

ASV Holdings, Inc.

Q4 and Full Year 2018 Earnings
Conference Call – April 2nd 2019



Forward-Looking Statements & Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "should," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential," "intends" or "continue," and other similar expressions that are predictions of or indicate future events and future trends, or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements in this presentation include, without limitation: (1) projections of revenue, earnings, capital structure and other financial items, (2) statements of our plans and objectives, (3) statements regarding the capabilities and capacities of our business operations, (4) statements of expected future economic conditions and the effect on us and on dealers or OEM customers, (5) expected benefits of our cost reduction measures, and (6) assumptions underlying statements regarding us or our business.

Our actual results may differ from information contained in these forward looking-statements for many reasons, including those described in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in our Form 10-K and are available on our EDGAR page at www.sec.gov. These statements are only current predictions and are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our or our industry's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those anticipated by the forward-looking statements. We discuss many of these risks in greater detail under the heading "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in the Form 10-K. You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Except as required by law, after the date of this presentation, we are under no duty to update or revise any of the forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

We obtained the industry, market and competitive position data in this presentation from our own internal estimates and research as well as from industry and general publications and research surveys and studies conducted by third parties. While we believe that each of these studies and publications is reliable, we have not independently verified market and industry data from third-party sources. While we believe our internal company research is reliable and the market definitions we use are appropriate, neither such research nor these definitions have been verified by any independent source.

We from time to time refer to various non-GAAP financial measures in this presentation. We believe that this information is useful to understanding our operating results by excluding certain items that may not be indicative of our core operating results and business outlook. Reference to these non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as a substitute for, or superior to, results that are presented in a manner consistent with GAAP. Rather, the non-GAAP financial information should be considered in addition to results that are presented in a manner consistent with GAAP. A reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures referred to in this presentation is provided in the tables at the conclusion of this presentation.



Q4-2018 Summary of Financial Highlights

Highlights:

- Net sales *up 8.6%*
- Total machine sale *growth of 17%*
- North America machine sales *growth of 31%*
- Same dealer sales *growth of 24%*

8 consecutive quarters of YoY quarterly increased machine sales

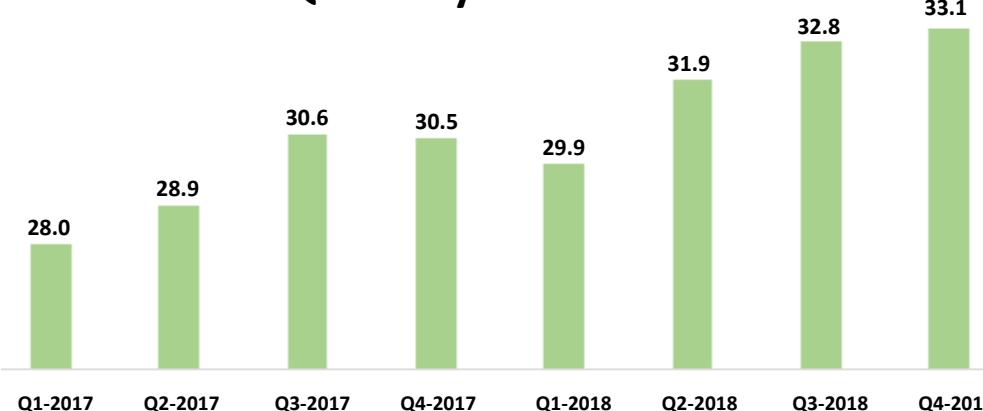
(\$M except EPS)	FOURTH QUARTER	
	2018	2017
Net Sales	\$33.1	\$30.5
Adjusted EBITDA	\$1.6	\$2.2
Adjusted EPS	\$0.01	\$0.05

Key Messages:

- Growth constrained by engine availability which reduced machines shipped by approximately \$3M
- Material costs, net of price recovery, negatively impacted earnings by \$(0.05) EPS
- Non-cash goodwill impairment of \$30.6M and increased inventory provisions of \$0.7M
- Order backlog of \$30.2M, *up \$17.5M* from 2017 year-end
- Net debt of \$29M and leverage ratio of x3.5
- Q4-2018 cashflow from operations of \$0.4M

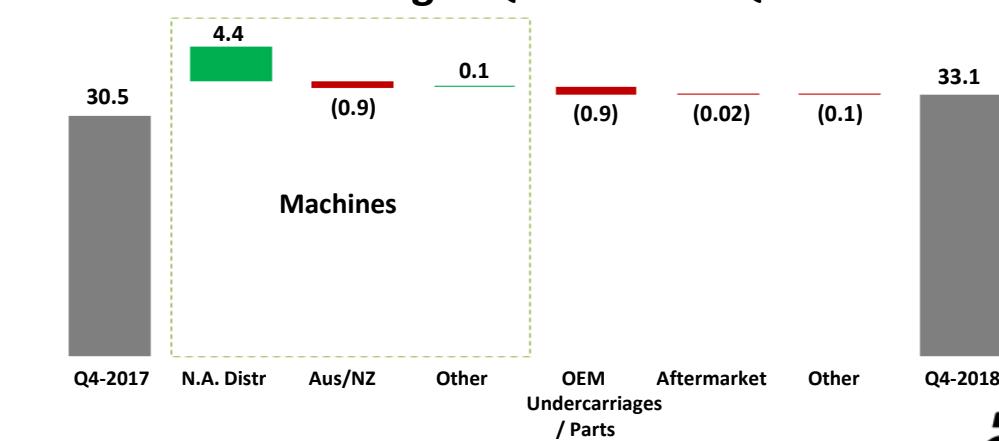
Net sales in \$M

Quarterly Sales Trend



Net sales in \$M

Sales Bridge: Q4-2018 vs. Q4-2017

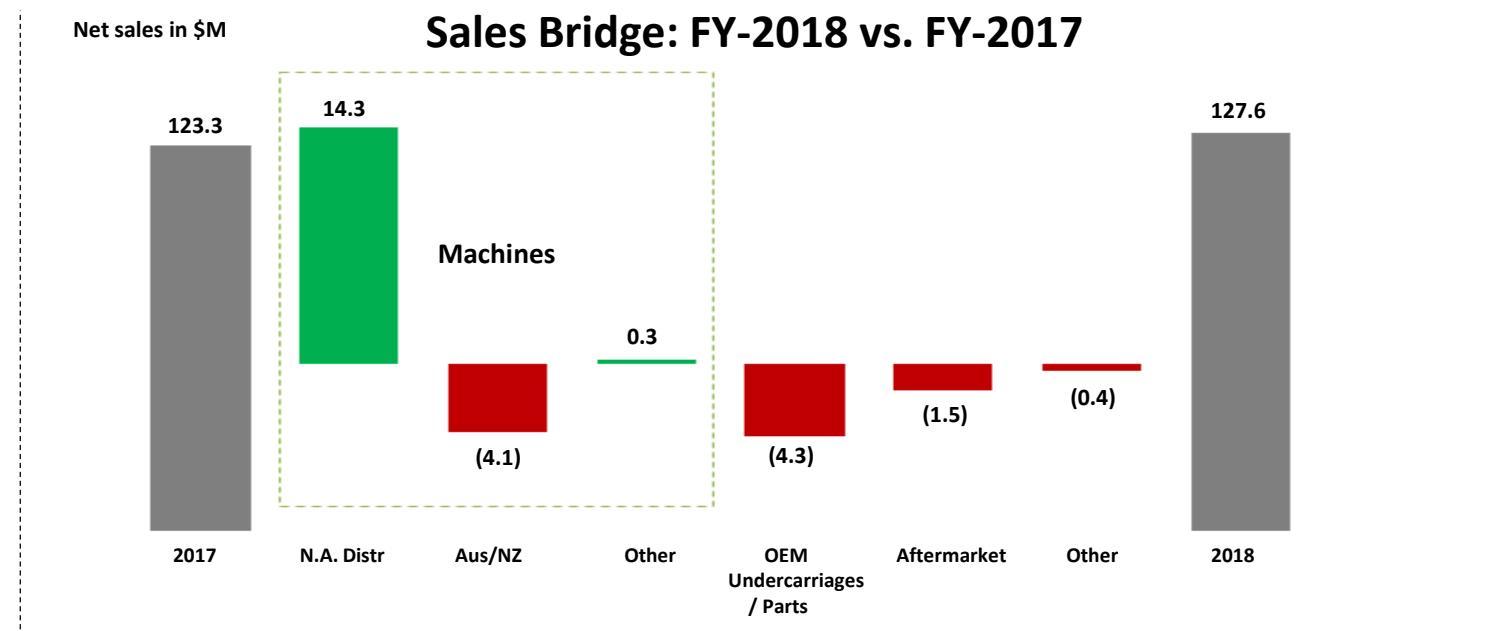


FY-2018 Summary of Financial Highlights

Highlights:

- Net sales *up* 3.5%
- Total machine sale *growth* of 13%
- North America machine sales *growth* of 26%
- Same dealer sales *growth* of 16%

(\$M except EPS)	FULL YEAR	
	2018	2017
Net Sales	\$127.6	\$123.3
Pro-forma Adjusted EBITDA	\$8.2	\$10.1
Adjusted EPS	\$0.12	\$0.27



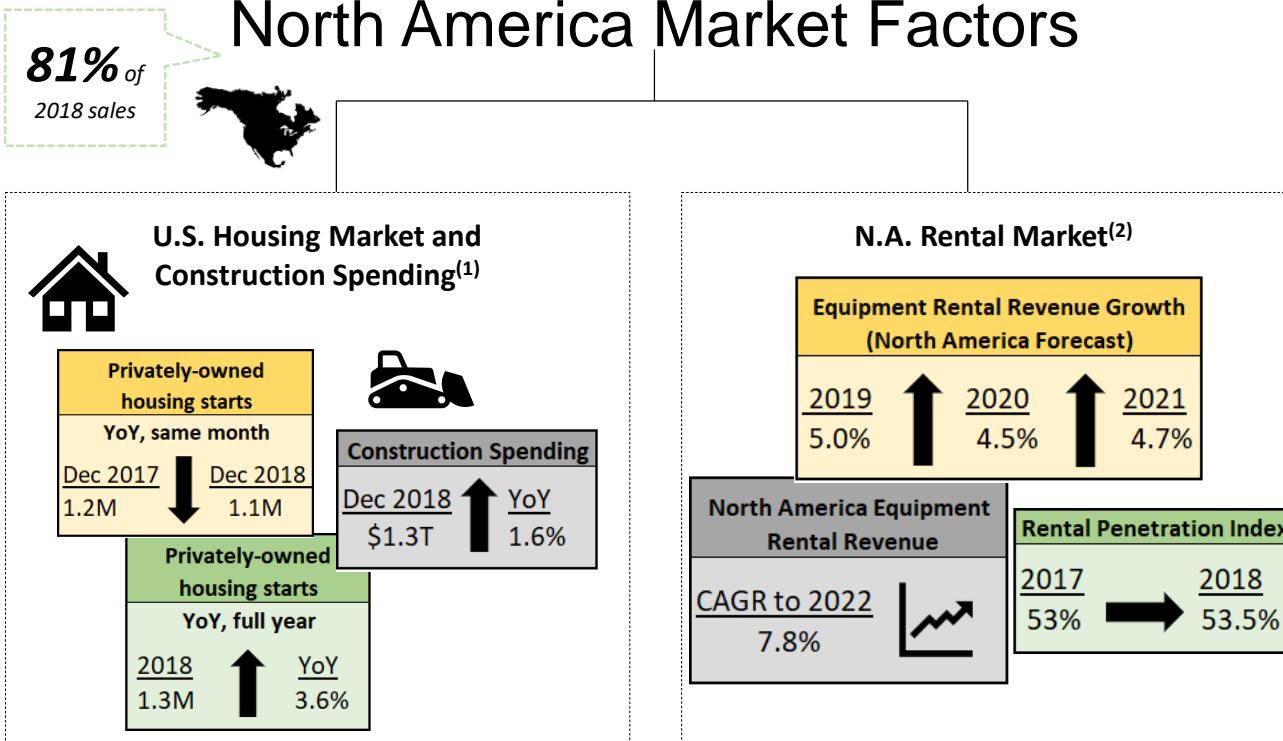
Key Messages:

- Good progress on strategic actions of ASV brand recognition and machine growth, expanding North America distribution, and integration of aftermarket parts distribution. Solid foundation for 2019, with backlog of orders of \$30.2M at year-end.
- An excess/slow moving inventory adjustment resulted in a negative impact of \$0.7M to gross profit.
- Non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$30.6M, or \$(3.11) EPS.
- Headwinds in the year of rapid input cost inflation, engine supply shortages and lower OEM demand.
 - Profitability negatively impacted by rapid increase in material costs from Q2-18 onwards. Impact, net of price recovery, of \$(1.3)M in the year, or \$(0.13) EPS. Expect recent price increases to offset cost inflation in 2019. Expect engine availability to improve in Q2-2019 onwards.



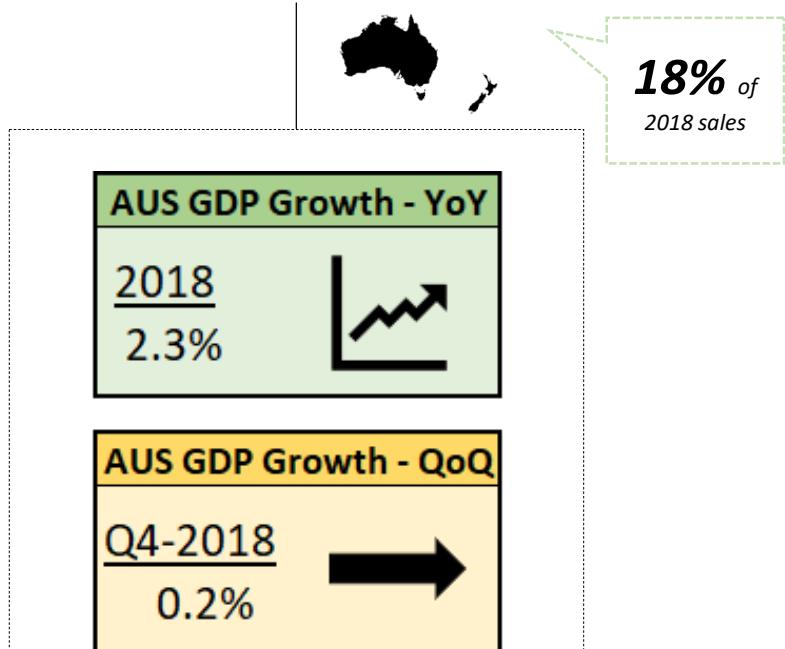
Industry and Market Overview

North America Market Factors



- Underlying markets trended favorably in 2018
- U.S. residential housing slowed in November/December 2018
- Adverse weather affecting much of U.S. in early 2019

Australia Market Factors⁽³⁾



"At June 2018, Australia saw the fastest annual rate of growth (3.4%) since September 2012, but experienced economic slowdown in the last half of the year"⁽⁴⁾

Sources: (1) U.S. Census Bureau Feb 2019* | (2) American Rental Association (ARA) Feb 2019** | (3) Australian Bureau of Statistics Mar 2019*** | (4) Australian Broadcasting Corporation Sept 2018/Mar 2019 News Releases

* Housing Market: An estimated 1,246,600 housing units were started in 2018. This is 3.6 percent above the 2017 figure of 1,203,000.

* U.S. Construction Spending: The value of construction in 2018 was \$1,297.7 billion, 4.1 percent above the \$1,246.0 billion spent in 2017.

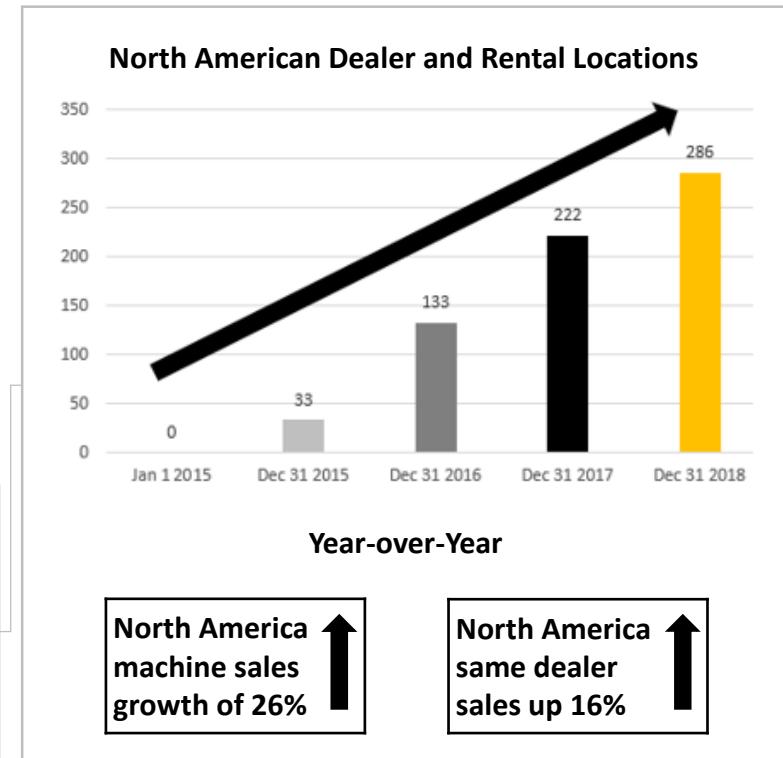
** N.A. Rental Market: The five-year forecast from ARA's Rental Market Monitor, updated in March 2019, predicts N.A. construction and industrial equipment rental revenue to grow by 5.0% in 2019 to reach \$43.5 billion, 4.5% in 2020, 4.7% in 2021 and 4.0% in 2022 resulting in a CAGR of 7.8% to 2022.

*** Australia's gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 0.2% in the December quarter 2018, following a 0.3% rise in the September quarter. The Australian economy grew 2.3% through the year.



ASV Strategic Growth Drivers

Focus: Enhance tools and processes to increase dealer network performance 	Action: Strengthen sell through rate Dealer support and management Driving retail opportunities to dealers Aftermarket support	Outcome: Launched new brand materials; videos, dealer marketing material Over 140 attendees at the Q3-2018 Annual Dealer Meeting Launched new dealer programs, marketing support, incentives Completed relocation of Distribution Center in March 2018 and achieved operational performance improvements
Expand North America dealer and rental network 	Foundation for growth: Penetrate new and rental dealer distribution Continue growth with existing dealers	Added 64 net new dealer and rental locations in 2018 – secured new major North America rental account and shipped first machines in Q4-2018 In 2018, approximately 25% of North American dealer locations achieved target rate of sales turns – nearly double 2017
New product development	Continuous product improvement to provide most complete market leading selection of product with ASV "DNA"	Introduced three new Posi-Track® machines RT-25*, "The World's Most Compact Track Loader" RT-40*, awarded "Innovative Iron Award 2018" from Compact Equipment magazine RT-65 (at right), first orders shipping in 2019



*Compact Equipment Magazine – November/December 2018 Print Issue: Recognized ASV's RT-25 and RT-40 machines as "the **most impressive** equipment and technology released in the compact category in 2018".

Key Figures: Q4-2018

USD millions except per share	Q4-2018	Q4-2017
Net sales	33.1	30.5
% change in 2018 to prior period		8.5%
Machine sales	24.6	21.0
Net (loss) income	(32.7)	(0.8)
(Loss) earnings per share	\$(3.33)	\$(0.08)
Adjusted net income*	0.1	0.5
Adjusted earnings per share*	\$0.01	\$0.05
EBITDA	(30.3)	1.7
Adjusted EBITDA*	1.6	2.2
Adjusted EBITDA % of sales	4.7%	7.4%

*As adjusted. See reconciliation to US GAAP on appendix



Key Figures: FY-2018

USD millions except per share	FY-2018	FY-2017
Net sales	127.6	123.3
% change in 2018 to prior period		3.5%
Machine sales	91.9	81.5
Net (loss) income	(32.1)	1.7
(Loss) earnings per share	\$(3.27)	\$0.19
Adjusted net income*	1.2	2.5
Adjusted earnings per share*	\$0.12	\$0.27
EBITDA	(24.7)	9.9
Adjusted EBITDA*	8.2	10.1
Adjusted EBITDA % of sales	6.4%	8.2%
Working capital	27.3	23.1
Net Debt	28.9	26.9

*As adjusted. See reconciliation to US GAAP in appendix



Operating Performance

USD millions	Q4-2018	FY-2018
2017 net sales	30.5	123.3
Volume/mix	2.0	3.2
Price	0.6	1.1
2018 net sales	33.1	127.6

USD millions	Q4-2018	FY-2018
2017 net (loss) income	(0.8)	1.7
Gross margin from volume/mix	0.1	(0.6)
Cost of moving parts distribution	0.0	(0.6)
Input cost inflation	(1.1)	(2.4)
Pricing recovery	0.6	1.1
Adjustment to inventory reserves	(0.7)	(0.7)
Operating expenses	(0.1)	0.0
Interest expense	1.0	2.1
Engine supply impact on production	(0.3)	(0.3)
Public company costs	0.0	(0.6)
Income tax	0.2	(0.2)
Non-cash loss on impairment of goodwill	(30.6)	(30.6)
Valuation allowance on deferred tax assets	(1.0)	(1.0)
2018 net (loss) income	(32.7)	(32.1)



Gross Profit % (non-GAAP) Reconciling Items

	Q4-2018	FY-2018
Reported gross profit %	8.6%	11.9%
Input costs net of price recovery	3.4%	1.9%
Adjustment to inventory reserves	2.0%	0.5%
Engine supply impact on production	0.9%	0.2%
Distribution center costs previously reported in SG&A	0.1%	0.2%
Adjusted gross profit %	15.0%	14.7%

Key Messages

- Input costs, mainly steel and tariff related, have increased from the start of the year, accelerating from Q2-2018 as they work through the supply chain
- Increase of excess/slow moving inventory reserve of \$0.7M
- Surcharge pricing was introduced for orders effective May 1, 2018
- Net impact of material cost increases and surcharge recovery of 340 basis points for Q4-2018 and 190 basis points for FY-2018
- Actual reported gross profit of 8.6% for Q4-2018 reflects parts as a percentage of total sales of 21%, compared to 24% in Q4-2017
- Actual reported gross profit of 11.9% for FY-2018 reflects parts as a percentage of total sales of 22%, compared to 25% for FY-2017



Key Balance Sheet/Liquidity Ratios

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	Credit Facility and Debt	Facility amount	Net debt ¹ as of 12/31/2018	Weighted average interest rate ² at 12/31/2018
Current ratio	2.0	2.0	USD millions			
Net working capital % of annualized LQS	25.1%	23.6%	Revolving credit facility	35.0	15.8	4.8%
Days sales outstanding	44	58	Minnesota state loan	0.4	0.4	
Days payables outstanding	49	57	Term loan	15.0	12.7	7.1%
Days inventory on hand	103	93	Total	50.4	28.9	
Net debt	\$28.9M	\$26.9M	Cash	-	28.9	
Net debt/adjusted EBITDA	x3.5	x2.5	Net debt			
			Net debt/adjusted EBITDA ³		x3.5	

Net working capital as a % of annualized last quarters sales is the sum of accounts receivable and inventory less accounts payable divided by the last quarters sales annualized (x4).

Net debt is calculated as outstanding principal balance less debt issuance costs, less cash on hand.

Days sales outstanding is calculated by taking the sum of net trade and related party receivables divided by annualized sales per day (sales for the quarter, multiplied by 4, and the sum divided by 365).

Days payables outstanding is calculated by taking the sum of net trade and related party payables divided by annualized cost of sales per day (cost of goods sold for the quarter, multiplied by 4, and the sum divided by 365).

Days inventory on hand is calculated by dividing total inventory by cost of goods sold for the referenced three-month period multiplied by 4, and the sum divided by 365 days

¹ Net debt is calculated as outstanding principal balance less debt issuance costs, less cash on hand

²Weighted average cost of debt at December 31, 2018 was 5.8%

³TTM Adjusted EBITDA at December 31, 2018 of \$8.2M



Closing Remarks

- Good progress on strategic actions of ASV brand recognition and machine growth, expanding North America distribution, and integration of after-market parts distribution.
 - Solid foundation for 2019, with backlog of orders at December 31, 2018 of \$30.2M
- Year-over-year revenue up \$4.2 million or 3.5%.
 - Total machine sales up 13% to \$91.9M
 - North America machine sales growth of 26%
 - North America “same dealer” sales growth of 16% - dealer sell through is improving
- 2018 headwinds caused by rapid input cost inflation, engine supply shortages and lower OEM demand.
 - Recent price increases to offset cost inflation in 2019, in addition to steel surcharge pricing implemented in May 2018
 - Engine availability to improve in Q2-2019 onwards
- Net debt of \$29.0M and leverage ratio of x3.5. Q4-18 cashflow from operations of \$0.4M.
- Underlying markets grew in 2018, although with softness towards end of the year.



Appendix

Non-GAAP Measures and Reconciliations

Cautionary Statement Regarding Non-GAAP Measures

In an effort to provide investors with additional information regarding the Company's results, ASV refers to various GAAP (U.S. generally accepted accounting principles) and non-GAAP financial measures which management believes provides useful information to investors. These non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures being disclosed by other companies. In addition, the Company believes that non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, and not in lieu of, GAAP financial measures. ASV believes that this non-GAAP information is useful to understanding its operating results and the ongoing performance of its underlying businesses. Management of ASV uses both GAAP and non-GAAP financial measures to establish internal budgets and targets and to evaluate the Company's financial performance against such budgets and targets.

This release contains references to Adjusted Net (Loss) Income, "EBITDA" and "Adjusted EBITDA." Adjusted Net (Loss) Income is defined as GAAP net income that excludes the gain or loss related to non-recurring events. Adjusted net income per share or "Adjusted EPS" is calculated by dividing the Adjusted Net Income (Loss) for the period by the weighted-average diluted shares outstanding for the period. EBITDA is defined for the purposes of this release as net income or loss before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA plus stock-based compensation, less the gain or loss related to non-recurring events. Management believes that EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are useful supplemental measures of our operating performance and provide meaningful measures of overall corporate performance exclusive of our capital structure and the method and timing of expenditures associated with building and placing our products. EBITDA is also presented because management believes that it is frequently used by investment analysts, investors and other interested parties as a measure of financial performance. Adjusted EBITDA is also presented because management believes that it provides a measure of our recurring core business. We use Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted EPS to evaluate financial performance, analyze the underlying trends in our business and establish operational goals and forecasts. We believe that Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted EPS are useful measures because they permit investors to better understand changes in underlying operating performance over comparative periods by providing financial results that are unaffected by non-recurring events.

However, Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted EPS, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not recognized earnings measures under generally accepted accounting principles of the United States ("U.S. GAAP") and do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by U.S. GAAP. Therefore, Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted EPS, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. Investors are cautioned that Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted EPS, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as alternatives to net income or loss or other income statement data (which are determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP) as an indicator of our performance or as a measure of liquidity and cash flows. Management's method of calculating Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted EPS, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA may differ materially from the method used by other companies and accordingly, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.

The amounts described below are unaudited, are reported in millions of U.S. dollars (except per share data and percentages), and are as of or for the three and twelve month periods ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, unless otherwise indicated.



Non-GAAP Measures and Reconciliations

Reconciliation of EBITDA to Adjusted EBITDA (in millions except percentages)

	For the Quarter Ended December 31,		For the Year Ended December 31,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net (loss) income	(32.7)	(0.8)	(32.1)	1.7
Interest expense	0.5	0.6	1.9	3.0
Loss on debt extinguishment	-	0.9	-	1.0
Income tax (benefit) expense	0.7	(0.2)	(0.7)	(0.6)
Depreciation & amortization	1.2	1.2	4.8	4.8
EBITDA (1)	(30.3)	1.7	(24.7)	9.9
% of sales	-91.5%	5.6%	-19.3%	8.1%
 EBITDA	 (30.3)	 1.7	 (24.7)	 9.9
Costs of ConExpo trade show (2)	-	-	-	0.1
Revision to accrual for legal proceeding expenses less legal costs (3)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(0.1)
Consulting costs associated with M&A (4)	0.1	-	0.1	-
Engine supply impact on production (5)	0.3	-	0.3	-
Excess/slow moving inventory reserve (6)	0.7	-	0.7	-
Stock compensation and transaction related compensation costs (7)	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5
Aftermarket parts distribution center relocation (8)	-	0.3	0.6	0.3
Loss on impairment of goodwill (9)	30.6	-	30.6	-
Adjusted EBITDA (10)	1.6	2.2	8.2	10.7
Adjusted EBITDA as % of net revenues	4.7%	7.4%	6.4%	8.7%
Pro-forma adjustment for public company costs	-	-	-	(0.6)
Pro-forma Adjusted EBITDA* (11)	1.6	2.2	8.2	10.1
% of sales	4.7%	7.4%	6.4%	8.2%

* The Company converted to a C corporation in May 2017, so the twelve months ended December 31, 2017 include a pro-forma adjustment for approximately \$0.6M of public company costs not included in EBITDA relating to the period January 1, 2017 to May 17, 2017.



Non-GAAP Measures and Reconciliations

- (1) EBITDA is defined as income or loss before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA is not a recognized measure under U.S. GAAP and does not have a standardized meaning prescribed by U.S. GAAP. Therefore, EBITDA may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. The table above reconciles net income to EBITDA. See “—Cautionary Statements Regarding Non-GAAP Measures” for further information regarding EBITDA.
- (2) Costs of ConExpo trade show. The ConExpo show is an international gathering held every three years for the construction industries, which was held in Las Vegas in March of 2017. It is estimated that 130,000 professionals from around the world attended the show.
- (3) Revision to accrual for legal proceeding expenses is included in Adjusted EBITDA since it is an adjustment in the period to an accrual established at the formation of the Joint Venture and is not representative of the operating activity in the reported period. This adjustment was due to the settlement of a legal claim lower than the accrued cost.
- (4) Consulting costs associated with M&A relates to legal and professional costs incurred for merger and acquisition activity during the year that were expensed since no transaction was finalized.
- (5) Engine supply impact on production. The inability of certain engine suppliers to provide engines resulted in customer orders for machines not being produced or shipped and delayed until 2019.
- (6) Excess/slow moving inventory reserve. Change in estimate for slow moving inventory, principally for aftermarket parts.
- (7) Stock compensation and IPO transaction related compensation costs. relates to cost of equity grants to employees and directors from the ASV Equity Plan, and certain compensation and retention costs paid as part of the company IPO in May 2017.
- (8) Aftermarket Parts Distribution Center relocation costs are restructuring costs related to the movement of the ASV aftermarket parts operation from Southaven, Mississippi to a facility adjacent to the Company principal premises in Grand Rapids MN, which commenced in quarter four of 2017 and was completed in quarter one of 2018.
- (9) Non-cash loss on impairment of goodwill
- (10) Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA less the gain or loss related to non-recurring events. Adjusted EBITDA is not a recognized measure under U.S. GAAP and does not have a standardized meaning prescribed by U.S. GAAP. Therefore, Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. The table above reconciles EBITDA to Adjusted EBITDA. See “—Cautionary Statements Regarding Non-GAAP Measures” for further information regarding EBITDA.
- (11) 2017 Pro-forma Adjusted EBITDA is defined as Adjusted EBITDA less public company costs. The Company converted to a C corporation in May 2017, so the twelve months ended December 31, 2017 include a pro-forma adjustment for approximately \$0.6 million of public company costs not included in EBITDA relating to the period January 1, 2017 to May 17, 2017.



Non-GAAP Measures and Reconciliations

Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income to Adjusted Net Income (in millions except shares and EPS)

	For the Quarter Ended December 31,		For the Year Ended December 31,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net (loss) income as reported	(32.7)	(0.8)	(32.1)	1.7
Aftermarket parts distribution center relocation- net of tax effect (1)	-	0.3	0.5	0.3
Revision to legal costs accrual & product liability settlement (2)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Consulting costs associated with M&A (3)	0.1	-	0.1	-
Engine supply impact on production (4)	0.3	-	0.3	-
Excess/slow moving inventory reserve (5)	0.7	-	0.7	-
Debt issuance cost written off on debt repayment from IPO proceeds net of tax (6)	-	0.9	-	1.0
Loss on impairment of goodwill (7)	30.6	-	30.6	-
Valuation allowance on deferred tax assets (8)	1.0	-	1.0	-
Pro-forma adjustment for public company costs net of tax at 26.41% (9)	-	-	-	(0.6)
Adjusted net income	0.1	0.5	1.2	2.5
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	9,837,000	9,801,000	9,828,000	9,125,000
Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share as reported	(\$3.33)	(\$0.08)	(\$3.27)	\$0.19
Total EPS effect	\$3.34	\$0.13	\$3.39	\$0.08
Adjusted (pro-forma) earnings per share	\$0.01	\$0.05	\$0.12	\$0.27



Non-GAAP Measures and Reconciliations

- (1) Aftermarket Parts Distribution Center relocation costs are restructuring costs related to the movement of the ASV aftermarket parts operation from Southaven Memphis to a facility adjacent to the Company principal premises in Grand Rapids MN, which commenced in quarter four of 2017 and was completed in quarter one of 2018.
- (2) Revision to accrual for legal proceeding expenses is an adjustment in the period to an accrual established at the formation of the Joint Venture and is not representative of the operating activity in the reported period. This adjustment was due to the settlement of a legal claim lower than the accrued cost.
- (3) Consulting costs associated with M&A relates to legal and professional costs incurred for merger and acquisition activity during the year that were expensed since no transaction was finalized.
- (4) Engine supply impact on production. The inability of certain engine suppliers to provide engines resulted in customer orders for machines not being produced or shipped and delayed until 2019.
- (5) Excess/slow moving inventory reserve. Change in estimate for slow moving inventory, principally for aftermarket parts.
- (6) Debt issuance cost written off on debt repayment from IPO proceeds net of tax.
- (7) Non-cash loss on impairment of goodwill.
- (8) Valuation allowance on deferred tax assets.
- (9) Pro-forma adjustments for public company costs: The Company converted from a LLC to a corporation on May 11, 2017. The pro forma adjustment reflects the run rate of actual public company costs incurred in 2017 as if the company had been a corporation for the whole of the period January 1, 2017 to May 17, 2017.



Key Balance Sheet Figures

USD thousands except ratio or percentage figures

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
CURRENT RATIO		
Current assets	54,002	46,533
Current liabilities	26,688	23,406
Current Ratio	2.0	2.0
DEBT NET OF DEFERRED FINANCING COSTS		
Note payable – short term	2,991	2,000
Deferred financing costs – revolving loan facility	(223)	(298)
Revolving loan facility	16,026	12,511
Note payable – long term –net	10,159	12,664
Debt	28,953	26,877

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
NET WORKING CAPITAL		
Accounts receivable	18,469	18,352
Inventory	34,055	26,691
Accounts payable	(19,314)	(16,237)
Net working capital	33,210	28,806
Last quarters annualized sales (LQS)	132,300	121,820
Net working capital % of LQS	25.1%	23.6%
WORKING CAPITAL		
Current assets	54,002	46,533
Less: Current liabilities	26,688	23,406
Working Capital	27,314	23,127

Current ratio is calculated as current assets divided by current liabilities

Debt net of deferred financing costs is calculated using the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet amounts for 1) deferred financing costs – revolving loan facility, 2) note payable – short term, 3) revolving loan facility and 4) note payable – long term net. Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio is calculated by dividing total debt at the balance sheet date by trailing twelve month Adjusted EBITDA.

Net working capital as a % of annualized last quarter's sales is the sum of accounts receivable and inventory less accounts payable divided by the last quarter's sales annualized (x4).

Working capital is calculated as total current assets less total current liabilities



ASV Holdings, Inc.

Q4 2018 and Full Year Earnings Conference Call

April 2, 2019

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