidiaries and Deutsche Bank AG Canada Branch, as Canadian Agent and Canadian Collateral Agent, relating to the Senior ABL Facility (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.5 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. as filed on March 17, 2011).
10.28	Separation Agreement and General Release, dated as of February 28, 2011, between Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. and The Hertz Corporation and Gerald Plescia (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K of Hertz Global Holdings, Inc. as filed on March 4, 2011).

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**Exhibit
Number**

Description

15	Letter from PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, dated May 6, 2011, 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	18 U.S.C. Section 1350 Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document*
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document*
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document*
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document*
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document*
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document*

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.

*

Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the Interactive Data Files on Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.