

A photograph of a construction site. In the foreground, a worker wearing a white hard hat, safety glasses, and a bright yellow high-visibility vest with orange reflective stripes is working. He is positioned next to a white backhoe loader, which is being loaded onto a flatbed trailer. The backhoe has "United Rentals" and "TB250" written on its side. The trailer also has "United Rentals" and "1-800-RENTS" visible. The background shows a clear blue sky and some distant structures.

Executing for Growth and Returns

Company and Industry Background
First Quarter 2017

Introductory Information



Unless otherwise specified, the information in this presentation, including forward-looking statements related to our outlook, is as of our most recent earnings call held on April 20, 2017. We make no commitment to update any such information contained in this presentation.

Certain statements in this presentation are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, known as the PSLRA. These statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "believe," "expect," "may," "will," "should," "seek," "on-track," "plan," "project," "forecast," "intend" or "anticipate," or the negative thereof or comparable terminology, or by discussions of vision, strategy or outlook. These statements are based on current plans, estimates and projections, and, therefore, you should not place undue reliance on them. No forward-looking statement can be guaranteed, and actual results may differ materially from those projected. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) the challenges associated with past or future acquisitions, including NES Rentals, such as undiscovered liabilities, costs, integration issues and/or the inability to achieve the cost and revenue synergies expected; (2) a slowdown in North American construction and industrial activities, which occurred during the 2008-2010 economic downturn and significantly affected our revenues and profitability, could reduce demand for equipment and prices that we can charge; (3) our significant indebtedness, which requires us to use a substantial portion of our cash flow for debt service and can constrain our flexibility in responding to unanticipated or adverse business conditions; (4) the inability to refinance our indebtedness at terms that are favorable to us, or at all; (5) the incurrence of additional debt, which could exacerbate the risks associated with our current level of indebtedness; (6) noncompliance with covenants in our debt agreements, which could result in termination of our credit facilities and acceleration of outstanding borrowings; (7) restrictive covenants and amount of borrowings permitted under our debt agreements, which could limit our financial and operational flexibility; (8) an overcapacity of fleet in the equipment rental industry; (9) a decrease in levels of infrastructure spending, including lower than expected government funding for construction projects; (10) fluctuations in the price of our common stock and inability to complete stock repurchases in the time frame and/or on the terms anticipated; (11) our rates and time utilization being less than anticipated; (12) our inability to manage credit risk adequately or to collect on contracts with customers; (13) our inability to access the capital that our business or growth plans may require; (14) the incurrence of impairment charges; (15) trends in oil and natural gas could adversely affect demand for our services and products; (16) our dependence on distributions from subsidiaries as a result of our holding company structure and the fact that such distributions could be limited by contractual or legal restrictions; (17) an increase in our loss reserves to address business operations or other claims and any claims that exceed our established levels of reserves; (18) the incurrence of additional costs and expenses (including indemnification obligations) in connection with litigation, regulatory or investigatory matters; (19) the outcome or other potential consequences of litigation and other claims and regulatory matters relating to our business, including certain claims that our insurance may not cover; (20) the effect that certain provisions in our charter and certain debt agreements and our significant indebtedness may have of making more difficult or otherwise discouraging, delaying or deterring a takeover or other change of control of us; (21) management turnover and inability to attract and retain key personnel; (22) our costs being more than anticipated, and the inability to realize expected savings in the amounts or timeframes planned; (23) our dependence on key suppliers to obtain equipment and other supplies for our business on acceptable terms; (24) our inability to sell our new or used fleet in the amounts, or at the prices, we expect; (25) competition from existing and new competitors; (26) security breaches, cybersecurity attacks and other significant disruptions in our information technology systems; (27) the costs of complying with environmental, safety and foreign laws and regulations as well as other risks associated with non-U.S. operations, including currency exchange risk; (28) labor difficulties and labor-based legislation affecting our labor relations and operations generally; and (29) increases in our maintenance and replacement costs, and/or decreases in the residual value of our equipment. For a more complete description of these and other possible risks and uncertainties, please refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, as well as to our subsequent filings with the SEC. The forward-looking statements contained herein speak only as of the date hereof, and we make no commitment to update or publicly release any revisions to forward-looking statements in order to reflect new information or subsequent events, circumstances or changes in expectations.

Note: This presentation provides information about free cash flow, EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EPS, which are non-GAAP financial measures. This presentation includes a reconciliation between free cash flow and GAAP cash from operations, a reconciliation between both adjusted EBITDA and EBITDA, on the one hand, and GAAP net income, on the other hand, a reconciliation between both adjusted EBITDA and EBITDA, on the one hand, and GAAP cash from operations, on the other hand, a reconciliation between adjusted EPS and GAAP EPS and a reconciliation between forward-looking free cash flow and forward-looking GAAP cash from operations. Information reconciling forward-looking adjusted EBITDA to GAAP financial measures is unavailable to the company without unreasonable effort. The company is not able to provide reconciliations of forward looking adjusted EBITDA to GAAP financial measures because certain items required for such reconciliations are outside of the company's control and/or cannot be reasonably predicted, such as the provision for income taxes. Preparation of such reconciliations would require a forward-looking balance sheet, statement of income and statement of cash flow, prepared in accordance with GAAP, and such forward-looking financial statements are unavailable to the company without unreasonable effort. The company provides a range for its adjusted EBITDA forecast that it believes will be achieved, however it cannot accurately predict all the components of the adjusted EBITDA calculation.

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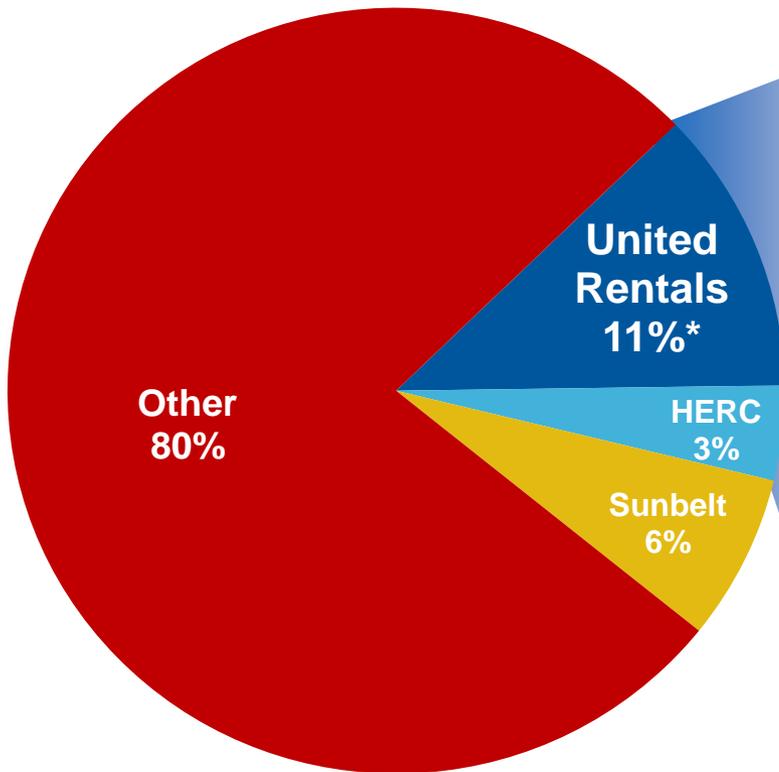
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 ***United Rentals***[®]

**is the Industry Leader,
Creating a New Standard for
Operational Execution to
Drive Growth and Returns
Through the Cycle**

Equipment Rental Leader



- #1 U.S. Market Share
- 968 locations across North America
- Diversified mix
 - Industrial/Non Construction – 52%
 - Non-Residential Construction – 44%
 - Residential – 4%
- Team of approximately 13,600 employees

Scale Creates Distinct Competitive Advantages and Higher Quality Services for Customers

Creating a New Industry Standard



Our Vision

Deploying the best people, equipment and solutions to enable our customers to safely build a better and stronger future

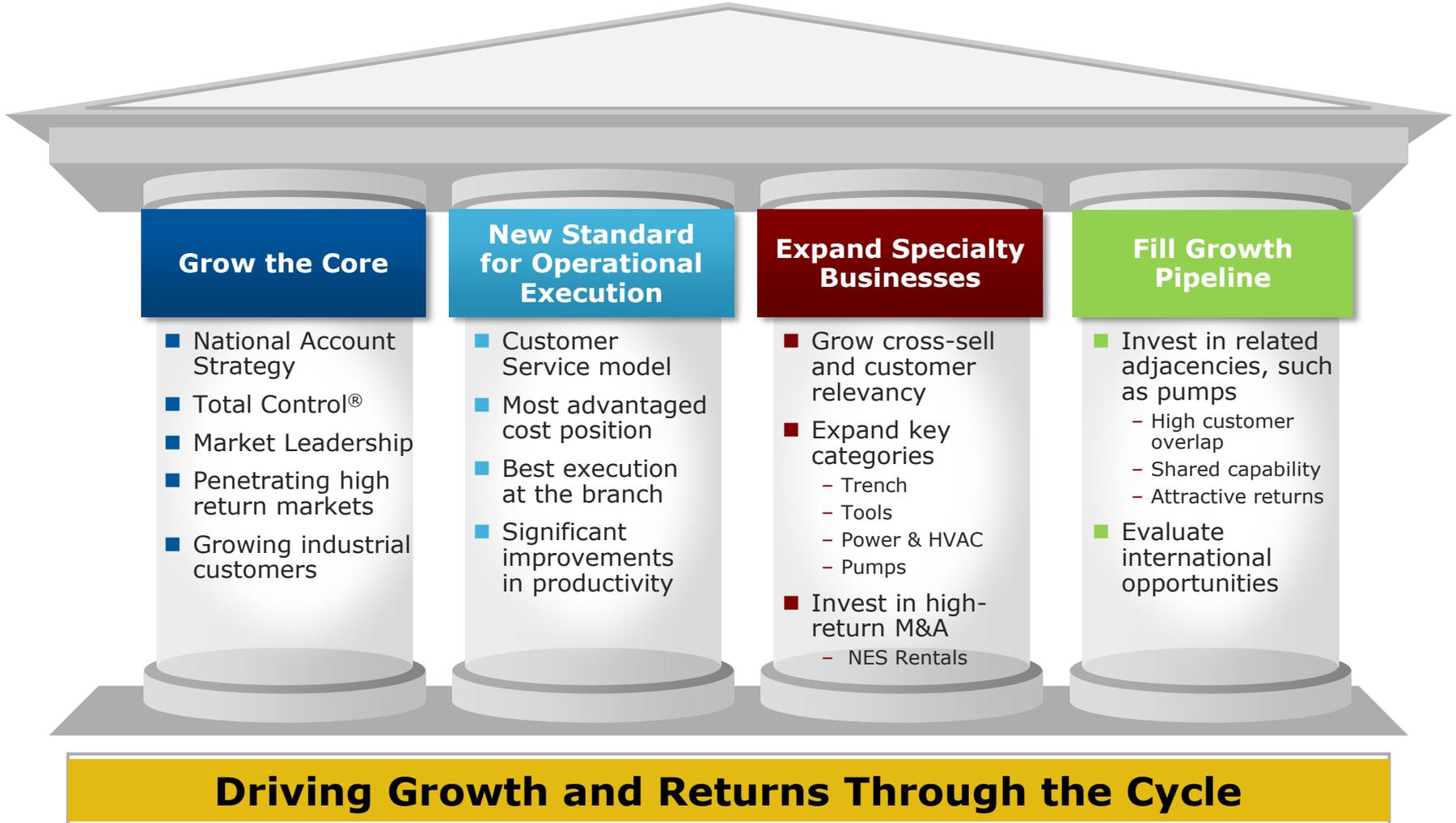


Driven By These Values

- Safety First
- Leading By Example
- Continuous Innovation
- Integrity
- Passion for People
- Community Minded

Superior returns to our stockholders by achieving strong and consistent financial performance

Our Four Pillar Strategy for Success



Safety as a Core Value



Building a World-Class Safety Culture

- ❑ During Q1, 98% of locations were recordable free, demonstrating Safety as a core value
- ❑ We continue to enhance our safety culture with a focus on primary leading indicators, which helped us achieve a .88 TRIR for the quarter

United Academy® Gaining Momentum

- ❑ The customer base continues to rapidly grow and United Academy® now has well over 120,000 users and has issued over 90,000 wallet cards since its launch in June 2014
- ❑ Revenue continues to grow by double digits year-over-year as we diversify and gain market share through new programs and customer relationships

Branch Focused Initiatives

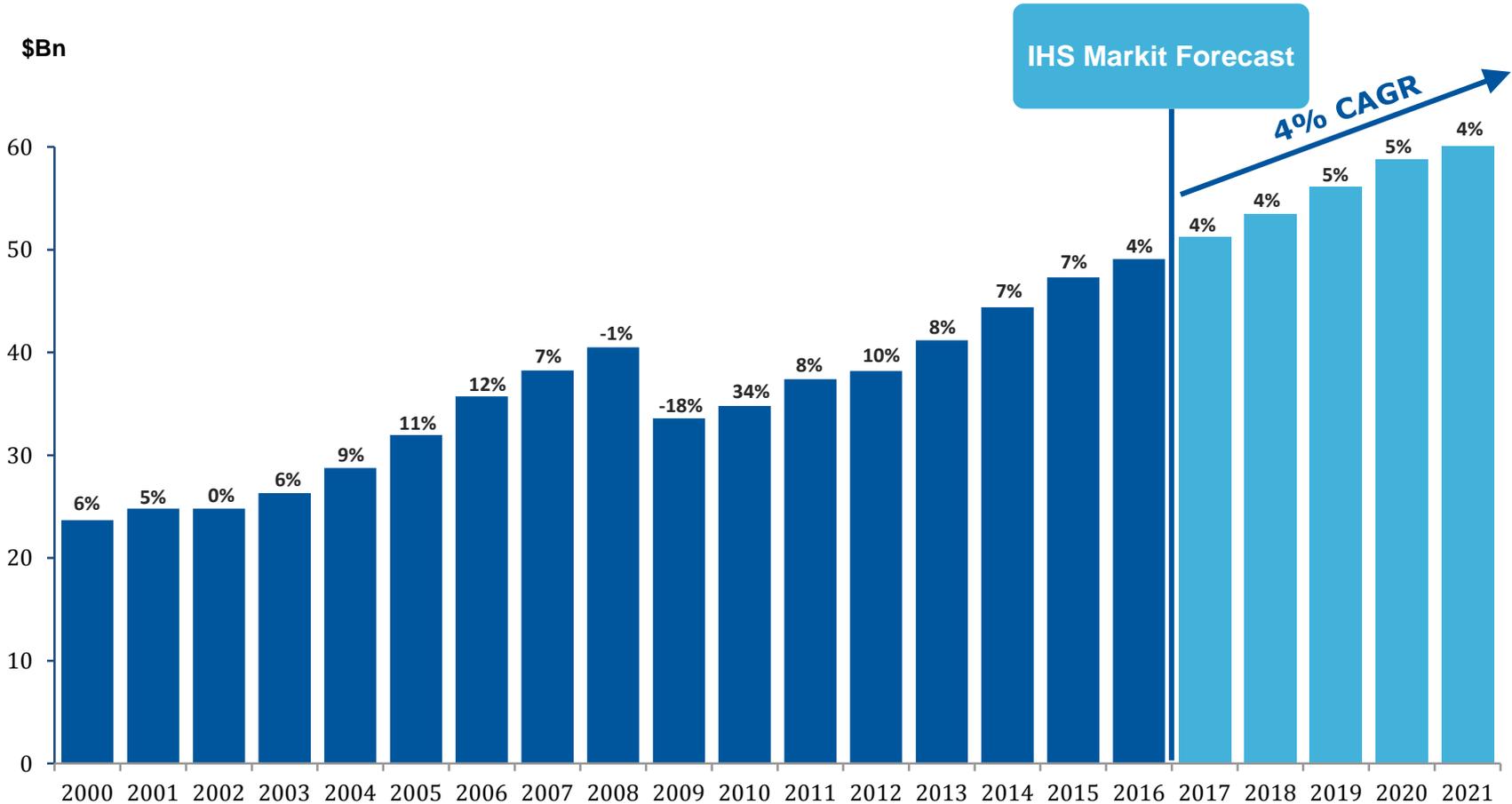
- ❑ Expanding the utilization of our United Rentals Safety System to include Observation and Leading Indicator tracking programs
- ❑ Implementing district level Safety summits to bring safety content, focus and value to our front-line leaders

Recordable Injury Rate 0.88 in Q1 2017



Market Overview

North American Rental Industry Expected to Remain Solid



U. S. Construction Expected to Fuel Growth

Source: IHS Market Forecast, April 2017

Why Rent?



Reasons to Rent

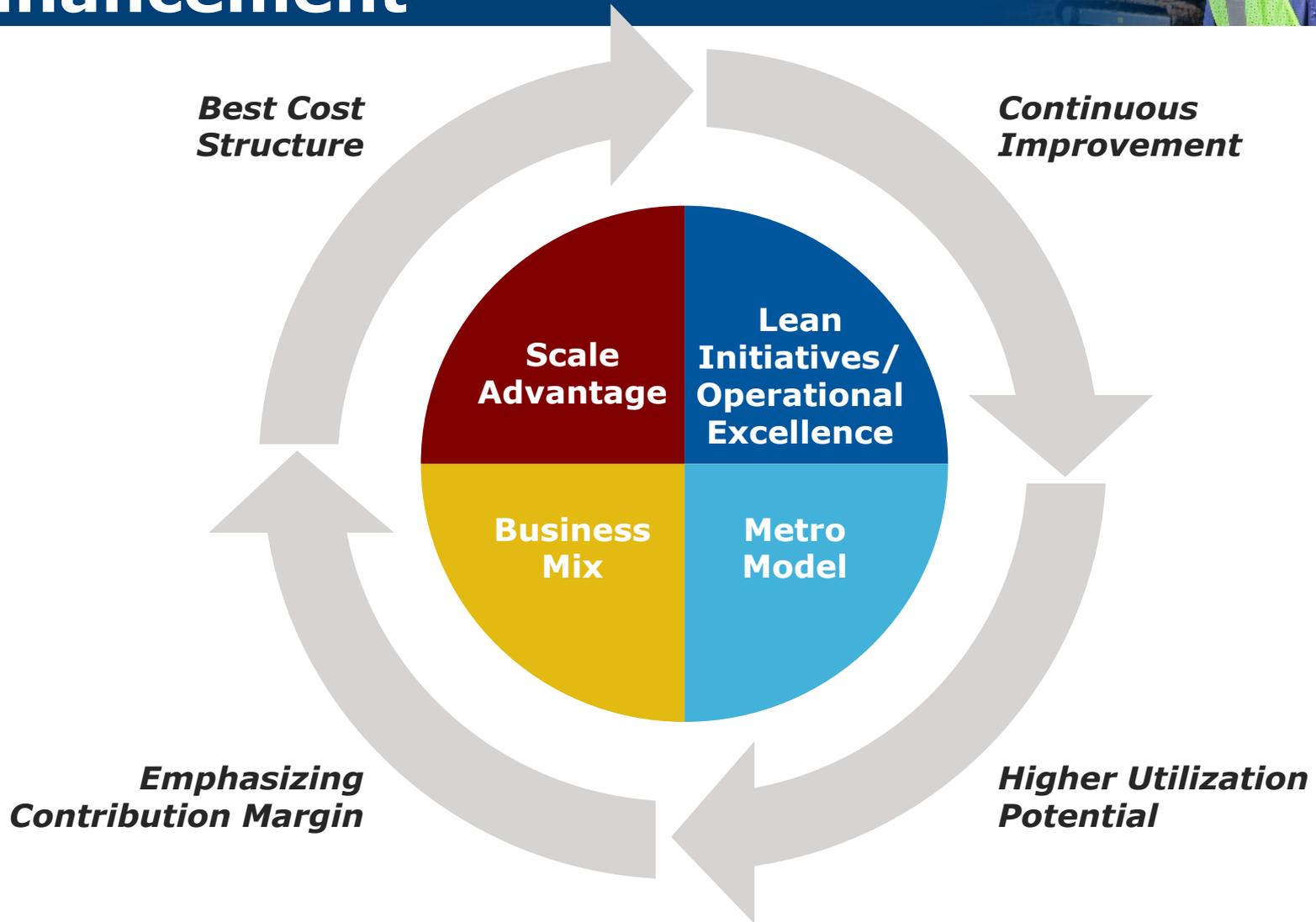
- Manage risk
- Control expenses and inventory
- The right equipment for the job
- 24/7 customer care
- Save on storage/warehousing
- Reduce downtime
- No need for maintenance
- Save disposable costs
- Cost control
- Equipment tracking
- No licenses
- Conserve capital

Rental Penetration Likely to Continue to Grow

Margin Enhancement

Applying Powerful Tools to Deliver
Further Margin Expansion

Unique Operating Advantages Support Further Margin Enhancement



Telematics



Commitment to Telematics

- Targeting 87% OEC
- Telematics Standard on future deliveries
- Retrofit program completed

Customer Benefits

- Visibility into run-time & equipment utilization
- Ability to locate equipment
- Billing & Account access
- Fuel Alerts

Internal Benefits

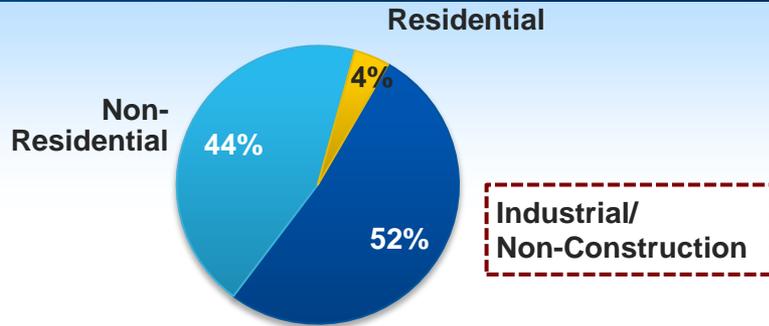
- Performance monitoring & service alerts
- Locating of off-rent equipment for pick-up
- Overtime and revenue recovery

180,000 GPS Devices Installed To Date

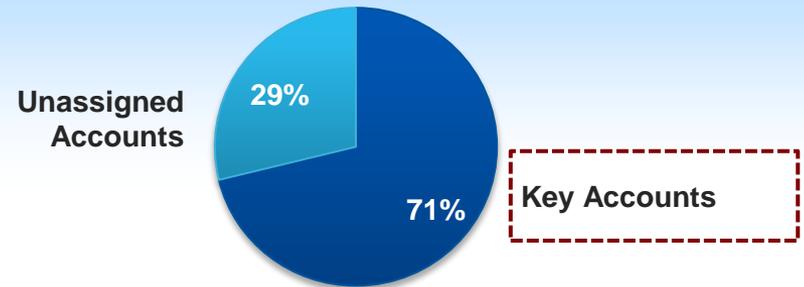
Stronger Market, Customer & Fleet Mix



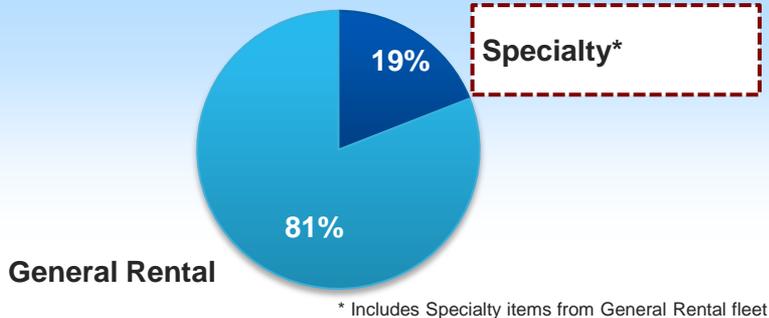
Diversified End Market Exposure



Larger, More Stable Customers



Increasing Specialty Exposure



Diversified Account Base⁽¹⁾

Accounts	% of Revenue
Top 10	7%
Top 100	21%
Top 1000	47%

Balanced Customer Mix Provides Growth Flexibility

Specialty

Increases Customer Entanglement While
Enhancing Returns



What is Specialty Rental?



Trench Safety



- Excavation support solutions, confined space entry equipment and customer training
- Used for construction, utility installs, manhole work, and other underground applications

Power & HVAC



- Complete solutions for mobile power and air flow
- Used for disaster response, plant shut downs, commercial renovations, and seasonal climate control

Pump Solutions



- Full range of pumps, hose, & fittings for fluid transfer
- Used by municipalities, industrial plants, mining, construction, and agribusiness

Tool Solutions



- Tool trailers stocked with hoisting, torquing, pipe fitting, & air tools
- Used during refinery and other industrial shut downs, and also at large construction sites

**Specialty Business Drives High Margins and Attractive Returns -
Cross Selling Revenue Growth ~12% in Q1 2017**

Strategy by Business



Trench Safety

Power & HVAC

Pump Solutions

Tool Solutions

Strategy

- Lead in product innovation.
- Increase compliance and rental penetration in market.

- Expand footprint and product offering.
- Focus on Industrial, Restoration, and Sports/Entertainment verticals.

- Expand footprint.
- Diversify end markets into industrial, municipal, mining, and commercial.

- Utilize Gen Rent sales force to gain share in Industrial and Commercial.
- Increase presence of managed tool trailers.

2017 Strategic Workstreams

Talent Acquisition and Development

Cross-sell

Footprint (cold starts)

New Product Launches/Bolt-on M&A

Why is Specialty Rental an Attractive Business?



Customer Loyalty

- Improve relationships with high-value industrial and key accounts

Competitive Advantage

- Offer customized solutions to customer verticals requiring deep expertise

Growth

- Grow via expanding markets, cross-selling initiatives, etc.

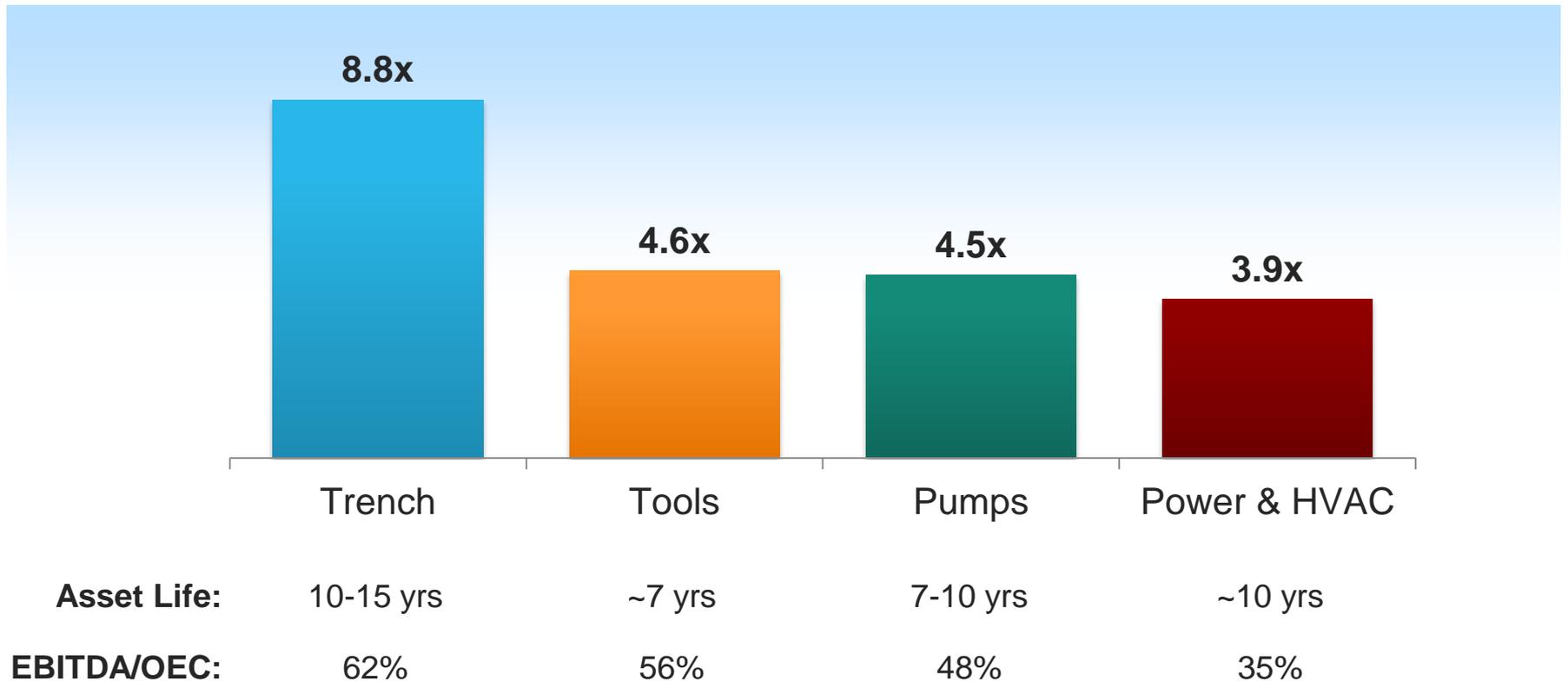
High Returns

- Provide high returns and longer asset lives

Economics of Specialty: High Returns on Initial OEC Investment



■ Multiple of Cash Flows Earned Over Asset Life / OEC



Specialty is Accretive to Overall ROIC



Growth Through Customer Solutions

Achieve Superior Performance by Leveraging Unique Advantages

Customer Solutions Drive Revenue Growth and Capital Efficiency



Engagement Strategy

- Tailored engagement strategies to meet the specific needs of different customers – from large enterprises to small, local businesses
- Focus dialogue on solutions to increase productive “wrench time” for customers

Total Control®

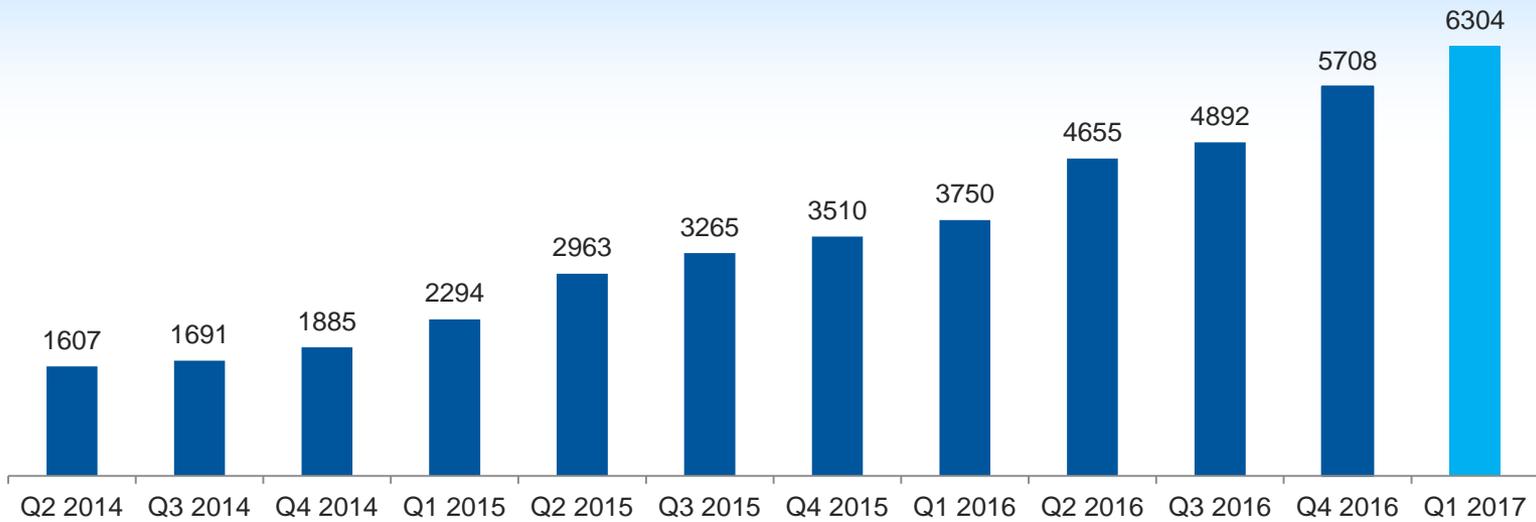
- Software solution developed to help customers more effectively manage rental equipment
- Total Control® users gain business advantages – focuses relationship on utilization, not rate

On-Sites

- Right tools at the right time guaranteed with onsite personnel to reduce downtime and ensure high-quality, tailored service

Deliver Technology-Enabled, Innovative Solutions to Improve Customer Productivity

A Meaningful Competitive Edge

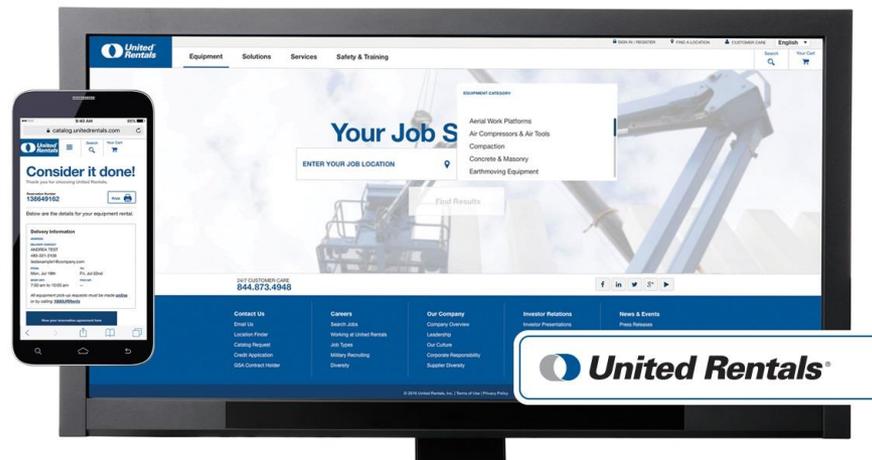


Total Control® Installations

Customers Value Total Control®

Digital Channel Launched

- *Convenience* – search and browse the largest rental fleet in the industry
- *Availability* – have equipment delivered or pick it up from a local store
- *Flexibility* – pay online with a credit card or a UR credit account



1,100 Customers Added Through the Digital Channel

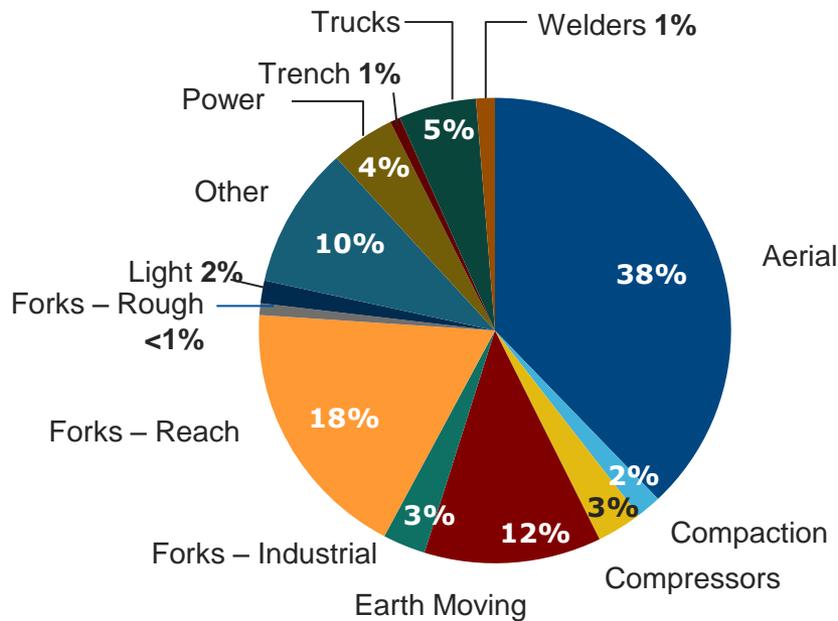


Fleet

Fleet Mix



Customers Know We Have the Fleet They Need



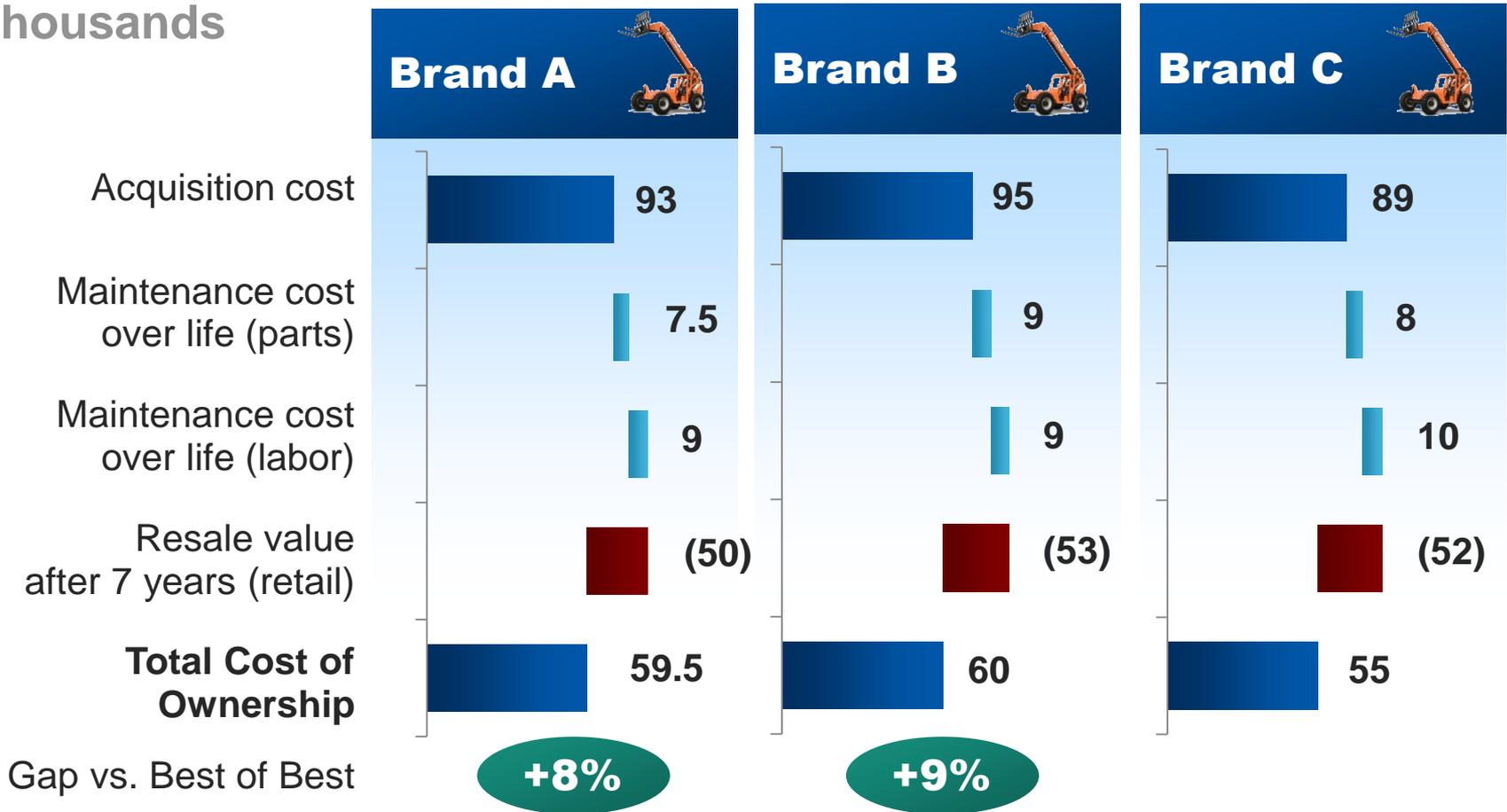
**\$9.0 Billion of Fleet
Comprised of
Approximately
440,000 Units**

Serves Diverse Customer Base

Note: Percentages based on ending balance as of 3/31/2017

Total Cost of Ownership

\$ Thousands



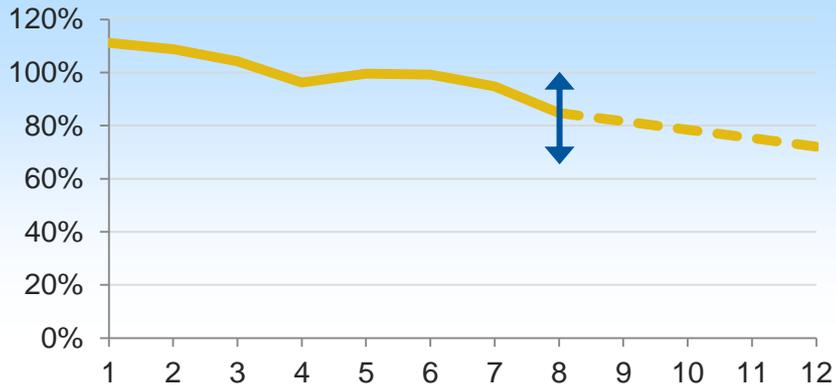
Note: Sample data only

Brand C Has a 8%–9% Total Cost Advantage

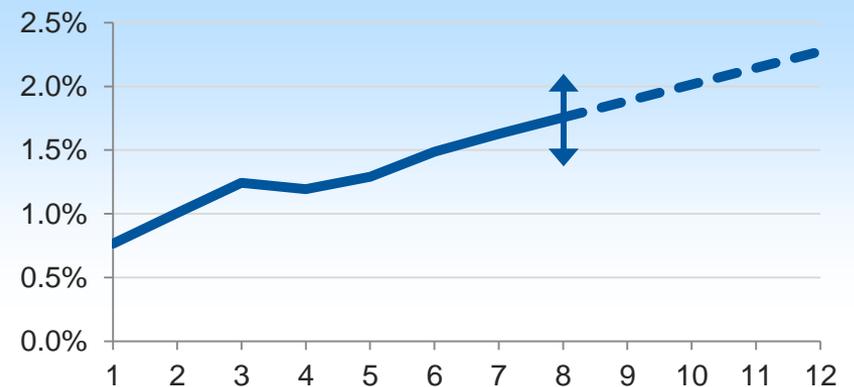
Rental Useful Life Evaluation



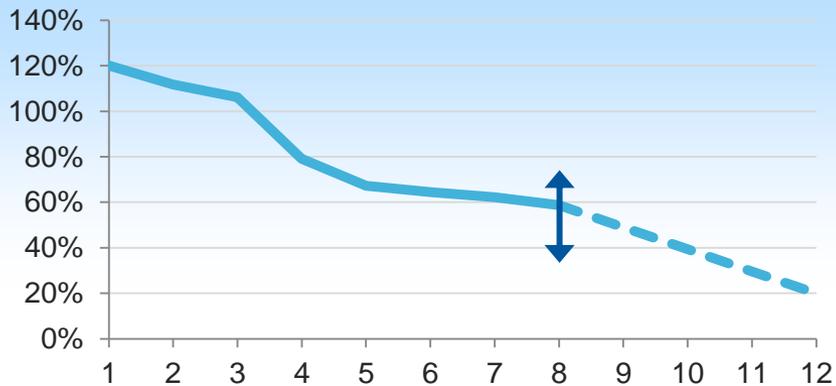
Rental Revenue % of Average



R&M Cost % of Replacement Cost (est)



Resale Value % of Replacement Cost



- Rental useful life evaluated to set optimal age to sell an asset
- Extending the life of our booms by 2 to 3 years can increase our IRR by 33%

Maintenance and Growth CapEx



	2011 Combined Pro-forma	2012 Combined Pro-forma	2013	2014	2015	2016
OEC Sold**	\$752	\$933	\$941	\$1,016	\$1,007	\$917
Inflation Factor*	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
Inflation Uplift	104	129	133	142	141	128
Total Maintenance CapEx	\$856	\$1,062	\$1,074	\$1,158	\$1,148	\$1,045
Growth CapEx	\$534	\$423	\$506	\$543	\$386	\$201
Total Rental CapEx	\$1,390	\$1,485	\$1,580	\$1,701	\$1,534	\$1,246

\$ in Millions

*Reflects estimated 2% annual inflation factor compounded over average life of OEC sold

**Excludes bulk equipment

A Balanced and Disciplined Approach to Fleet Growth



Capital Structure

Our Principles: Maximizing Financial Flexibility



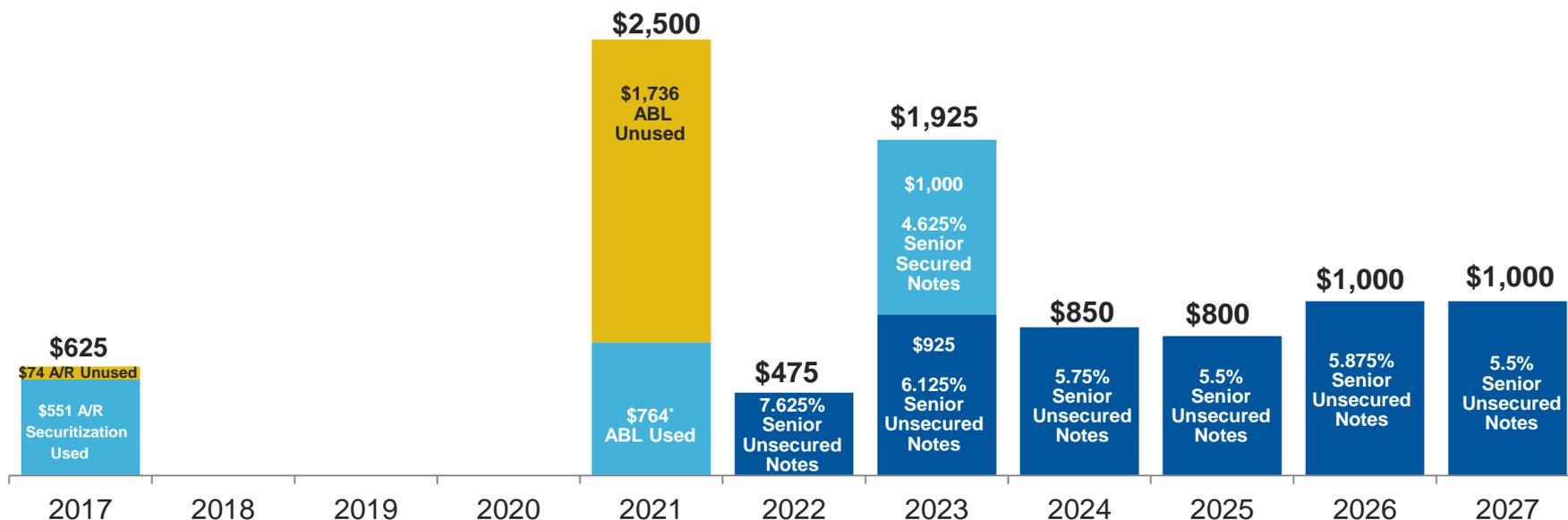
- Valuable asset base supports reasonable amount of debt
 - High operating margins generate significant cash flow/dollar of revenue
 - Asset base can be monetized to support cash flow requirements
- Debt maturities timed to avoid excessive refinancing needs in single year
- Maintain diversified funding sources:
 - Secured, unsecured, hybrids
 - Access to alternative investor base
 - No reliance on one investor base
- No single maturity of a funding source should be too large
- Preserves a margin of safety vs. covenants

Supports Organic Growth, M&A and Return to Stockholders

Ample Liquidity to Fund Business



\$ Millions



No Significant Maturities until 2021

Note: As of March 31, 2017. Principal amounts only, no discount, premium, or deferred financing included.

*Includes \$36M in Letters of Credit.

Capital Allocation Strategy



Managing Leverage



- Target leverage range over the cycle of 2.5x–3.5x
- Net leverage* of 2.6x at March 31, 2017
- Credit ratings of BB- by S&P and Ba3 by Moody's
- No significant debt maturities until 2021

Invest in Growth

Organic



- Continued organic investments to support growth and boost productivity
- Opened 3 specialty branches in first quarter 2017 and targeting an additional 14 specialty cold starts in 2017

M&A



- Balanced strategy creates flexibility to pursue strategic assets as opportunities arise
- Finalized acquisition of NES in April 2017

Return Cash to Stockholders



- Completed \$627M of \$1B share repurchase program.
- Paused program in Q4 2016
- Will re-evaluate the speed of completion for the program as we integrate NES.

*Leverage ratio calculated as total debt, net of cash, excluding original issuance discounts, premiums and deferred financing divided by adjusted EBITDA.

Balancing Growth and Returns Across the Cycle

Consistent Free Cash Flow Generation Over Cycle



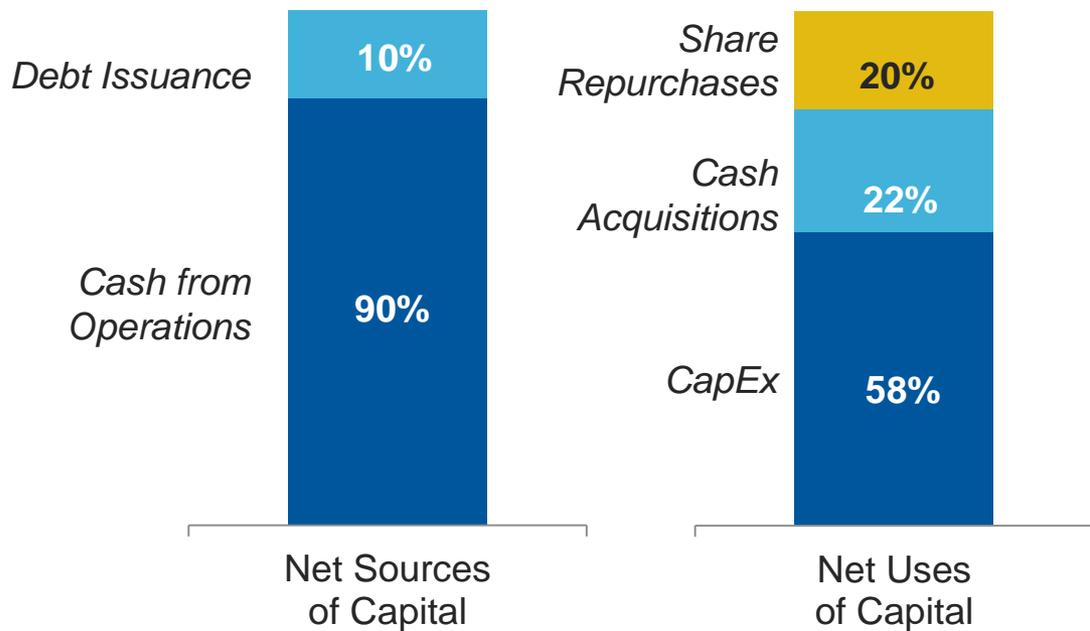
Cash Flow 2008–2017 (\$M)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 YTD
EBITDA	(\$117)	\$589	\$649	\$879	\$1,772	\$2,181	\$2,599	\$2,774	\$2,665	\$565
Cash Interest	(218)	(234)	(229)	(203)	(371)	(461)	(457)	(447)	(415)	(90)
Cash Taxes (Paid) Received	(46)	(3)	49	(24)	(40)	(48)	(100)	(60)	(99)	(1)
Gain on Sale of Equipment	(69)	(6)	(41)	(68)	(127)	(182)	(240)	(235)	(208)	(47)
Goodwill Impairment Charge	1,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Working Capital/Other	67	92	24	28	(513)	61	(1)	(37)	10	196
Cash from Operations	764	438	452	612	721	1,551	1,801	1,995	1,953	623
Rental Capex	(624)	(260)	(346)	(774)	(1,272)	(1,580)	(1,701)	(1,534)	(1,246)	(219)
Non-Rental Capex	(80)	(51)	(28)	(36)	(97)	(104)	(120)	(102)	(93)	(22)
Proceeds on Sale of Rental	264	229	144	208	399	490	544	538	496	106
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Rental Equipment	11	13	7	13	31	26	33	17	14	2
Cash Invested	(429)	(69)	(223)	(589)	(939)	(1,168)	(1,244)	(1,081)	(829)	(133)
Excess Tax Benefits from Share Based Payment Arrangements	—	(2)	(2)	—	(5)	—	—	5	58	—
Free Cash Flow (Usage)*	\$335	\$367	\$227	\$23	(\$223)	\$383	\$557	\$919	\$1,182	\$490

*Free Cash Flow is a non-GAAP measure. See the table provided in the "Quarterly Financial Review" presentation for a reconciliation of 2017 Free Cash flow to the most comparable GAAP measure.

**2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 include aggregate cash payments related to merger and restructuring activities of \$150M, \$38M, \$17M, \$5M, and \$13M, respectively. 2017 cash payments related to merger and restructuring are insignificant.

Historical Capital Allocation 2010–Q1 2017



100% Equals \$10.7bn

Priorities

- Organic Investment**
- Manage Leverage Targets (2.5x–3.5x)**
- Strategic M&A**
- Return to Stockholders**

Note: Net Debt Issuance includes cash from balance sheet and other items.



Appendix

Corporate Governance

Focus on Best Practices

- Amended Company charter to eliminate Board classes
- Roles of Chairman and CEO are separated and the Chairman is an independent director
- 10 of 11 current directors are independent; 8 of 9 director nominees are independent
- Board and each committee have express authority to retain outside advisors
- Board and each committee perform an annual self-assessment
- All directors attended at least 75% of the meetings of the Board and committees of which they were a member during the past year
- Board has adopted stock ownership guidelines for officers and directors
- Say on Pay: Over 95% support in 2014, 2015 and 2016
- Each of the Compensation, Audit and Nominating & Corporate Governance Committees is comprised solely of independent directors
- Board elected not to renew or extend the stockholder rights plan
- Four members of the Audit Committee are financial experts
- Policies prohibiting hedging and pledging of Company stock
- Board proactively adopted proxy access

Glossary of Terms



1. **Capex:** Capital expenditures represent the amount reported in our statements of cash flows for the purchase of rental and non-rental equipment.
2. **Dollar Utilization:** Annualized rental revenue, excluding re-rent and ancillary revenue, divided by the average original equipment cost. (ARA methodology)
3. **EBITDA:** A measure of operating performance calculated as the sum of net income (loss), income (loss) from discontinued operation, net of taxes, provision (benefit) for income taxes, interest expense, net, interest expense-subordinated convertible debentures, net, depreciation of rental equipment and non-rental depreciation and amortization.
4. **Free Cash (Usage) Flow:** Free cash (usage) flow is a measure of cash flow available to satisfy debt obligations and working capital requirements, and is calculated as net cash provided by operating activities, less purchases of rental and non-rental equipment plus proceeds from sales of rental and nonrental equipment and excess tax benefits from share-based payment arrangements.
5. **Fleet Age:** The OEC weighted age of the entire fleet, excluding the benefit of refurbishments. (ARA methodology)
6. **OEC:** Original Equipment Cost; the cost of an asset at the time it was originally purchased. (ARA methodology)
7. **Rental Rate:** The percentage change in the rate/price that is charged for equipment on rent. Overall company rental rates change based on a combination of pricing, fleet composition and term of rental. This metric is used to evaluate rate changes both year-over-year and sequentially (typically quarter-over-quarter). Rental rate changes are calculated based on the year-over-year or sequential variance in average contract rates, weighted by the prior period revenue mix. (ARA methodology)
8. **Time Utilization:** Amount of time an asset is on rent divided by the amount of time the asset has been owned. Also known as physical utilization. (ARA methodology)

Note: In September 2011, the American Rental Association (ARA) released a Rental Market Metrics whitepaper which provided standardized definitions for the above metrics. URI has used the ARA methodology since 2012