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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, 2009**

OR

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

For the transition period from                      to

Commission file number: **333-128688**

**AHERN RENTALS, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Nevada**  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

**88-0381960**  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

**4241 South Arville Street**  
**Las Vegas, Nevada**  
(Address of principal executive offices)

**89103**  
(Zip Code)

**(702) 362-0623**  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

**None**  
(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, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer   
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

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

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Class	Outstanding at May 14, 2009
Common Stock no par value per share	1,000 shares

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**Forward-Looking Statements**

In addition to historical information, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements which involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially. Factors that might cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed in this report under “Part II. Item 1A - Risk Factors.” You should carefully review the risks described in this report and in other documents we file from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission. When used in this report, the words “expects,” “could,” “would,” “may,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “plans,” “believes,” “seeks,” “targets,” “estimates,” “looks for,” “looks to,” and similar expressions, as well as statements regarding our focus for the future, are generally intended to identify forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. We undertake no obligation to publicly release any revisions to the forward-looking statements or reflect events or circumstances after the date of this report.

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**PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

**ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**AHERN RENTALS, INC.**  
**Balance Sheets**  
**March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008**

(In thousands, except share amounts)

	<u>MARCH 31,</u> <u>2009</u>	<u>DECEMBER 31,</u> <u>2008</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash	\$ 819	\$ 1,758
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$1,821 and \$1,705	44,789	52,620
Inventories	37,236	35,096
Rental equipment, net	527,130	546,057
Other property and equipment, net	60,944	59,943
Debt issuance costs, net	7,304	7,844
Other	4,060	4,682
	<u>\$ 682,282</u>	<u>\$ 708,000</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Revolving credit facility	\$ 318,967	\$ 319,354
Accounts payable	16,795	16,988
Accrued expenses	14,021	23,098
Second priority senior secured notes	292,243	292,371
Other note payable	1,805	1,844
	<u>643,831</u>	<u>653,655</u>
<b>Stockholders' Equity</b>		
Common stock, no par or stated value, 25,000 shares authorized, 1,000 shares issued and outstanding	5,915	5,915
Retained earnings	32,536	48,430
	<u>38,451</u>	<u>54,345</u>
	<u>\$ 682,282</u>	<u>\$ 708,000</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**AHERN RENTALS, INC.**  
**Statements of Income and Retained Earnings (Unaudited)**  
**Three-Month Periods Ended March 31, 2009 and 2008**  
(In thousands)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Equipment rentals and related	\$ 63,211	\$ 78,512
Sales of rental equipment	2,056	4,517
Sales of new equipment and other	<u>5,369</u>	<u>10,492</u>
	<u>70,636</u>	<u>93,521</u>
<b>COST OF REVENUES</b>		
Cost of equipment rental operations, excluding depreciation, including related party rent expense of \$1,532 and \$1,283	30,153	31,518
Depreciation, rental equipment	23,189	21,357
Cost of rental equipment sold	1,299	2,539
Cost of new equipment sold and other	<u>4,087</u>	<u>9,395</u>
	<u>58,728</u>	<u>64,809</u>
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>	<u>11,908</u>	<u>28,712</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Selling, general, and administrative, including related party rent expense of \$769 and \$525	13,843	12,905
Depreciation and amortization, non-rental property and equipment	<u>2,387</u>	<u>2,257</u>
	<u>16,230</u>	<u>15,162</u>
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>	<u>(4,322)</u>	<u>13,550</u>
<b>OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)</b>		
Interest expense	(9,215)	(11,204)
Other, net	<u>(6)</u>	<u>33</u>
<b>NET INCOME (LOSS)</b>	<u>\$ (13,543)</u>	<u>\$ 2,379</u>
<b>RETAINED EARNINGS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD</b>	\$ 48,430	\$ 51,660
Net income (loss)	(13,543)	2,379
Distributions	<u>(2,351)</u>	<u>(7,504)</u>
<b>RETAINED EARNINGS, END OF PERIOD</b>	<u>\$ 32,536</u>	<u>\$ 46,535</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**AHERN RENTALS, INC.**  
**Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)**  
**Three-Month Periods Ended March 31, 2009 and 2008**  
(In thousands)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net income (loss)	\$ (13,543)	\$ 2,379
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Gross profit on disposition of property and equipment	(732)	(1,992)
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment	25,576	23,614
Amortization of debt issuance costs	540	522
Amortization of premium on senior secured notes	(128)	(128)
Bad debts	97	54
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	7,735	(2,077)
Inventories	(2,140)	11,197
Other	616	1,171
Accounts payable	(192)	(28,002)
Accrued expenses	(9,077)	(6,280)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>8,752</u>	<u>458</u>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Purchases of rental equipment	(5,529)	(36,678)
Purchases of other property and equipment	(3,440)	(5,130)
Proceeds from sales of rental equipment and other property	2,055	4,621
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(6,914)</u>	<u>(37,187)</u>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from borrowings	83,449	143,150
Repayment of borrowings	(83,875)	(99,323)
Debt issuance costs paid	—	(275)
Distributions	(2,351)	(7,504)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>(2,777)</u>	<u>36,048</u>
<b>NET DECREASE IN CASH</b>	<u>(939)</u>	<u>(681)</u>
<b>CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD</b>	<u>1,758</u>	<u>4,260</u>
<b>CASH, END OF PERIOD</b>	<u>\$ 819</u>	<u>\$ 3,579</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**AHERN RENTALS, INC.  
CONDENSED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 (UNAUDITED)**

**1. Basis of presentation**

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 and the interim reporting requirements applicable to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, certain information and note disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. In the opinion of management, all necessary adjustments have been made to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Company at March 31, 2009 and for all periods presented. These unaudited financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's 2008 Form 10-K from which the balance sheet information as of December 31, 2008 is derived. Interim operating results are not necessarily indicative of operating results to be expected for the full year.

**2. Related party transactions**

During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company purchased approximately \$2.6 million and \$11.0 million of equipment, respectively, from an entity controlled by the Company's President, Chief Executive Officer and majority shareholder.

On February 20, 2009, the Company's board of directors declared, and the Company paid, a distribution of \$2.4 million to the Company's shareholders.

**3. Contingencies**

The Company is a defendant in certain legal matters arising in the ordinary course of business. Based on available information, management is unable to estimate the minimum costs, if any, to be incurred upon disposition of these matters, and therefore no provisions for loss have been made. However, in the opinion of management, the outcome of these matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the future financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

The United States is experiencing a recession accompanied by, among other things, reduced credit availability and highly curtailed construction activities. The effects and duration of these circumstances and related risks and uncertainties on the Company's future operations and cash flows are difficult to estimate at this time but may be significant.

## ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

*The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in Item 1 of Part I of this quarterly report and the audited financial statements and notes thereto and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2008 contained in our 2008 Form 10-K.*

### Overview

Through our network of 56 equipment rental branches, we rent a full range of equipment, sell our used rental equipment, new equipment, parts, supplies and related merchandise, and provide maintenance, repair and other services that supplement our rental activities. The types of equipment we rent range from a fleet of high reach and earth engaging units to hand tools. Accordingly, our business is capital intensive, and our profitability and cash flows depend upon the availability and terms of financing. See "Liquidity and Capital Resources."

Our revenues are affected primarily by changes in the level of investment in new equipment for our rental fleet, openings of new branch locations and the relative strength of the economies in the geographic regions in which we operate. For financial reporting purposes, our revenues are divided into three categories:

- *Equipment rentals and related* includes revenues from renting equipment and related revenues such as the fees we charge for equipment delivery, damage waivers, repair of rental equipment and fuel. For the quarter ended March 31, 2009, revenues from equipment rentals and related accounted for approximately 89% of our total revenues. Of equipment rentals and related revenues in that period, 66% were attributable to rentals of high reach equipment, 20% to rentals of general rental equipment, including ground engaging equipment, and 14% to rental related revenues.
- *Sales of rental equipment* includes revenues from the sale of our used rental equipment. For the quarter ended March 31, 2009, these revenues accounted for approximately 3% of our total revenues.
- *Sales of new equipment and other* is primarily revenues from the sale of new equipment, merchandise and supplies. For the quarter ended March 31, 2009, these revenues accounted for approximately 8% of our total revenues.

Equipment rental revenues are affected by several factors including general economic conditions and conditions in the non-residential construction industry in particular, the amount and quality of equipment available for rent, rental rates, the mix and percentage of equipment rented, length of time the equipment is on rent, and weather. We use "dollar utilization" to measure the interaction of changes in rental rates, product mix, average length of rental, and time utilization. Dollar utilization is the annualized ratio of equipment rentals and related revenues on our entire fleet of rental equipment for a period to the average original cost of our rental fleet during that period. Revenues from the sale of used equipment are affected by price, general economic conditions, the amount and type of equipment available in the marketplace, and the condition and age of the equipment. Consequently, the age and mix of equipment in our rental fleet has a direct impact on these revenues. Other revenues, including revenues from the sale of new equipment and from the sale of parts, supplies and maintenance and repair services, are affected by price and general economic conditions.

For financial reporting purposes, our cost of revenues is divided into four categories.

- *Cost of equipment rental operations, excluding depreciation* includes branch personnel costs, the cost of repairing and maintaining rental equipment and our service and delivery vehicles, fuel costs and other costs of transporting our rental equipment (excluding depreciation on our fleet of service and delivery vehicles), occupancy costs and supply costs for our rental locations.
- *Depreciation on rental equipment.*

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- *Cost of rental equipment sold* represents the net book value of rental equipment sold.
- *Cost of new equipment sold and other* includes the cost of the items we sell, including new equipment, parts, merchandise and supplies.

Operating expenses include all selling, general and administrative expenses (“SG&A”) and depreciation and amortization on non-rental property and equipment. Non-rental property and equipment mainly includes our fleet of service and delivery trucks, furniture and fixtures, and leasehold improvements. SG&A expenses include primarily sales force compensation, information technology costs, administrative payroll, marketing costs, professional fees, and property and casualty insurance.

Our cost of revenues and operating expenses also include lease expenses for rental branches and other facilities, several of which we lease from affiliates.

Our operating results are subject to annual and seasonal variations resulting from a variety of factors, including overall economic conditions, construction activity in the geographic regions we serve, the competitive supply of rental equipment, the number of our significant competitors and, to a lesser extent, seasonal rental patterns resulting from lower activity by our customers during the winter. The expansion or contraction of our network of rental branches also causes fluctuations in our revenues and operating results, particularly as a result of the timing of new branch openings and expenditures related to those openings. Thus, the results of any period may not be indicative of the results for any future period.

In addition, our operating results are highly dependent on the strength of the economy of Las Vegas, Nevada. For the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, the percentage of our total revenues attributable to our Las Vegas operations was 29% and 34%, respectively. The rapid growth experienced by the Las Vegas area in recent years has contributed significantly to our revenues. Based on anticipated customer demand and market conditions, we do not believe that the strong operating results we have historically experienced in Las Vegas will continue at the same or similar levels in 2009 or beyond. Because of this and also due to the economic slowdown in general, we have been and plan to continue diversifying our business by opening branch locations in new markets. This strategy enables us to improve the utilization of our rental fleet by moving unutilized fleet from existing branch locations to new markets. We determine the markets to open branch locations through extensive economic and demographic research and also evaluate markets that may already be complementary to our existing branch locations. Opening new branch locations does not require significant capital because most of the fleet that will be deployed in a new branch will be moved from existing branches.

In response to the economic slowdown that began in 2007, which has caused our utilization levels to decrease, we have significantly reduced our capital expenditures. In 2008, we spent approximately \$150 million on capital expenditures; we spent approximately \$9 million on capital expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2009. We expect total 2009 capital expenditures to be less than \$50 million. A consequence of reduced capital expenditures is that the average age of our rental fleet will likely increase, leading to increased repair, maintenance, and equipment replacement costs. See “Item 1A. Risk Factors.”

### **Recent Developments**

In April 2009, we opened three branches in Raleigh, North Carolina, Atlanta, Georgia, and Lubbock, Texas. We lease the Atlanta and Lubbock properties from an affiliated entity controlled by Don F. Ahern, our President, Chief Executive Officer, and majority shareholder.

## Results of Operations

### *Three-Month Period Ended March 31, 2009 (“2009”) Compared to the Three-Month Period Ended March 31, 2008 (“2008”).*

#### **Revenues**

Revenues in 2009 decreased 24% compared to 2008. The primary factors contributing to the change are discussed below.

*Equipment rentals and related revenues.* Equipment rentals and related revenues in 2009 decreased 19% compared to 2008. These revenues accounted for 89% and 84% of total revenues in 2009 and 2008, respectively. Same branch revenues decreased 23%, or \$18 million; this decrease in revenues is offset by an approximate \$3 million increase in revenues from ten new branches opened after the first quarter of 2008. Additionally, although the number of units available for rent increased as a result of capital expenditures that increased the average original cost of our rental fleet to \$828 million in 2009 from \$747 million in 2008, average dollar utilization decreased to 31% in 2009 from 42% in 2008. This decrease in dollar utilization was caused mostly by a 14% decrease in average rental rates and a decrease in our average time utilization of our high reach equipment to 56% for 2009 from 67% for 2008.

*Sales of rental equipment.* Sales of rental equipment in 2009 decreased 54% from 2008 due mainly to an approximate 40% decrease in the number of units sold in 2009. The decrease in units sold is due to the slowdown in the economy.

*Sales of new equipment and other revenues.* Sales of new equipment and other revenues in 2009 decreased 49% from 2008. However, in the first quarter of 2008, the Company sold a group of new equipment units held for resale for approximately \$4.9 million; these units were sold in March 2008 for a small loss. Excluding the effects of this transaction, sales of new equipment and other revenues in 2009 decreased 4% from 2008.

#### **Cost of Revenues**

Cost of revenues in 2009 decreased 9% from 2008. As a percentage of revenues, cost of revenues was 83% in 2009 and 69% in 2008. The primary factors contributing to the change are described below.

*Cost of equipment rental operations, excluding depreciation.* Cost of equipment rental operations, excluding depreciation, in 2009 decreased 4% from 2008. Same branch costs decreased 12% in 2009 from 2008 due largely to an 18% decrease in payroll costs resulting from staff reductions, and a 30% decrease in vehicle expenses resulting from the decrease in fuel prices. These same store cost reductions were offset by cost increases resulting from the opening of ten new rental branches after the first quarter of 2008. As a percentage of equipment rentals and related revenues, cost of equipment rental operations was 48% in 2009 and 40% in 2008.

*Depreciation, rental equipment.* Depreciation, rental equipment in 2009 increased 9% over 2008 due to the increased investment in our rental fleet described previously under the caption “—Revenues —Equipment rentals and related revenues.”

*Cost of rental equipment sold.* Cost of rental equipment sold in 2009 decreased 49% compared to 2008. This is consistent with the 54% decrease in revenue from sales of rental equipment described under the caption “—Revenues —Sales of rental equipment.” Our profit margins decreased in 2009 to 37% from 44% in 2008 due largely to general economic conditions.

*Cost of new equipment sold and other.* Cost of new equipment sold and other in 2009 decreased 56% from 2008 which is consistent with the 49% decrease in revenues from the sale of new equipment and other described under the caption “—Revenues —Sales of new equipment and other revenues.” We sold 24% less new equipment units in 2009 compared to 2008 due to general economic conditions; our profit margin for both 2009 and 2008 was 12%.

#### **Selling, General and Administrative**

SG&A in 2009 increased 7% over 2008. The increase relates to higher payroll costs primarily due to a larger number of sales personnel, legal and other professional fees, and other office and administrative costs resulting from supporting the growth of our rental fleet and the ten new rental branches opened after the first quarter of 2008.

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These increased costs, coupled with the decrease in revenue described above, caused SG&A, as a percentage of total revenues, to be 20% in 2009 compared to 14% in 2008.

### ***Depreciation and Amortization, Non-Rental Property and Equipment***

Depreciation and amortization, non-rental property and equipment in 2009 increased 6% over 2008. This was due to an increased investment in non-rental property and equipment, resulting from the growth of our rental fleet and our business, to an average original cost of \$99 million in 2009 compared to \$82 million in 2008.

### ***Interest Expense***

Interest expense in 2009 decreased 18% from 2008. Although our average debt balance in 2009 increased to \$610 million from \$569 million in 2008 to fund the growth in our fleet of rental and non-rental equipment, our weighted average interest rate decreased in 2009 to 5.8% from 7.5% in 2008, primarily due to decreases in the LIBOR index rate applicable to amounts outstanding under our revolving credit facility. See “—Liquidity and Capital Resources.”

## **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

### ***Indebtedness***

**Credit Facility.** We have a \$350 million revolving credit facility, secured by a first priority interest in substantially all of our existing and future acquired assets. As of March 31, 2009, we had \$319.0 million outstanding and \$30.5 million of unused availability under the credit facility. This credit facility is used to finance ongoing working capital needs and capital expenditures, and for general corporate purposes. Cash flow from operations and net proceeds from the sale of our used rental equipment are applied to reduce borrowings under our credit facility, and our expenditures for rental equipment and other property and equipment increase borrowings under our credit facility. At any time that borrowing availability falls below \$25 million, the facility requires us to report financial covenants for the most recently completed quarter for which financial statements have been issued and each quarter thereafter unless borrowing availability returns above \$25 million for 20 consecutive business days, at which time the requirement to report financial covenants ceases. The financial covenants required to be maintained, when the reporting requirements described above have been triggered, include a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.00 to 1.00, a maximum total funded debt to EBITDA ratio of 4.50 to 1.00 and a minimum time utilization ratio of 45%. The credit facility contains other usual and customary covenants and default provisions. As of March 31, 2009, the credit facility had a weighted average interest rate of 2.5% per annum. The credit facility matures August 21, 2011.

The recent global economic crisis has reduced demand for equipment rentals and sales, which in turn has negatively impacted, and may continue to have a negative impact on, the value of our rental fleet, which could decrease our borrowing availability.

**Second Priority Senior Secured Notes.** At March 31, 2009, we had outstanding \$290 million principal amount of 9 1/4% Second Priority Senior Secured Notes (the “Second Priority Notes”). These notes are due August 15, 2013 and are secured on a second priority basis, behind the credit facility, by substantially all of our existing and future acquired assets.

As of March 31, 2009, the weighted average interest rate on our total debt of \$611 million was approximately 5.7%.

### ***Liquidity and Adequacy of Capital Resources***

Our business is capital intensive. We purchase new equipment both to expand the size and maintain the age of our rental fleet. For the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, we had total expenditures on new rental equipment of \$6 million and \$37 million, respectively. In response to the economic recession, during the third quarter of 2008, we began aggressively scaling back our capital expenditures. We expect rental equipment

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expenditures in 2009 to decrease substantially compared to 2008 based on anticipated customer demand and market conditions. However, if demand for rental equipment from our customers increases, expenditures to purchase new rental equipment, replace used rental equipment, and purchase transportation equipment could be higher than we currently expect subject to availability and costs of financing.

We manage our liquidity using cash management practices that project our future sources and uses of cash taking into consideration the contractual requirements of our financing agreements. Our principal existing sources of cash are generated from operations and from the sale of rental equipment and borrowings under our credit facility. Our current and expected long-term cash requirements consist primarily of expenditures to fund operating activities and working capital, to purchase new rental equipment, and to meet debt service obligations.

The United States is experiencing a recession accompanied by, among other things, reduced credit availability and highly curtailed construction activities. The effects and duration of these circumstances and related risks and uncertainties on the Company's future operations and cash flows are difficult to estimate at this time but may be significant. See Item 1A—"Risk Factors."

We believe that, subject to the effects of unknown future events such as further economic developments and the outcome of related uncertainties, our existing sources of liquidity will be sufficient to meet the cash requirements of our operations for at least the next twelve months. To the extent the sources of liquidity described above are not sufficient to fund our operations, we may require additional debt or equity financing, access to which will be affected by prevailing economic conditions and financial, business, and other factors, some of which are beyond our control. In addition, our ability to access additional or alternative sources of capital is restricted by the indenture governing our Second Priority Notes and the terms of the agreements governing our credit facility.

*Sources and uses of cash.* Net cash provided by operating activities for 2009 increased \$8.3 million compared to 2008 due mostly to collections on receivables in 2009 outpacing customer billings. However, operating cash flow in 2008 was negatively impacted by the deferral of approximately \$20 million of cash payments from 2007 into 2008 for new equipment acquired in 2007. Net cash used in investing activities for 2009 decreased \$30.3 million due mainly to significantly lower capital expenditures. Net cash provided by financing activities decreased \$33.3 million due mainly to significant decreases in borrowings resulting from decreases in capital expenditures.

### ***Non-GAAP Financial Measures***

The Company presents EBITDA because it believes EBITDA is a useful analytical tool for assessing the Company's financial performance, including its ability to meet future debt service obligations and capital expenditure and working capital requirements. EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization. EBITDA is not, however, a measure of financial performance or liquidity under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, EBITDA should not be considered a substitute for net income or cash flows as an indicator of the Company's operating performance or liquidity. EBITDA margin is EBITDA as a percentage of total revenues. For purposes of the following, debt includes line of credit payable, notes payable and capital lease obligations, and the Second Priority Notes.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008
	(In thousands)	
EBITDA	\$ 21,248	\$ 37,197
EBITDA margin	30%	40%

	Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2009
	(In thousands)
EBITDA	\$ 134,146
EBITDA margin	37%
Debt to EBITDA ratio	4.55x

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The tables below provide reconciliations of net income and EBITDA for the periods indicated.

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2009	2008
	(In thousands)	
Net income (loss)	\$ (13,543)	\$ 2,379
Interest expense	9,215	11,204
Depreciation, rental equipment	23,189	21,357
Non-rental equipment depreciation and amortization	2,387	2,257
EBITDA	<u>\$ 21,248</u>	<u>\$ 37,197</u>

	Twelve Months Ended	
	March 31, 2009	
	(In thousands)	
Net income (loss)	\$ (9,238)	
Interest expense	41,637	
Depreciation, rental equipment	92,443	
Non-rental equipment depreciation and amortization	9,304	
EBITDA	<u>\$ 134,146</u>	

### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The fair value of long-term fixed interest rate debt is subject to interest rate risk. Generally, the fair value of fixed interest rate debt will increase as interest rates fall and decrease as interest rates rise. The estimated fair value of our long-term fixed interest rate debt at March 31, 2009 was \$84.1 million; its carrying value was \$290.0 million. Estimated fair values were determined by reference to quoted market prices.

The interest on borrowings under our credit facility is at variable rates based on a financial performance test. Borrowings under the credit facility accrue interest at either (a) prime rate plus zero to 50 basis points for prime rate loans, or at our option (b) LIBOR plus 175 to 225 basis points for LIBOR based loans; the rates charged will fluctuate within these ranges depending on our leverage ratio. In addition, our credit facility has an annual unused line fee of 25 basis points for each lender's unused commitments under the revolving credit line. An increase in the interest rate of 100 basis points would increase our annual interest expense by \$3.2 million based on \$319.0 million, which was the amount of outstanding debt under our credit facility as of March 31, 2009.

### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) **Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.** Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report.

(b) **Changes in internal controls over financial reporting.** There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the first quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

**PART II OTHER INFORMATION**

**ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

We are party to various litigation matters in the ordinary course of our business. We cannot estimate our ultimate legal and financial liability with respect to our pending litigation matters at this time. However, we believe, based on our examination of such matters, that our ultimate liability will not have a material adverse effect on our future financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

**ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS**

*Our business, our 91/4% Second Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2013 and our financial performance are subject to the following risks. If any of the circumstances described in these risk factors occurs, our business, results of operations or financial condition would likely suffer and the value of our outstanding notes could be adversely affected.*

***The effects of the current economic recession have adversely affected our revenues and operating results and may further erode our revenues, operating results, or financial condition.***

The recent global economic crisis has reduced demand for equipment rentals and sales, which in turn has negatively impacted, and may continue to have a negative impact on, the value of our rental fleet, which could decrease our borrowing availability. Additionally, current or potential customers may delay or decrease equipment rentals or purchases, may be unable to pay us for prior equipment rentals, may delay paying us for prior equipment rentals and services, or may be unable to obtain financing for planned equipment purchases. Also, if the banking system or the financial markets continue to deteriorate or remain volatile, the funding for and number of capital projects may continue to decrease, which may further impact the demand for our rental equipment and services.

***Decreases in construction, industrial activities or the convention business could adversely affect our revenues and operating results by decreasing the demand for our equipment or the rental rates or prices we can charge.***

Our products and services are used primarily in non-residential construction activity and, to a lesser extent, in residential construction activity, industrial activity and the convention business. The current economic downturn and the resulting decreases in construction and industrial activities in the United States has adversely affected our revenues and operating results and may further decrease the demand for our equipment and the prices we can charge. By way of comparison, in 2002 and 2003, non-residential construction activity declined significantly from prior periods, which had an adverse effect on our results in 2002 and 2003. Because of the current economic environment, we have seen similar adverse effects on our results in the first quarter of 2009 and expect this trend to continue through most, if not all, of 2009.

Certain factors that may cause weakness in the construction industry include:

- weakness in the economy, the onset of a recession or a prolonged recession;
- an increase in interest rates;
- lack of available financing to fund development projects;
- reductions in corporate spending for plants and facilities or government spending for infrastructure projects;
- adverse weather conditions or natural disasters;
- terrorism or hostilities involving the United States; and
- an increase in the cost of construction materials.

Our operating results are highly dependent on the strength of the Las Vegas economy and that of the other principal market areas in which we operate. In 2008 and the first quarter of 2009, respectively, the percentage of

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revenues attributable to our Las Vegas operations was 29%, with an additional 30% generated in California. Any future weakness in the Las Vegas or California economies could have a material adverse effect on our operations.

### ***Our substantial debt exposes us to various risks.***

Our total indebtedness was \$611 million at March 31, 2009. Our substantial indebtedness has the potential to affect us adversely in many ways. For example, it will or could:

- increase our vulnerability to adverse economic, industry or competitive developments;
- require us to devote a substantial portion of our cash flow to debt service, reducing funds available for other purposes or otherwise constrain our financial flexibility;
- affect our ability to obtain financing, particularly because substantially all of our assets are subject to security interests relating to existing indebtedness; or
- decrease our profitability or cash flow.

Also, if we are unable to service our indebtedness and fund our operations, we will be forced to seek alternatives that may include:

- reducing or delaying capital expenditures;
- limiting our growth;
- seeking additional capital;
- selling assets; or
- restructuring or refinancing our indebtedness.

If we adopt an alternative strategy, it may not be successful and we may still be unable to service our indebtedness and fund our operations.

***If we are unable to obtain additional capital as required, we may be unable to fund the capital outlays required for the success of our business, including those relating to purchasing equipment and to new rental branches. If we expand our operations, we may incur significant transaction expenses and experience additional risks associated with entering new markets.***

Our ability to compete, sustain our growth and expand our operations through new branches largely depends on access to capital. If the cash we generate from our business, together with cash on hand and cash that we may borrow under our credit facility, is not sufficient to implement our growth strategy and meet our capital needs, we will require additional financing. However, we may not succeed in obtaining additional financing on terms that are satisfactory to us or at all. Due to recent developments and current conditions in the credit and capital markets, financing may not be available to us at acceptable rates or prices. In addition, our ability to obtain additional financing is restricted by both the indenture governing our notes and the agreements governing our revolving credit facility. Although the terms of our existing debt agreements contain restrictions on the incurrence of additional indebtedness, these restrictions are subject to a number of qualifications and exceptions, and the indebtedness incurred in compliance with these restrictions could be substantial. If we are unable to obtain sufficient additional capital in the future, we may be unable to fund the capital outlays required for the success of our business, including those relating to purchasing equipment and to new rental branches. Furthermore, any additional indebtedness that we do incur may make us more vulnerable to the risks described above relative to our substantial debt levels.

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The opening of any new branches or the completion of any future acquisitions of other equipment rental companies may result in significant start-up or transaction expenses and risks associated with entering new markets in which we have limited or no experience. New rental branches, in particular, require significant capital expenditures and may initially have a negative impact on our results of operations. New branches may not become profitable when projected or ever. Our ability to realize the expected benefits from any future acquisitions of other equipment rental companies depends in large part on our ability to integrate and consolidate the new operations with our existing operations in a timely and effective manner. In addition, we may fail or be unable to discover certain liabilities of any acquired business, including liabilities relating to noncompliance with environmental and occupational health and safety laws and regulations. Any significant diversion of management's attention from our existing operations, the loss of key employees or customers of any acquired business, or any major difficulties encountered in opening new branches or integrating new operations could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

***The agreements governing our debt contain cross default or cross acceleration provisions that may cause all of the debt issued under such agreements to become immediately due and payable as a result of a default under one of our debt agreements.***

Our failure to comply with the obligations contained in the indenture governing our notes and the agreements governing our credit facility or other instruments governing our indebtedness could result in an event of default under the applicable agreement, which could result in the related debt and the debt issued under other agreements becoming immediately due and payable. In that event, we would need to raise funds from alternative sources, which funds may not be available to us on favorable terms, on a timely basis or at all. Alternatively, a default could require us to sell our assets and otherwise curtail our operations in order to pay our creditors, or file for bankruptcy protection. Such alternative measures could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Economic conditions and uncertainties could adversely affect the lenders that are parties to our revolving credit facility.***

As of March 31, 2009, we had \$30.5 million of unused availability under our revolving credit facility. Many banks and other financial institutions have been adversely affected by conditions in the banking and financial markets during the past year. If any of the lenders that are parties to our revolving credit facility experience difficulties that render them unable to fund future draws on the facility, we may not be able to access all or a portion of these funds. The inability to make future draws on our credit facility could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or ability to maintain the overall quality of our rental fleet.

***We depend on key personnel whom we may not be able to retain.***

Our future performance depends on the continued contributions of key management personnel. A loss of one or more of these key people, our inability to attract and retain additional key management personnel, including qualified rental store managers, or the inability of these personnel to manage our operations successfully could harm our business and prevent us from implementing our business strategy. We do not maintain "key man" life insurance, and do not have employment agreements with any of our key employees.

***The equipment rental industry is highly competitive, and competition could lead to a decrease in our market share or in the rental rates and prices we charge.***

The equipment rental industry is highly fragmented and competitive. Our competitors include:

- small independent businesses with one or two rental locations;
- regional competitors that operate in one or more states;
- large national companies, including public companies and divisions of public companies; and

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- equipment manufacturers and dealers that both sell and rent equipment directly to customers.

Many of our competitors are significantly larger and have greater financial and marketing resources than we have, are more geographically diverse than we are and have greater name recognition than we do. We may in the future encounter increased competition in the equipment rental market or in the equipment repair and services market from existing competitors or from new market entrants.

Competition could adversely affect our revenues and operating results by decreasing our market share or depressing the rental rates and prices we can charge. We believe rental rates are one of the primary competitive factors in the equipment rental industry. From time to time, we or our competitors may attempt to compete aggressively by lowering rental rates or prices. To the extent we lower rental rates or prices to attempt to increase or retain market share, our operating margins would be adversely impacted. In some cases, we may not be able to or may choose not to match a competitor's rate or price reductions. If we do not, we may lose market share, resulting in decreased revenues and cash flow, which could have a material adverse effect on our business.

***Disruptions in our information technology systems could adversely affect our operating results by limiting our capacity to effectively monitor and control our operations.***

Our information technology systems help us monitor and control our operations to adjust to changing market conditions, including management of our floating fleet. Any disruptions in our information technology systems or the failure of these systems to operate as expected could adversely affect our operating results.

***The nature of our business exposes us to liability claims, which may exceed the level of our insurance.***

Our business exposes us to claims for personal injury, death or property damage resulting from the use of the equipment we rent, sell, service or repair and from injuries caused in motor vehicle accidents in which our personnel are involved. Our business also exposes us to worker compensation claims and other employment-related claims. We carry comprehensive insurance, subject to deductibles, at levels we believe are sufficient to cover existing and future claims. Recently, and for the first time, we experienced a material loss that was not covered by insurance (see note 6 to our financial statements in our 2008 Form 10-K). Other claims have been made against us that, on their face, far exceeded the level of our insurance. Future claims may exceed the level of our insurance, and our insurance may not continue to be available on economically reasonable terms, or at all. In addition, certain types of claims, such as claims for punitive damages, are not covered by our insurance. Whether we are covered by insurance or not, certain claims may generate negative publicity, which may lead to lower revenues, as well as additional similar claims being filed.

***We must comply with numerous environmental and occupational health and safety regulations that may subject us to unanticipated liabilities.***

Our facilities and operations are subject to federal, state and local environmental and occupational safety and health requirements, including those relating to discharges of substances into the air, water and land, the handling, storage, use and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes and the cleanup of properties affected by pollutants. We do not anticipate any material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or competitive position as a result of our efforts to comply with these requirements. However, if we violate environmental laws or regulations, we may be held liable for damages and the costs of remedial actions, and could be subject to fees and penalties. We may violate or incur liability under environmental laws and regulations in the future as a result of human error, newly discovered noncompliance, contamination or other causes. These violations or liabilities could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Under some environmental laws and regulations, an owner or operator of a site or facility may be liable for the costs of removal or remediation of hazardous substances located on or emanating from the site or facility. These laws and regulations often impose strict and, under certain circumstances, joint and several liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the presence of hazardous substances.

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Some of our business operations at existing and former branches use, or have used, substances which are or may be considered hazardous or otherwise are subject to applicable environmental requirements. As a result, we may incur liability in connection with the use, management and disposal of these substances. We use hazardous materials such as petroleum products for fueling our rental equipment and vehicles and solvents to clean and maintain rental equipment and vehicles. We incur expenses associated with using, storing and managing these materials in compliance with environmental requirements. We also generate and must manage in accordance with applicable environmental laws and regulations certain used or spent materials such as used motor oil, radiator fluid and solvents. We often seek to reuse, recycle or dispose of these spent materials at offsite disposal facilities in accordance with environmental laws and regulations. We could become liable under various federal, state and local laws and regulations for environmental contamination at off-site facilities where our waste has been disposed of, regardless of whether the waste was disposed of in compliance with environmental requirements.

Environmental and safety requirements may become stricter or be interpreted and applied more strictly in the future. In addition, we may be required to indemnify other parties for adverse environmental conditions that are now unknown to us. These future changes or interpretations, or the indemnification for such adverse environmental conditions, could result in environmental compliance or remediation costs not anticipated by us, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

***We may encounter substantial competition in our efforts to expand our operations.***

A key element of our growth strategy is to continue to expand by opening new rental branches. The success of our growth strategy depends in part on identifying sites for new branches at attractive prices. Zoning restrictions often prevent us from being able to open new branches at sites we have identified. We may also encounter substantial competition in our efforts to acquire new sites or in any efforts we may make to acquire other equipment rental companies, which may limit the number of acquisition opportunities and lead to higher acquisition costs. We may not have the financial resources necessary to open any new branches or complete any acquisitions in the future or the ability to obtain the necessary funds on satisfactory terms or at all.

In the past when we have opened new branches, we have attracted talented salespeople who have terminated their employment with other rental companies to work for us. It has become industry practice for equipment rental companies to seek non-competition agreements when they hire salespeople. This practice may hinder our ability to attract talented salespeople to work at new branches, which could prevent us from opening new branches at sites we have identified or result in our failure to realize the expected benefits from any new branch we open.

***We are controlled by one shareholder. His interests may conflict with the interests of the holders of our notes.***

Don F. Ahern, our President and Chief Executive Officer, beneficially owns 97% of our outstanding common stock; his brother, John Paul Ahern, Jr., owns the remaining 3% of our outstanding common stock. As a result, Don F. Ahern controls the outcome of matters submitted to a shareholder vote. Circumstances may occur in which the interests of Don F. Ahern, as our majority shareholder, could conflict with the interests of our noteholders and other creditors.

***We purchase a significant amount of our equipment from a small number of manufacturers. Termination of our relationship with any of those manufacturers could have a material adverse effect on our business because we may be unable to obtain adequate rental and sales equipment from other sources in a timely manner or at all.***

We purchase most of our rental and sales equipment from a small number of original equipment manufacturers. For example, we acquired from JLG Industries, Inc. nearly 20% of all rental equipment we purchased in 2008. Although we believe we have alternative sources of supply for the rental and sales equipment we purchase in each of our principal product categories, termination of our relationship with any of these major suppliers could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations if we were unable to obtain adequate rental and sales equipment from other sources in a timely manner or at all.

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### ***Our rental fleet is subject to residual value risk upon disposition.***

The market value of any piece of rental equipment could be less than its depreciated value at the time it is sold, in which case, that sale would result in a loss. The market value of used rental equipment depends on several factors, including:

- the market price for new equipment of a like kind;
- wear and tear on the equipment relative to its age;
- the time of year that it is sold (generally prices are higher during the construction season);
- bankruptcy or insolvency of our competitors, which could lead to a larger than expected amount of used equipment for sale in the market, potentially adversely impacting used equipment values;
- worldwide and domestic demand for used equipment; and
- general economic conditions.

In addition, weakness in the non-residential construction market has caused, and may continue to cause, a decrease in the value of used rental equipment, which could negatively impact our borrowing availability.

### ***Fluctuations in fuel costs or reduced supplies of fuel could harm our business.***

One of our competitive advantages is the mobility of our fleet. We could be adversely affected by limitations on fuel supplies or increases in fuel prices that result in higher costs of transporting equipment from one branch to another branch.

***If our repair and maintenance and equipment replacement costs increase as our rental fleet ages and we are unable to recoup such costs, our earnings will decrease.***

During the third quarter of 2008, we began aggressively scaling back our capital expenditures. For all of 2008, we had total capital expenditures for rental equipment of \$131.1 million. During the first quarter of 2009, we had total capital expenditures for rental equipment of \$5.5 million. We expect total capital expenditures for rental equipment in 2009 to be less than one-third of the 2008 amount based on anticipated customer demand and market conditions. Because of these substantial reductions in capital expenditures for new rental fleet, the average age of our rental fleet almost certainly will increase in 2009. Accordingly, we expect the cost of repairing and maintaining our rental fleet will likely increase. Additionally, if the cost of new equipment we use in our rental fleet increases, we may be required to spend more for replacement equipment. The cost of new equipment may increase due to increased material costs and increases in the cost of fuel, which is used in the manufacturing process and in delivering the equipment to us. Although such increases did not have a significant effect on our financial condition and results of operations in 2008, any material increase in new equipment and repairs and maintenance costs could adversely affect our revenues, profitability and financial condition.

### ***We may be unable to maintain an effective system of internal control over financial reporting.***

We are required by the terms of the indenture governing our notes to file certain reports, including annual and quarterly periodic reports, under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The current economic downturn and business outlook may require us to cut staff in order to maintain our cash flow. If this occurs, our internal and disclosure controls and procedures could be adversely affected. To the extent we are unable to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting and/or disclosure controls and procedures, we may be unable to produce reliable financial reports and/or public disclosure, detect and prevent fraud and comply with our reporting obligations on a timely basis. Any such failure could harm our business. In addition, failure to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting and/or disclosure controls and procedures could result in the loss of investor

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confidence in the reliability of our financial statements and public disclosure and a loss of customers, which in turn could harm our business.

**ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS**

None.

**ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES**

None.

**ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS**

On February 20, 2009 the shareholders of the Company elected Don F. Ahern, Evan B. Ahern, Howard L. Brown, Mark J. Wattles and P. Enoch Stiff to serve on the board of directors of the Company.

**ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION**

None.

**ITEM 6. EXHIBITS**

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
4.1	Incremental Commitment Agreement, dated March 20, 2008, to Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of August 18, 2005.(1)
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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(1) Incorporated herein by reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, filed with the SEC on March 26, 2009.

**SIGNATURES**

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, on May 14, 2009.

AHERN RENTALS, INC.

By: /s/ Howard L. Brown

Howard L. Brown

Chief Financial Officer and Director

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

I, Don F. Ahern, certify that:

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

Date: May 14, 2009

/s/ Don F. Ahern  
Don F. Ahern  
Chief Executive Officer

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I, Howard L. Brown, certify that:

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

Date: May 14, 2009

/s/ Howard L. Brown  
Howard L. Brown  
Chief Financial Officer

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**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

I, Don F. Ahern, Chief Executive Officer, in connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Ahern Rentals, Inc. for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2009 (the "Report"), hereby certify in accordance with 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Ahern Rentals, Inc.

/s/ Don F. Ahern

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Don F. Ahern  
Chief Executive Officer  
Dated: May 14, 2009

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**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

I, Howard L. Brown, Chief Financial Officer, in connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Ahern Rentals, Inc. for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2009 (the "Report"), hereby certify in accordance with 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Ahern Rentals, Inc.

/s/ Howard L. Brown

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Howard L. Brown  
Chief Financial Officer  
Dated: May 14, 2009

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