August 6, 2021

Quarterly Investor Presentation

Second Quarter 2021

WILLSCOT • MOBILE MINI
HOLDINGS CORP

WILLSCOT | mobile mini SOLUTIONS

Safe Harbor

Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements (including the guidance/outlook contained herein) within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The words "estimates," "expects," "anticipates," "believes," "forecasts," "plans," "intends," "may," "will," "should," "shall," "outlook" and variations of these words and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, which are generally not historical in nature. Certain of these forward-looking statements include statements relating to: the acceleration of synergies; our ability to continue to improve results; our future cash flow and liquidity, our deleveraging trajectory, continued VAPS penetration opportunities, and our revenue, Adjusted EBITDA and Net Capex outlooks. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are outside our control, which could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, they are predictions and we can give no assurance that any such forward-looking statement will materialize. Important factors that may affect actual results or outcomes include, among others, our ability to acquire and integrate new assets and operations; our ability to achieve planned synergies related to acquisitions; our ability to manage growth and execute our business plan; our estimates of the size of the markets for our products; the rate and degree of market acceptance of our products; the success of other competing modular space and portable storage solutions that exist or may become available; rising costs adversely affecting our profitability; potential litigation involving our Company; general economic and market conditions impacting demand for our products and services; our ability to maintain an effective system of internal controls; and such other risks and uncertainties described in the periodic reports we file with the SEC from time to time (including our Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2020), which are available through the SEC's EDGAR system at www.sec.gov and on our website. Any forward-looking statement speaks only at the date which it is made, and the Company disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation includes non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Free Cash Flow, Free Cash Flow Margin, Pro Forma Revenue, Adjusted Gross Profit, Adjusted Gross Profit Percentage, Net Income Excluding Gain/Loss from Warrants, and Net CAPEX. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) before income tax expense, net interest expense, depreciation and amortization adjusted for non-cash items considered non-core to business operations including net currency gains and losses, goodwill and other impairment charges, restructuring costs, costs to integrate acquired companies, costs incurred related to transactions, non-cash charges for stock compensation plans, gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value and extinguishment of warrant liabilities, and other discrete expenses. Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue. Free Cash Flow is defined as net cash provided by operating activities, less purchases of, and proceeds from, rental equipment and property, plant and equipment, which are all included in cash flows from investing activities. Net CAPEX is defined as purchases of rental equipment and refurbishments and purchases of property, plant and equipment (collectively, "Total Capital Expenditures"), less proceeds from sale of rental equipment and proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment (collectively, "Total Proceeds"), which are all included in cash flows from investing activities. Free Cash Flow Margin is defined as Free Cash Flow divided by Total Revenue. Our management believes that the presentation of Net CAPEX provides useful information to investors regarding the net capital invested into our rental fleet and plant, property and equipment each year to assist in analyzing the performance of our business. Pro Forma Revenue is defined the same as revenue, but includes pre-acquisition results from Mobile Mini for all periods presented. Adjusted Gross Profit is defined as gross profit plus depreciation on rental equipment. Adjusted Gross Profit Percentage is defined as Adjusted Gross Profit divided by revenue. Net Income Excluding Gain/Loss from Warrants is defined as Net Income plus or minus the impact of the change in the fair value of the warrant liability. The Company believes that our financial statements that will include the impact of this mark-to-market expense or income may not be necessarily reflective of the actual financial performance of our business. The Company believes that Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin are useful to investors because they (i) allow investors to compare performance over various reporting periods on a consistent basis by removing from operating results the impact of items that do not reflect core operating performance; (ii) are used by our board of directors and management to assess our performance; (iii) may, subject to the limitations described below, enable investors to compare the performance of the Company to its competitors; and (iv) provide additional tools for investors to use in evaluating ongoing operating results and trends. The Company believes that pro forma revenue is useful to investors because they allow investors to compare performance of the combined Company over various reporting periods on a consistent basis. The Company believes that Net CAPEX provide useful additional information concerning cash flow available to meet future debt service obligations. However, Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance or liquidity under GAAP and, accordingly, should not be considered as an alternative to net income or cash flow from operating activities as an indicator of operating performance or liquidity. These non-GAAP measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as an alternative to, financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP. Other companies may calculate Adjusted EBITDA and other non-GAAP financial measures differently, and therefore the Company's non-GAAP financial measures may not be directly comparable to similarly-titled measures of other companies. For reconciliation of the non-GAAP measures used in this press release (except as explained below), see "Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" included in this press release.

Information reconciling forward-looking Adjusted EBITDA to GAAP financial measures is unavailable to the Company without unreasonable effort. We cannot provide reconciliations of forward-looking Adjusted EBITDA to GAAP financial measures because certain items required for such reconciliations are outside of our 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. Although we provide a range of Adjusted EBITDA that we believe will be achieved, we cannot accurately predict all the components of the Adjusted EBITDA calculation. The Company provides Adjusted EBITDA guidance because we believe that Adjusted EBITDA, when viewed with our results under GAAP, provides useful information for the reasons noted above.

Merger and Presentation of Entities

On March 2, 2020, we announced that we entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger") with Mobile Mini, Inc. ("Mobile Mini"). During the second quarter, we obtained all required regulatory approvals and stockholder approvals from the Company's and Mobile Mini's stockholders and we closed the Merger on July 1, 2020 at which time Mobile Mini became a wholly-owned subsidiary of WillScot. Concurrent with the closing of the Merger, we changed our name to WillScot Mobile Mini Holdings Corp. ("WillScot Mobile Mini").

The following presentation is intended to help the reader understand WillScot Mobile Mini, our operations and our present business environment. The discussion of results of operations is presented on a historical basis, as of or for the three months ended June 30, 2021 or prior periods. Our reported results only include Mobile Mini for the periods subsequent to the Merger. Our Pro Forma Results include Mobile Mini's results as if the Merger and related financing transactions had occurred on January 1, 2019, and are a better representation of how the combined company has performed over time.

Following the Merger, we expanded our reporting segments from two segments to four reporting segments. The North America Modular Segment aligns with the WillScot legacy business prior to the Merger and the North America Storage, UK Storage and Tank and Pump segments align with the Mobile Mini segments prior to the Merger.

Additional Information and Where to Find It

Additional information about WillScot Mobile Mini can be found on our investor relations website at www.willscotmobilemini.com.

Turnkey modular space and storage solutions are our business.

Everything about our company, from our expert staff to our turnkey solutions to our network of locations, is designed to make it easier for customers to make one call and get a complete, immediately functional temporary space and storage solution. Our solutions are Ready to Work, so our customers can forget about the workspace and focus on being productive and meeting their goals.

When the solution is perfect, productivity is all our customers see.

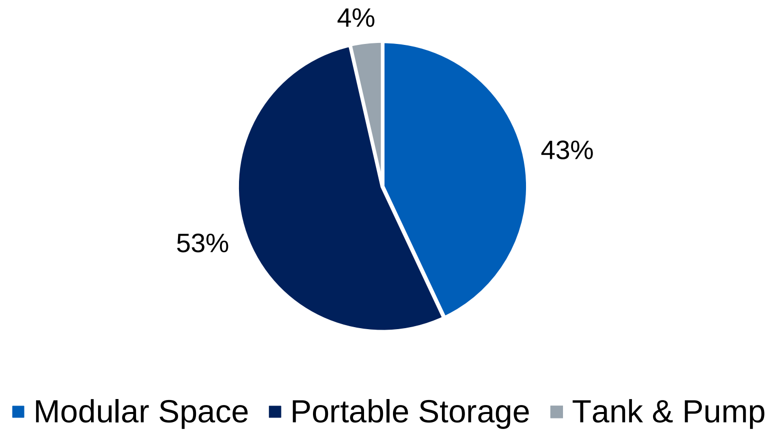
WillScot Mobile Mini Overview

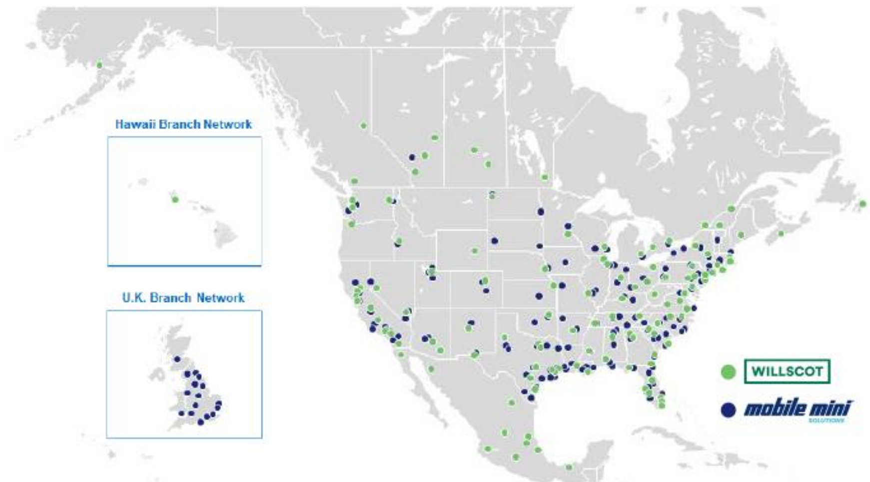
WSC is highly differentiated and positioned for value creation

1 Clear Market Leadership	#1	In >$5B North American market for modular space and portable storage solutions
2 Compelling Unit Economics And Returns on Capital	>25%	Unlevered IRRs on core portable storage and turnkey modular space fleet investments
3 Predictable Reoccurring Lease Revenues	>30	Month average lease duration reduces volatility
	>70%	Of leads are from repeat customers
4 Diversified End Markets And Flexible Go-To-Market	<15%	Of revenue is from our top-50 customers
	15	Discrete end-markets levered to U.S. GDP – ability to reposition for infrastructure, social distancing
5 Powerful Organic Revenue Growth Levers	>10%	YOY U.S. modular space price growth for 15 quarters
	>$170M	Revenue growth opportunity from high margin VAPS
	>80%	End market and 40% customer overlap between modular and storage supports cross-selling
6 Proven Platform For Accretive M&A	~$70M	Cost synergies realized from 10 deals in <3 years
	~$50M	Cost synergies identified and remaining to execute
7 Scalable Technology Enabling Efficiencies	~1,000 bps	Margin expansion since 2017
8 Robust Free Cash Flow Driving Value Creation	<3.5x	Net Debt / EBITDA target by Q4 2021
	20%	Free Cash Flow Margin over LTM since merger
	$500M	Share repurchase authorization to return value

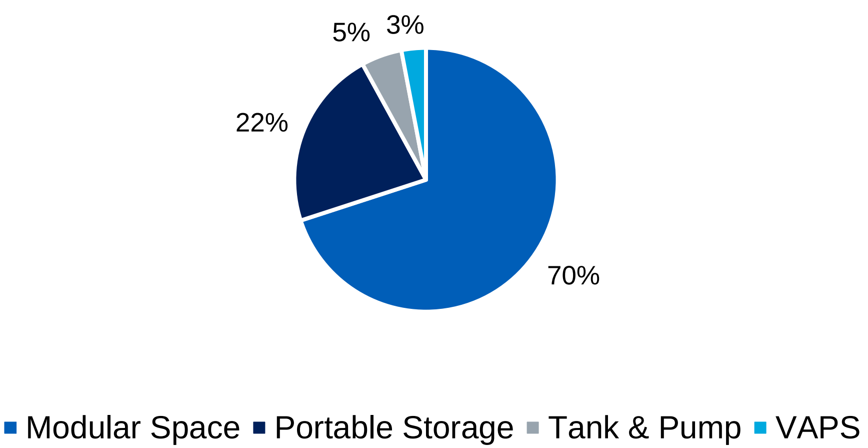
We have the #1 position in modular space and portable storage leasing

Combined 2021 Fleet Count: 365k[1]





Combined 2021 NBV: $2.9B[1]



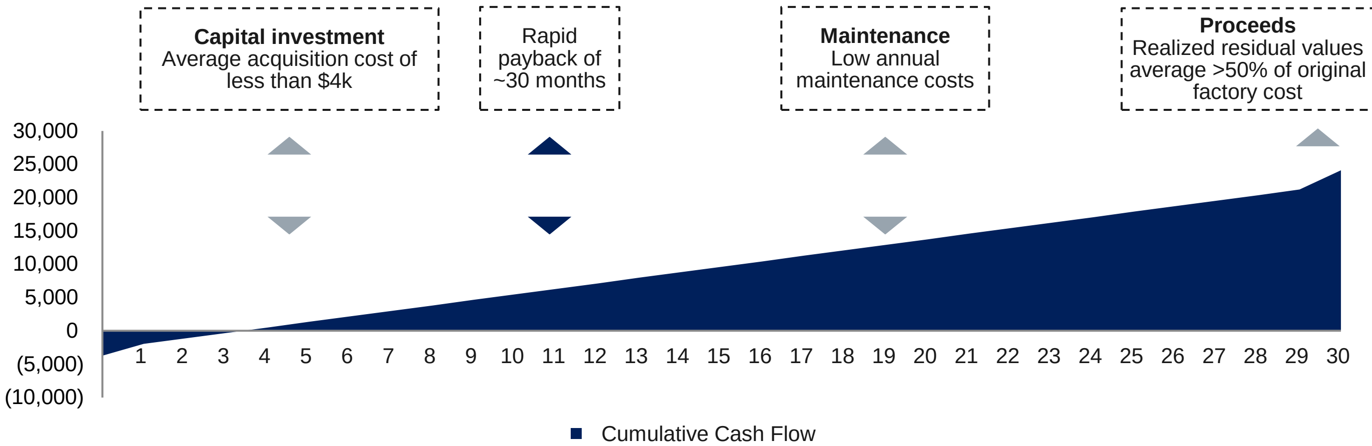
- Long-lived assets with 20-30 year useful lives
- Predictable revenue model with 30+ month average lease duration
- Rapid payback periods enhanced by value-added products
- #1 market position in North America

1 As of 6/30/2021

We have compelling unit economics

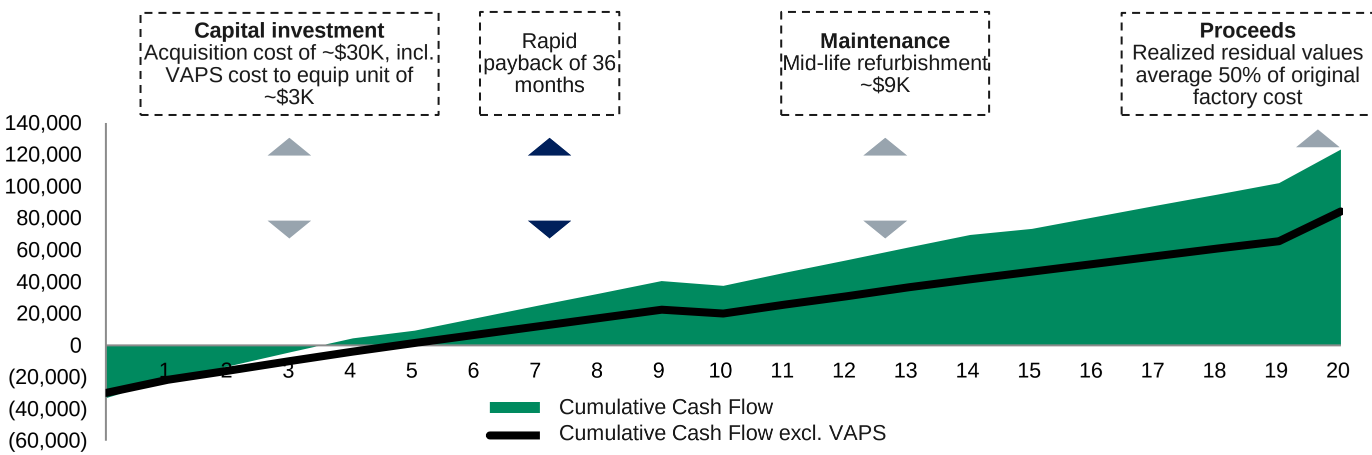
Illustrative unit level cumulative cash flow

Portable Storage Containers



- IRR ~30% over 30 year unit life
- Limited capex and long useful life provides highly attractive unit level economics

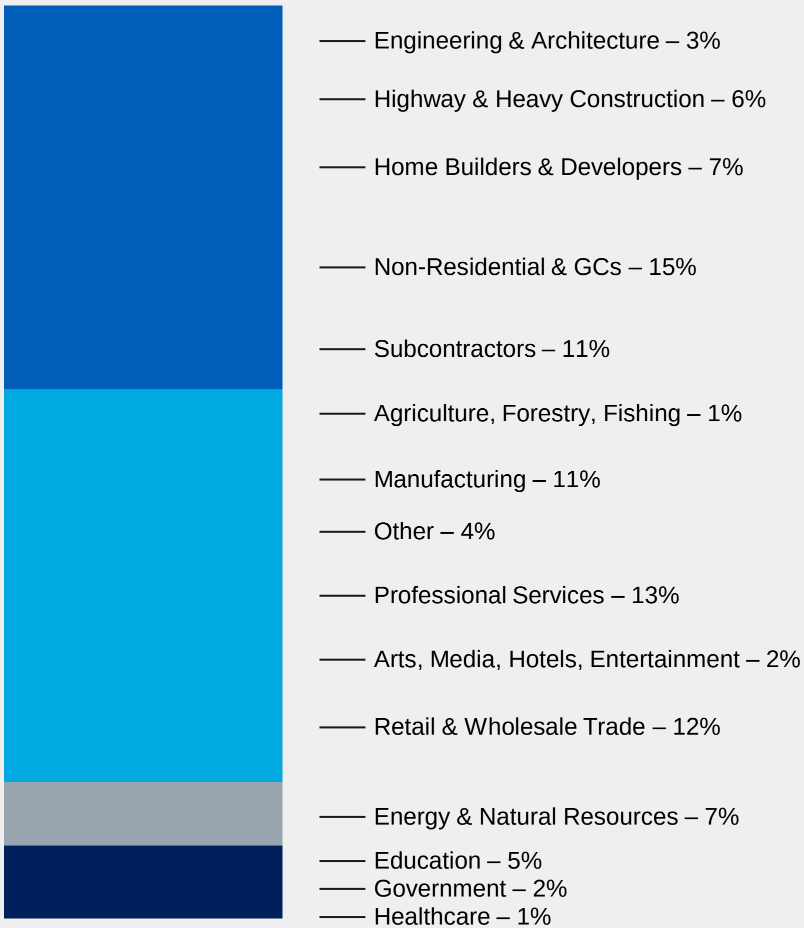
Modular Space



- IRR ~25% over 20+ year unit life inclusive of VAPS
- In-house refurbishment capability extends useful lives and enhances returns

We have diverse end markets and the ability to reposition within them

Pro Forma % Revenue By End Market[1]



End Market Outlook

Construction: Deliveries increased 18% year over year during the quarter. ABI readings over 50 from February to June, which suggests continued growth in non-residential starts over the next 6 to 12 months. Deliveries also increased sequentially during the quarter from April to June. Home Builders & Developers stood out with one of the greatest increases.

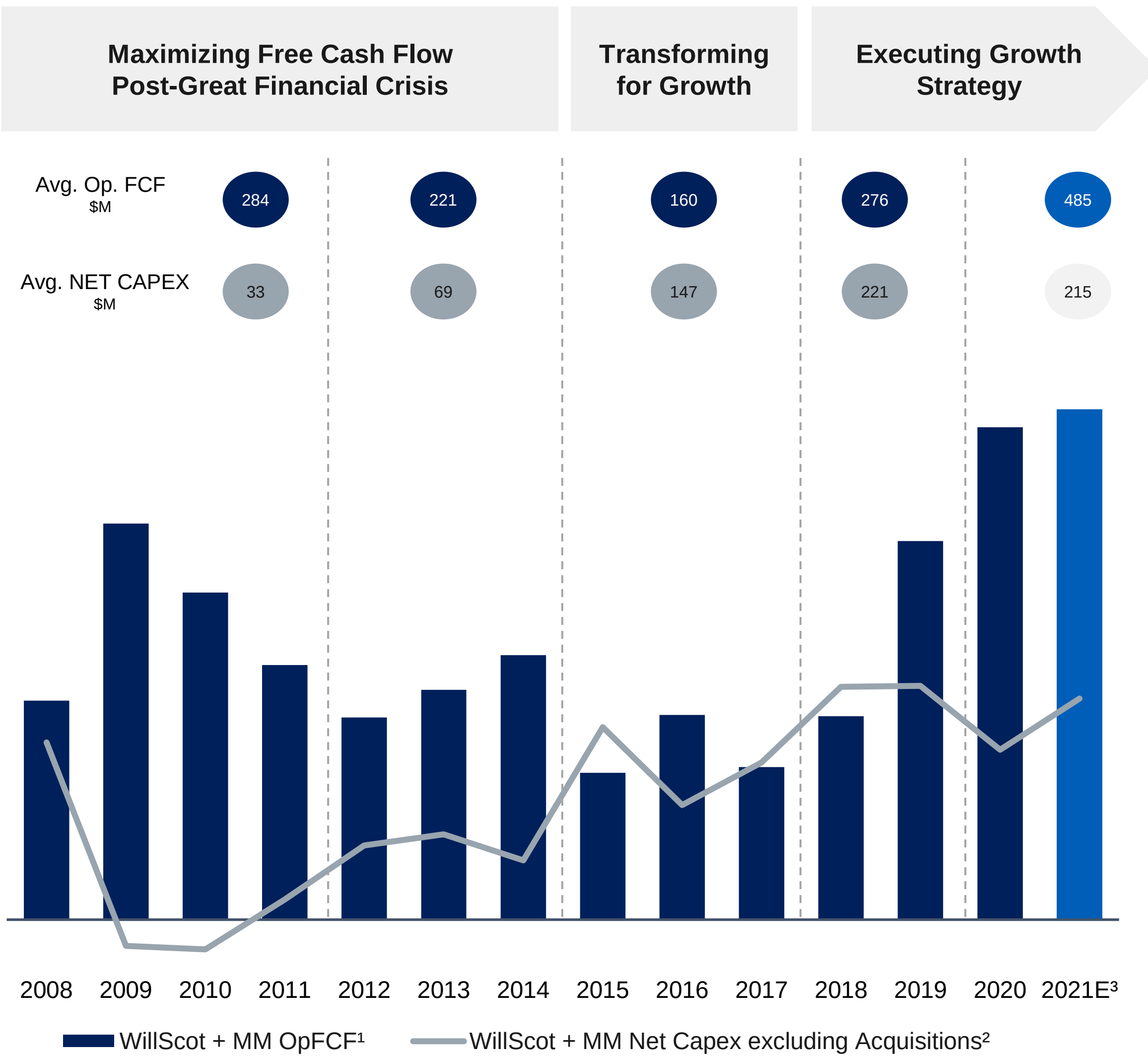
Commercial / Industrial: Deliveries increased 49% year over year. Media, Hotels, Entertainment had the greatest increase in deliveries. Retail store remodels also drove significant activity. Deliveries followed a similar trend to Construction, with sequential increases each month during the quarter. Data centers and distributed supply chain needs continue to drive demand, as well as return to office needs in Professional Services.

Energy and Natural Resources: Stabilized in line with rising oil prices and increased economic activity, particularly resumption of air travel. Deliveries increased year over year for the quarter. Continued demand for refinery and petrochemical turnaround support and renewables activity.

Government/Institutions: Education deliveries ramped with a 48% increase year over year. Healthcare deliveries decreased year over year due to reduction in COVID response needs. Government deliveries increased as delayed projects from 2020 restart.

1 For FY 2020

We have a robust and growing free cash flow profile



- Capex is discretionary due to long-lived assets and can be adapted to market cycles
- Cash flow remains resilient across the cycle, providing capital allocation flexibility
- Rolling 90-day zero-based capital planning process enables rapid reaction to end market demand

- Currently on track to generate >$500 million FCF opening up multiple capital allocation levers:
  - Organic fleet expansion based on demand
  - Maintain rapid deleveraging
  - Continue opportunistic M&A
  - Opportunistically return capital to shareholders

Note: Past results or business cycles are not indicative of future results and should not be relied upon as such. Figures are shown as reported, and have not been adjusted to show results pro forma for acquisitions made after initial reporting

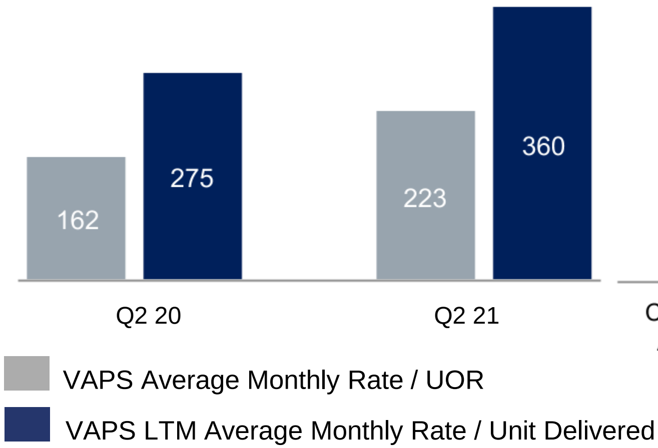
1 Operating Free Cash Flow defined as Adjusted EBITDA excluding rental unit gross profit and gains on insurance proceeds, less Net CAPEX

2 Net CAPEX defined as purchases of rental equipment and refurbishments and purchases of property, plant and equipment, less proceeds from sale of rental equipment and proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment, excluding cash paid for acquisitions of businesses and proceeds from assets held for sale

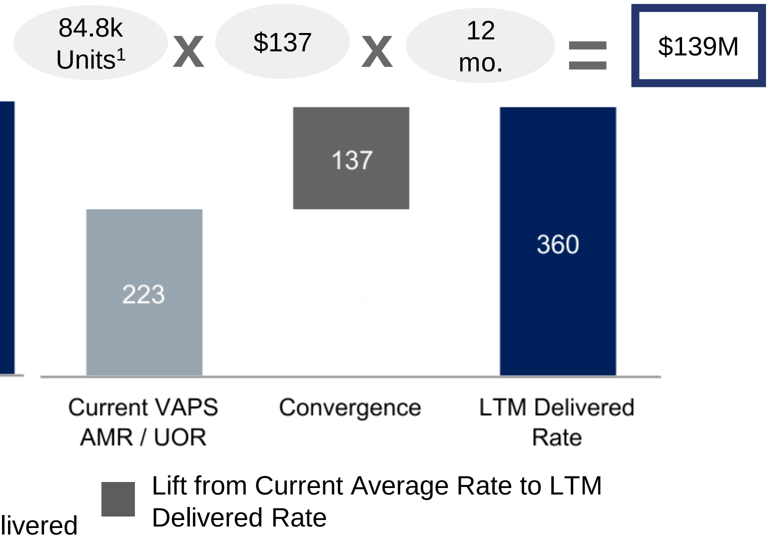
3 Midpoint of 2021 guidance

VAPS revenue growth opportunity is > $130 million over next 3 years in the NA Modular segment

VAPS Monthly Rate[1]
$/unit

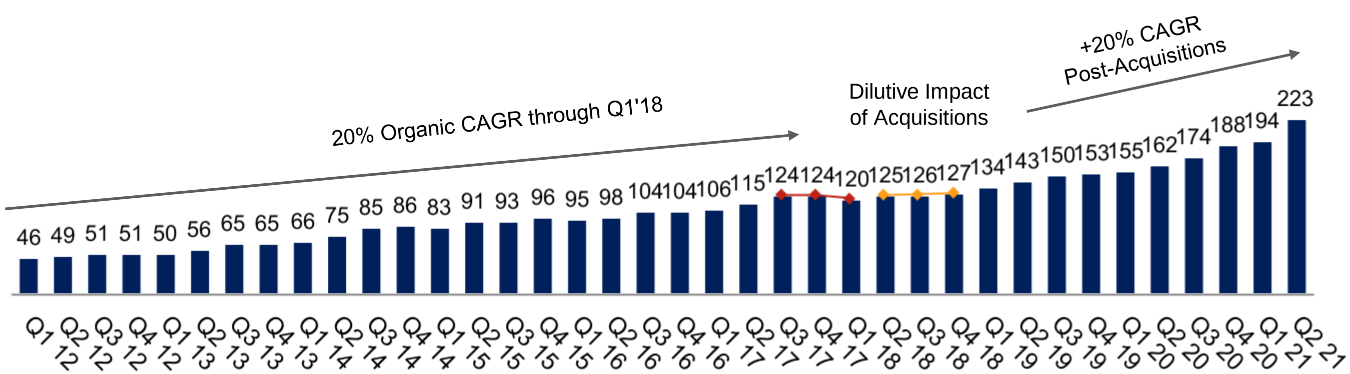


VAPS Future Revenue Potential[1]
$/unit



- LTM delivered VAPS rates increased 31% year over year
- VAPS Average Monthly Rate / UOR increased 38% year over year

WSC Historical Progression of VAPS Average Monthly Rate[1]
$/unit



Acton Acquisition (12/20/2017)
ModSpace Acquisition (8/15/2018)

1 As reported results include the results of the NA Modular Segment and include Modspace only for the periods subsequent to acquisition date for Average Monthly Rate / UOR and only subsequent to commercial cut-over date for LTM Average Monthly Rate / Unit Delivered. The ModSpace acquisition closed Aug. 15, 2018. The ModSpace commercial cut-over occurred in November 2018. Amounts presented are modular space units and excludes portable storage units.

Our portfolio of multi-year growth levers is expanding

- Optimize pricing across fleet
  - Dynamic pricing, customer segmentation, contract standardization
  - Natural benefit of portfolio turnover
  - Estimated 45% market share in Modular and 25% market share in Storage
- Expand VAPS penetration
  - >$130M future annual revenue opportunity in NA Modular with further potential upside
  - $35M organic growth in legacy Mobile Mini ground-level office fleet
  - Implement VAPS across combined portable storage fleet
- Enhance cross-selling between segments
  - 80% end-market overlap and 40% customer overlap at time of merger
  - Combined product suite to simplify customer procurement and enable productivity
- Maximize cash flow with operational efficiencies, cost reductions, technology
  - ~1,000 bps of Adj. EBITDA margin expansion since 2017
  - State-of-the-art ERP platform with Q2 2021 go live
  - Logistics optimization
- Deploy capital strategically to support organic growth and returns
  - Invest selectively across multiple markets
  - Flexible and discretionary capex
- Leverage scale and organic initiatives with accretive acquisitions
  - ~$70M cost synergies realized from prior acquisitions
  - ~$50M identified but yet to be executed from 2020 merger and prior acquisitions[1]
- Use other capital allocation levers to create value
  - Reduce leverage
  - Return capital to shareholders via $251M share repurchases in last twelve months

1 Including approximately $5M of remaining run-rate cost synergies from ModSpace acquisition and approximately $48M of anticipated run-rate cost synergies for MINI transaction (expect to capture ~80% of cost synergies in run-rate by year 2 post-close).

Developing Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) roadmap

- Named executive officer to lead our ESG strategic planning efforts
  - Board actively involved in approach
- Developing strategy by early 2022 with focus areas in 2021 proxy
- ESG roadmap will build on common culture to drive value and sustainability

Dedicated to Health & Safety

Committed to Inclusion & Diversity

Driven To Excellence

Trustworthy & Reliable

Devoted To Our Customers

Community Focused

Current Operating Environment

Our differentiated value proposition translates across end markets

48 unit, 3 floor FLEX complex for JE Dunn while building Loews Hotels project in Arlington, TX.

17 Storage Containers delivered for a Bed Bath & Beyond remodel in Greenville, SC.

Richard Branson and his team walk by WillScot modular offices at Virgin Hyperloop site.

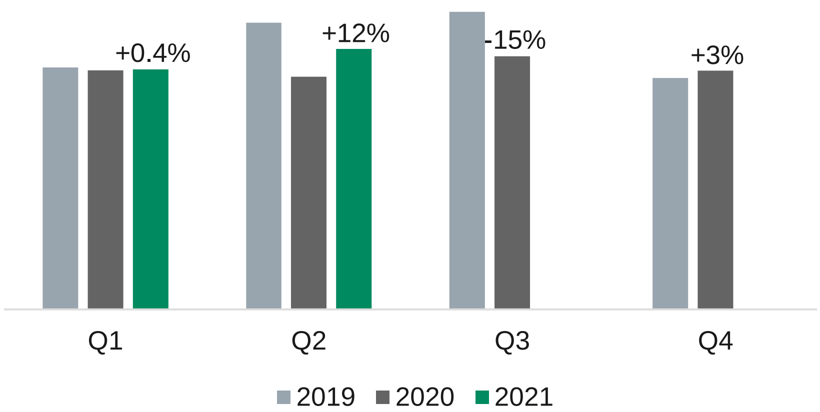
WillScot mobile offices and Mobile Mini container offices being used during the construction of a condominium complex in Baltimore, MD.

17 units delivered for media crews during the MLB All Star game in Denver, CO.

HBO Productions working out of 6 temporary complexes outfitted with furniture during the production of an upcoming mini-series.

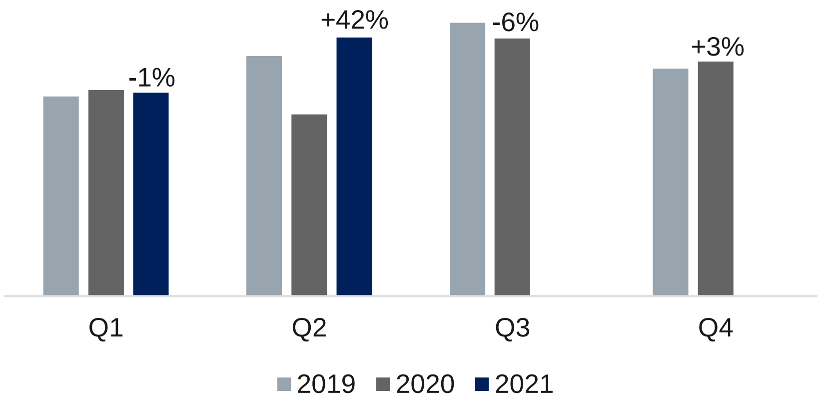
Demand is ramping up across all of our segments

Modular Space Unit Deliveries
NA Modular Segment



- Average monthly deliveries increased 12% y.o.y. in Q2
- Accelerating deliveries support year-end UOR recovery

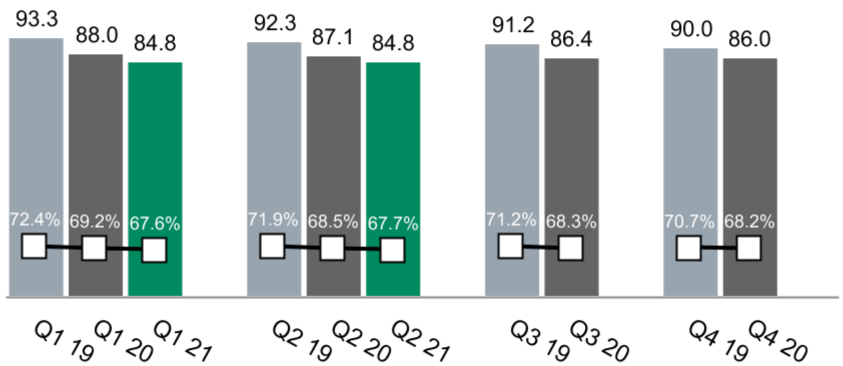
Portable Storage and Modular Space Unit Deliveries
NA Storage Segment



- Average monthly deliveries increased 42% y.o.y. in Q2
  - Approximately 5% of Q2 growth driven by realignment of NA Modular portable storage demand
- Reflects strong demand across all end markets

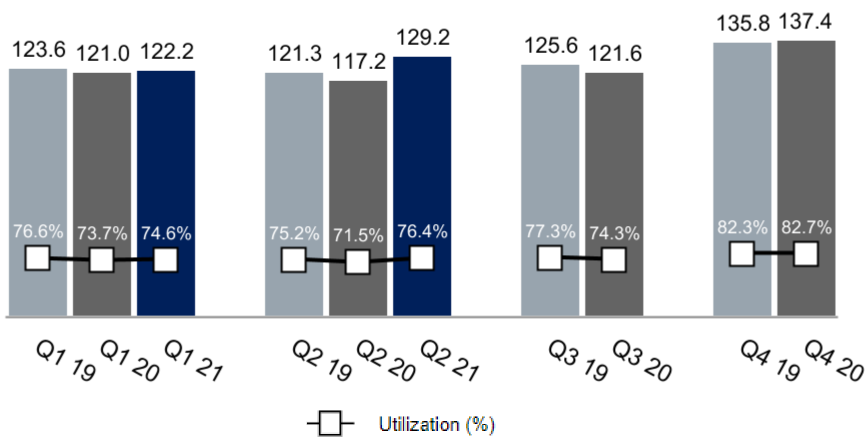
Our portfolio of units on rent is stable and predictable

Avg. Modular Space Units on Rent
NA Modular Segment (in thousands)



- Average units on rent were flat sequentially from Q1
- Unit on rent growth will lag the strong delivery volume growth we saw in Q2 due to 34-month lease duration

Avg. Portable Storage and Modular Space Units on Rent[1]
NA Storage Segment (in thousands)

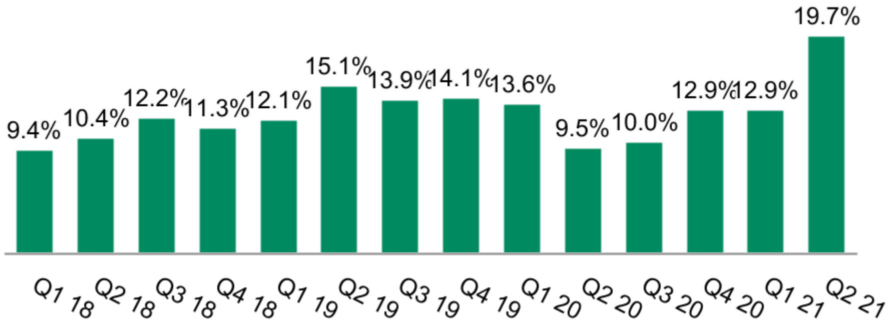


- Average units on rent increased 6% sequentially from Q1 and 10% versus prior year
- Faster recovery than Modular due to retail store renovations and shorter duration

1 NA Storage results are presented on a pro forma basis and include the results of Mobile Mini for all periods presented

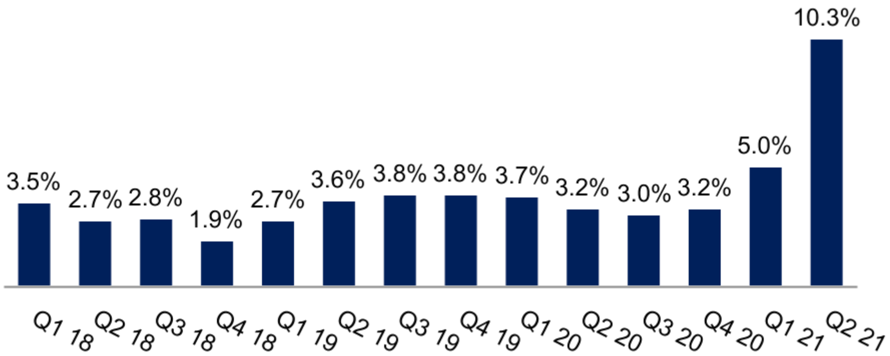
We have multiple levers to increase rental rates

Modular Space Units
NA Modular Segment (Year over Year % AMR Change[1])



- Modular space unit average monthly rental rate in NA Modular increased 19.7% y.o.y. to $801 in Q2 2021
  - 46% of the increase driven by VAPS
  - Remainder from core pricing, however larger than normal mix impact from short duration events due to COVID restrictions in 2020
- 11% CAGR across the NA Modular segment since 2017

Portable Storage Units and Modular Space Units
NA Storage Segment (Year over Year % Rental Rate Change[2])



- Modular space and portable storage average monthly rental rate in NA Storage increased 10.3% y.o.y. in Q2 2021
- Focusing on rates on new activations and aligning commercial practices across segments

1 AMR represents average monthly rental rate.
2 Rental rate for NA Storage is presented on a pro forma basis to include the results of Mobile Mini for all periods presented. Additionally, rate increases through Q3 2020 are presented on a consistent product mix basis as historically presented by Mobile Mini for comparison purposes and exclude seasonal units. Q4 2020 and quarters thereafter are presented as a % of total AMR change.

Financial Review

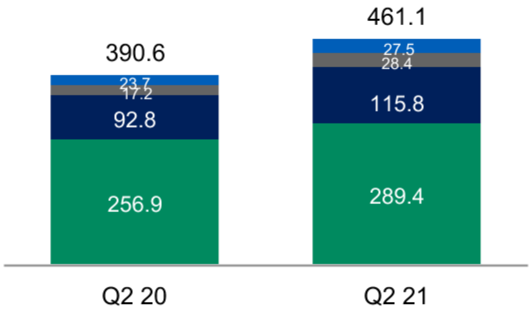
Strong growth and execution in Q2 give us confidence in the outlook

- Leasing revenues in NA Modular and NA Storage segments up 16.0% vs pro forma Q2 2020
  - Pricing performance, increased deliveries in both Modular and Storage, and VAPS penetration driving growth
- Adj. EBITDA of $175.5M up 14.1% vs pro forma Q2 2020
- Adj. EBITDA Margin of 38.1% decreased 130 bps as expected vs pro forma Q2 2020
  - Accelerating deliveries drove $23 million increase in variable costs versus the reduced spend levels in 2020
  - No change in our expectation for 150-200 bps of margin expansion by Q4 2021
- Free Cash Flow of $82.1M and 17.8% free cash flow margin
  - High visibility into continued growth from integration and synergy execution, revenue opportunities, operational improvements, and reduced interest costs
- $710M - $730M 2021 Adj. EBITDA guidance up 10% to 13% year over year pro forma
- Maintained leverage at 3.7x with flexibility to de-lever below 3.5x by year end
  - Eliminated 2015 Private Warrants and reduced economic share count by 2% since merger[1]
- Completed the migration to SAP and redeployed resources to our multi-year value creation roadmap

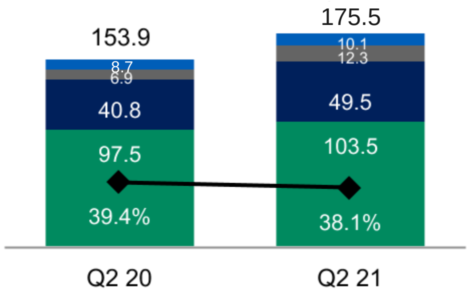
1 Assumes common shares outstanding plus treasury stock method dilution from warrants outstanding as of 6/30/21 versus 7/31/20 and the closing stock price of $28.52 on 7/29/21.

Delivered pro forma Adj. EBITDA growth of 14% in Q2 2021 on 18% increase in lease revenues[1,2]

Pro Forma Revenue[2]
$M

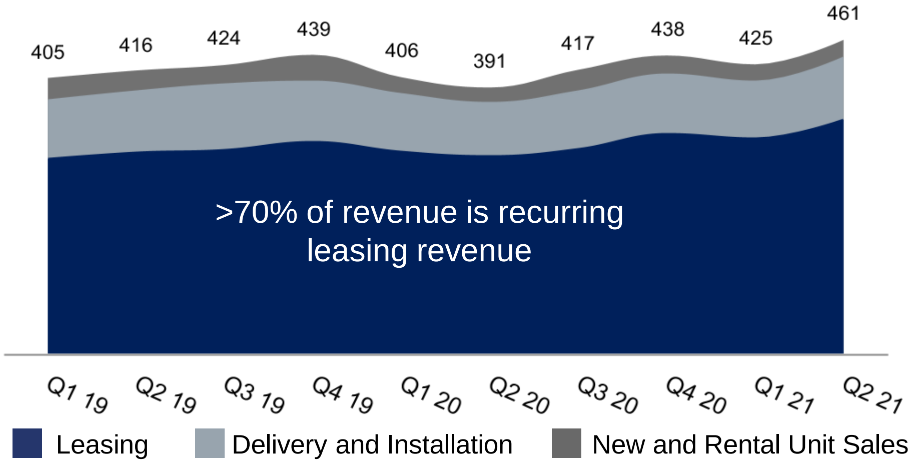


Pro Forma Adj. EBITDA[1]
$M

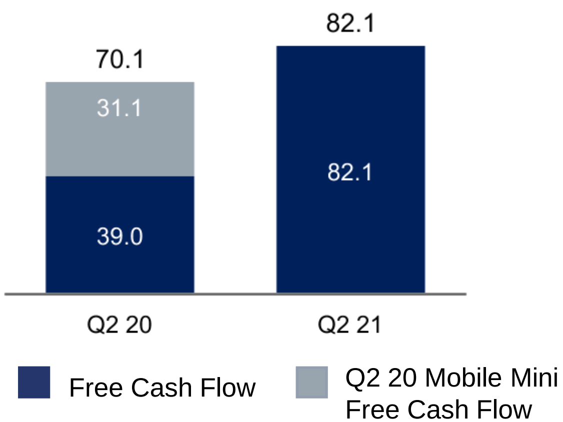


NA Modular | NA Storage | UK Storage | Tank & Pump | Adj EBITDA[1] Margin %

Consolidated Pro Forma Quarterly Revenue[2]
$M



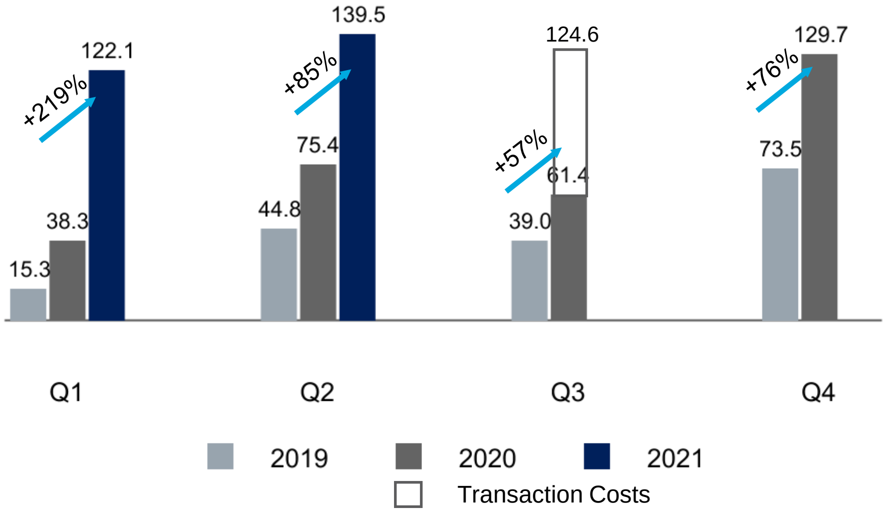
Pro Forma Free Cash Flow[3]
$M



1 Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure defined as net income (loss) before income tax expense, net interest expense, depreciation and amortization adjusted for non-cash items considered non-core to business operations including net currency (gains) losses, goodwill and other impairment charges, restructuring costs, costs to integrate acquired companies, non-cash charges for stock compensation plans, gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value and extinguishment of warrant liabilities, and other discrete expenses. Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as Adjusted EBITDA divided by Revenue. For the reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin, see Appendix.
2 Pro forma results include the results of legacy WillScot and Mobile Mini for all periods presented. The Mobile Mini Merger closed July 1, 2020.
3 Free Cash Flow is a non-GAAP measure defined as net cash provided by operating activities, less purchases of, and proceeds from, rental equipment and property, plant and equipment, which is included in cash flows from investing activities. For the reconciliation of Free Cash Flow, see Appendix.

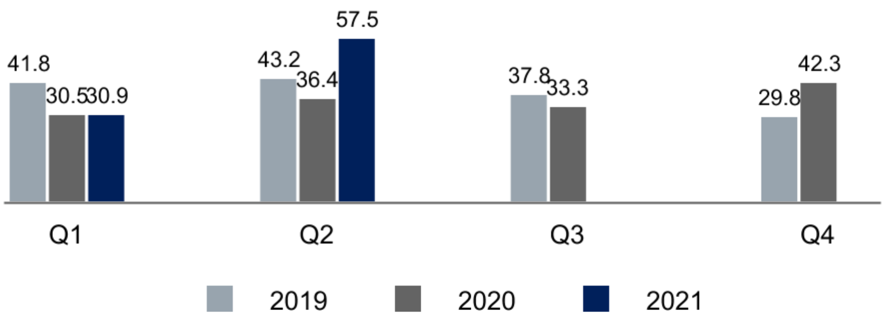
Record cash generation is accelerating predictably

Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities
$M

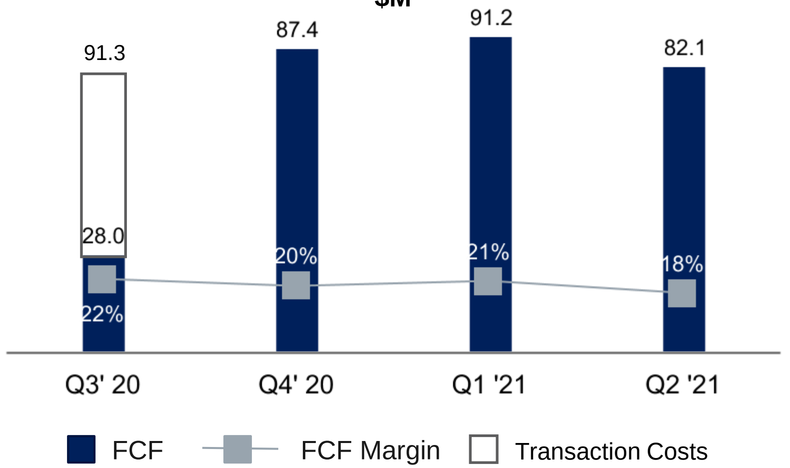


- Operating cash flow increased over prior year due to:
  - Addition of Mobile Mini cash flows
  - Organic lease revenue growth
  - Price increases and VAPS penetration
  - Synergy realization
  - Partly offset by integration/restructuring costs
- Net capex up sequentially from Q1 reflecting normal seasonal refurbishment activity and targeted purchases
- FCF margin >20% in last twelve months with upside from synergies, reduced integration costs

Net Cash Used In Investing Activities excl. acquisitions[1]
$M



Free Cash Flow Margin[2,3]
$M



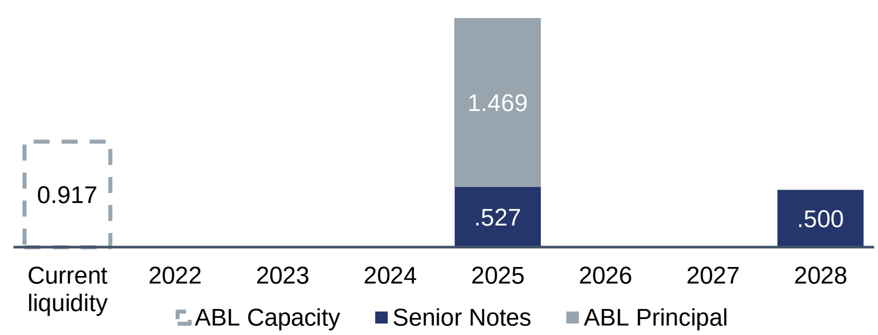
WILLSCOT • MOBILE MINI

1 Net cash used in investing activities as presented excludes cash used or cash acquired for/from acquisitions, which includes $17.2 million of cash acquired from the Mobile Mini Merger in Q3 2020.
2 Adjusted EBITDA, Net CAPEX, and Free Cash Flow are non-GAAP financial measures. Further information and reconciliations for these Non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable US generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) financial measure is included in the Appendix. Information reconciling forward-looking non-GAAP measures is unavailable to the Company without unreasonable effort.
3 Free Cash Flow is a non-GAAP measure defined as net cash provided by operating activities, less purchases of, and proceeds from, rental equipment and property, plant and equipment, which is included in cash flows from investing activities. For the reconciliation of Free Cash Flow, see Appendix. Free cash flow margin is defined as free cash flow divided by revenue.

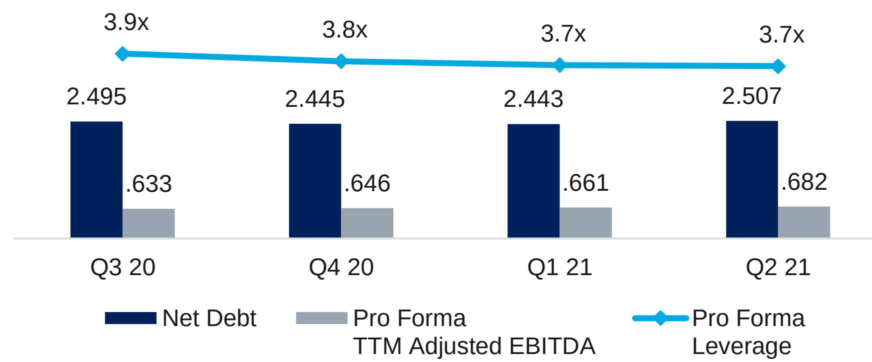
We can de-lever rapidly given our growth trajectory and FCF

- Maintained leverage at 3.7x our pro forma last-twelve-months Adj. EBITDA of $682.3M
- Utilized $82M FCF and balance sheet in Q2 2021 to:
  - Repurchase $135M share equivalents, participating in secondary offerings by TDR Capital and eliminating the 2015 Private Warrants
  - Redeem $58.5M of our 6.125% senior notes due 2025 using ABL funds
- Reduced weighted average interest rate to 3.8% and annual cash interest to $98M
- Flexible long-term debt structure with no maturities prior to 2025
  - $2.4B ABL Credit Facility with over $0.9B of current available capacity with interest cost of LIBOR + 1.875%[1]
  - $527M Senior Secured Notes due 2025 at 6.125%
  - $500M Senior Secured Notes due 2028 at 4.625%

Liquidity and Debt Maturity Profile[1]
$B



Pro Forma Leverage[2]
$B



1 Available borrowing capacity is reduced by $14 million of standby letters of credit outstanding under the US ABL Facility as of June 30, 2021.
2 Carrying value of debt is presented net of $54 million of debt discount and issuance costs as of June 30, 2021, that will be amortized and included as part of interest expense over the remaining contractual terms of those debt instruments.

2021 outlook and run-rate into 2022 are steadily improving

$M	2020 Pro Forma Actuals	Previous 2021 Outlook	Updated 2021 Outlook
Revenue	$1,652	$1,750 - $1,830	$1,800 - $1,850
Adjusted EBITDA[1]	$646	$690 - $720	$710 - $730
Net Capital Expenditures	$161	$190 - $230	$200 - $230

- 9% - 12% expected Revenue growth relative to 2020
- 10% - 13% expected Adjusted EBITDA growth relative to 2020
  - Increased mix of delivery and installation revenue
  - Margins contracted in Q2 and expected to contract in Q3 due to continued y.o.y. volume recovery
  - Strong 150 – 200 bps expansion in Q4 as variable costs normalize
  - Margins remain on upward trajectory heading into 2022
- Net capex is demand-driven and reflects increased activity expectations for the remainder of the year

1 Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure defined as net income (loss) before income tax expense, net interest expense, depreciation and amortization adjusted for non-cash items considered non-core to business operations including net currency (gains) losses, goodwill and other impairment charges, restructuring costs, costs to integrate acquired companies, non-cash charges for stock compensation plans, gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value and extinguishment of warrant liabilities, and other discrete expenses. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP metric.

Growth, cash generation, and capital allocation drive shareholder returns

- Strong confidence in free cash flow generation due to our forward visibility and availability of organic growth levers.
- Expected de-levering below 3.5x by end of 2021 while funding organic growth.
- Completion of our migration onto a single SAP ERP de-risks our organic outlook and supports further M&A.
- Actively deploying $500M share repurchase authorization to supplement shareholder returns.
- Clear line of sight to >$500M annual free cash flow as the portfolio rolls forward predictably.

WILLSCOT | mobile mini SOLUTIONS

We Are

Dedicated to Health & Safety

We take responsibility for our own well-being and for those around us. Health and safety are first, last and everything in-between.

Committed to Inclusion & Diversity

We are stronger together when we celebrate our differences and strive for inclusiveness. We encourage collaboration and support the diverse voices and thoughts of our employees and communities.

Driven To Excellence

We measure success through our results and the achievement of our goals. We continuously improve ourselves, our products and services in pursuit of shareholder value.

Trustworthy & Reliable

We hold ourselves accountable to do the right thing, especially when nobody's looking.

Devoted To Our Customers

We anticipate the growing needs of our customers, exceed their expectations and make it easy to do business with us.

Community Focused

We actively engage in the communities we serve and deliver sustainable solutions.

OUR COMPANY VALUES

Appendix

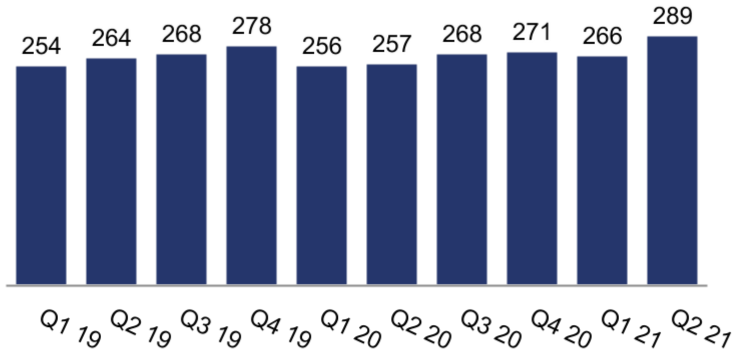
Summary P&L, balance sheet and cash flow items

Key Profit & Loss Items	**Three Months Ended June 30, 2021**	**Three Months Ended June 30, 2020**	**Three Months Ended June 30, 2020**
(in thousands, except rates)	**Total**	**Total**	**Pro Forma Total**
Leasing and Services			
Modular Leasing	$ 343,179	$ 190,143	$ 290,289
Modular Delivery and Installation	91,680	51,640	77,606
Sales			
New Units	11,008	9,763	13,356
Rental Units	15,235	5,316	9,274
Total Revenues	$ 461,102	$ 256,862	$ 390,525
Gross Profit	$ 222,810	$ 109,964	$ 199,315
Adjusted EBITDA(1)	$ 175,495	$ 97,520	$ 153,802
Key Cash Flow Items			
Net CAPEX(3)	$ (57,481)	$ (36,383)	
Rental Equipment, Net(2)	$ 2,914,572	$ 1,908,299	

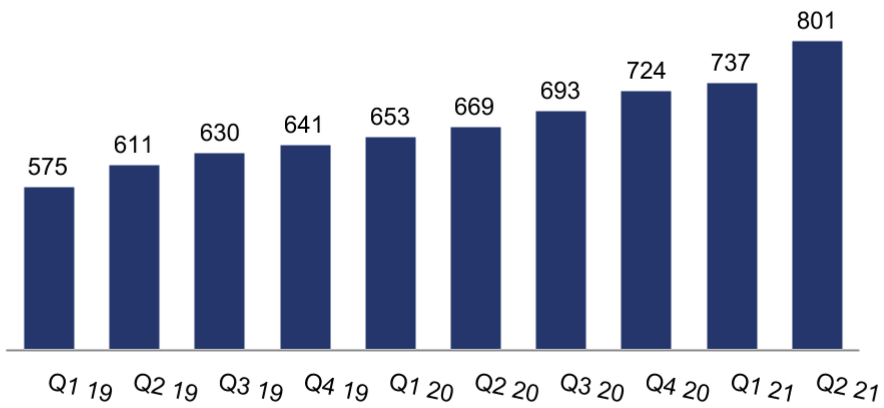
1 Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure defined as net income (loss) before income tax expense, net interest expense, depreciation and amortization adjusted for non-cash items considered non-core to business operations including net currency (gains) losses, goodwill and other impairment charges, restructuring costs, costs to integrate acquired companies, non-cash charges for stock compensation plans, gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value and extinguishment of warrant liabilities, and other discrete expenses. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP metric.
2 Reflects the Net Book Value of lease fleet and VAPS
3 Net Capital Expenditures ("Net CAPEX") is defined as purchases of rental equipment and refurbishments and purchases of property, plant and equipment (collectively "Total Capital Expenditures"), less proceeds from sale of rental equipment and proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment (collectively "Total Proceeds"), which are all included in cash flows from investing activities See reconciliation in Appendix

NA Modular quarterly performance

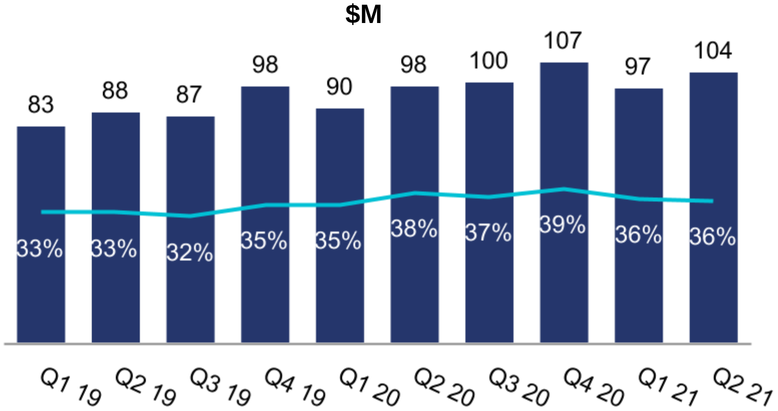
Revenue[1,2]
$M



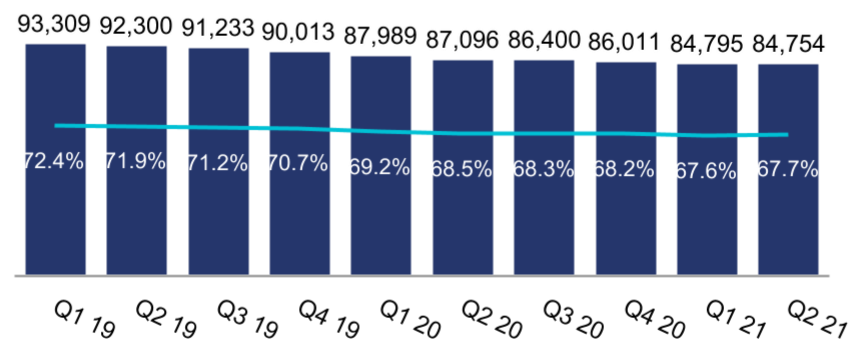
Modular Space AMR / UOR[1]
$M



Adjusted EBITDA[1,2]
$M



Modular Space Average UOR / Utilization



Adjusted EBITDA — Adjusted EBITDA Margin (%)

Utilization Reported (%)

1 All periods converted at actual rates. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure defined as net income (loss) before income tax expense, net interest expense, depreciation and amortization adjusted for non-cash items considered non-core to business operations including net currency (gains) losses, goodwill and other impairment charges, restructuring costs, costs to integrate acquired companies, non-cash charges for stock compensation plans, gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value and extinguishment of warrant liabilities, and other discrete expenses. Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as Adjusted EBITDA divided by Revenue.
2 Quarterly results for revenue and adjusted EBITDA for 2019 have been adjusted to reflect our retroactive adoption of ACS 842 on December 31, 2019 to January 1, 2019.

NA Modular quarterly performance[1]

Quarterly Results for the three months ended June 30, 2021:

(in thousands, except for units on rent and monthly rental rate)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Revenue	$ 266,224	$ 289,382	$ —	$ —	$ 555,606
Gross profit	$ 113,002	$ 116,136	$ —	$ —	$ 229,138
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 97,371	$ 103,545	$ —	$ —	$ 200,916
Capital expenditures for rental equipment	$ 39,135	$ 49,364	$ —	$ —	$ 88,499
Average modular space units on rent	84,795	84,754	—	—	84,737
Average modular space utilization rate	67.6 %	67.7 %	— %	— %	67.6 %
Average modular space monthly rental rate	$ 737	$ 801	$ —	$ —	$ 769
Average portable storage units on rent	14,903	13,301	—	—	14,186
Average portable storage utilization rate	60.3 %	69.8 %	— %	— %	64.8 %
Average portable storage monthly rental rate	$ 124	$ 133	$ —	$ —	$ 128

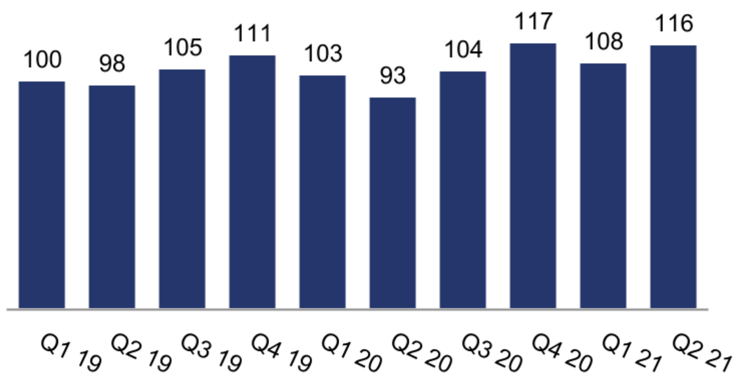
Quarterly Results for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020:

(in thousands, except for units on rent and monthly rental rate)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Revenue	$ 255,821	$ 256,862	$ 267,867	$ 270,612	$ 1,051,162
Gross profit	$ 106,190	$ 109,964	$ 112,079	$ 123,409	$ 451,642
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 89,544	$ 97,520	$ 100,281	$ 107,460	$ 394,805
Capital expenditures for rental equipment	$ 39,648	$ 40,034	$ 34,249	$ 39,396	$ 153,327
Average modular space units on rent	87,988	87,096	86,400	86,011	86,874
Average modular space utilization rate	69.2 %	68.5 %	68.3 %	68.2 %	68.9 %
Average modular space monthly rental rate	$ 653	$ 669	$ 693	$ 724	$ 685
Average portable storage units on rent	16,346	15,869	15,473	15,603	15,823
Average portable storage utilization rate	64.1 %	62.5 %	61.3 %	62.6 %	63.5 %
Average portable storage monthly rental rate	$ 119	$ 120	$ 124	$ 124	$ 122

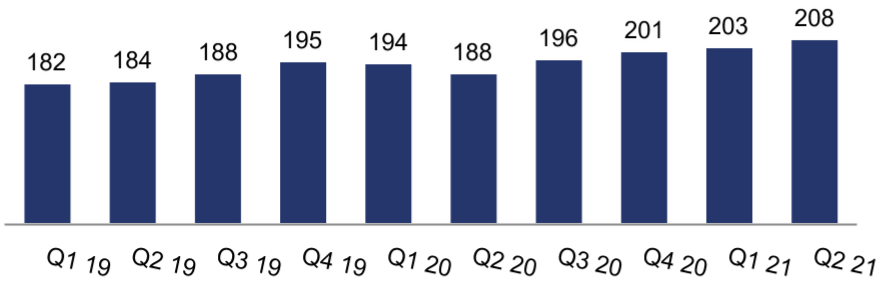
1 All periods converted at actual rates. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure defined as net income (loss) before income tax expense, net interest expense, depreciation and amortization adjusted for non-cash items considered non-core to business operations including net currency (gains) losses, goodwill and other impairment charges, restructuring costs, costs to integrate acquired companies, non-cash charges for stock compensation plans, gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value and extinguishment of warrant liabilities, and other discrete expenses. Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as Adjusted EBITDA divided by Revenue.

NA Storage pro forma quarterly performance

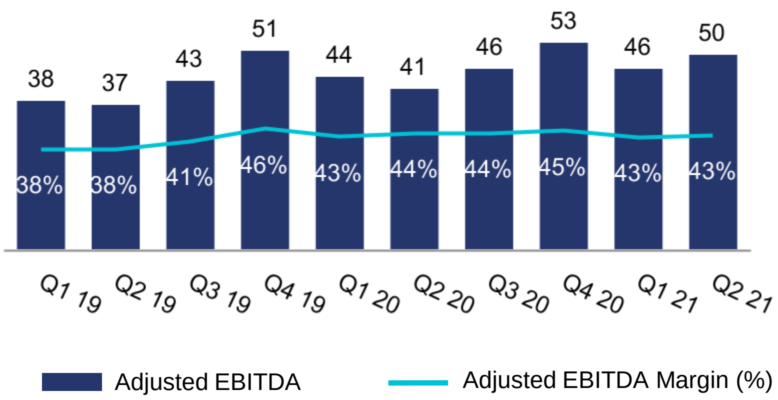
Revenue[1,2]
$M



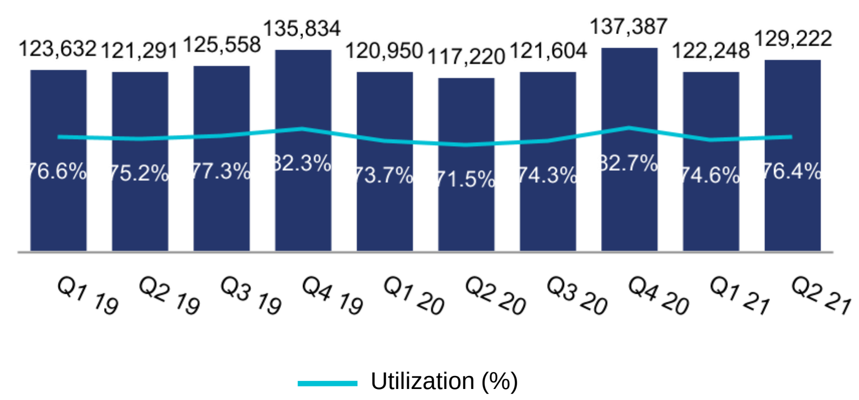
AMR / UOR[1]
$M



Adjusted EBITDA[1,2]
$M



Average UOR / Utilization



1 All periods converted at actual rates. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure defined as net income (loss) before income tax expense, net interest expense, depreciation and amortization adjusted for non-cash items considered non-core to business operations including net currency (gains) losses, goodwill and other impairment charges, restructuring costs, costs to integrate acquired companies, non-cash charges for stock compensation plans, gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value and extinguishment of warrant liabilities, and other discrete expenses. Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as Adjusted EBITDA divided by Revenue.
2 Quarterly results for revenue and adjusted EBITDA for 2019 have been adjusted to reflect our retroactive adoption of ACS 842 on December 31, 2019 to January 1, 2019.

NA Storage pro forma quarterly performance[1]

Quarterly Results for the three months ended June 30, 2021:

(in thousands, except for units on rent and monthly rental rate)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Revenue	$ 107,748	$ 115,794	$ —	$ —	$ 223,542
Gross profit	$ 72,619	$ 75,721	$ —	$ —	$ 148,340
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 46,322	$ 49,526	$ —	$ —	$ 95,848
Capital expenditures for rental equipment	$ 3,472	$ 8,773	$ —	$ —	$ 12,245
Average modular space units on rent	16,439	16,360	—	—	16,399
Average modular space utilization rate	79.4 %	78.4 %	— %	— %	78.9 %
Average modular space monthly rental rate	$ 535	$ 573	$ —	$ —	$ 554
Average portable storage units on rent	105,810	112,862	—	—	109,355
Average portable storage utilization rate	73.9 %	76.1 %	— %	— %	75.0 %
Average portable storage monthly rental rate	$ 148	$ 151	$ —	$ —	$ 150

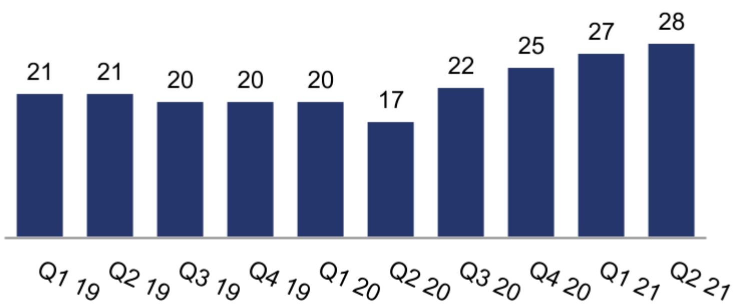
Pro Forma Quarterly Results for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020:

(in thousands, except for units on rent and monthly rental rate)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Revenue	$ 103,495	$ 92,826	$ 104,493	$ 117,336	$ 418,150
Gross profit	$ 71,400	$ 66,639	$ 73,384	$ 83,401	$ 294,824
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 43,994	$ 40,770	$ 46,465	$ 53,372	$ 184,601
Capital expenditures for rental equipment	$ 5,200	$ 7,272	$ 7,234	$ 7,735	$ 27,441
Average modular space units on rent	15,509	15,757	16,383	16,948	16,152
Average modular space utilization rate	77.8 %	78.6 %	80.4 %	80.9 %	79.4 %
Average modular space monthly rental rate	$ 497	$ 463	$ 505	$ 547	$ 504
Average portable storage units on rent	105,441	101,463	105,221	120,439	108,167
Average portable storage utilization rate	73.1 %	70.6 %	73.4 %	83.0 %	75.1 %
Average portable storage monthly rental rate	$ 146	$ 143	$ 145	$ 150	$ 146

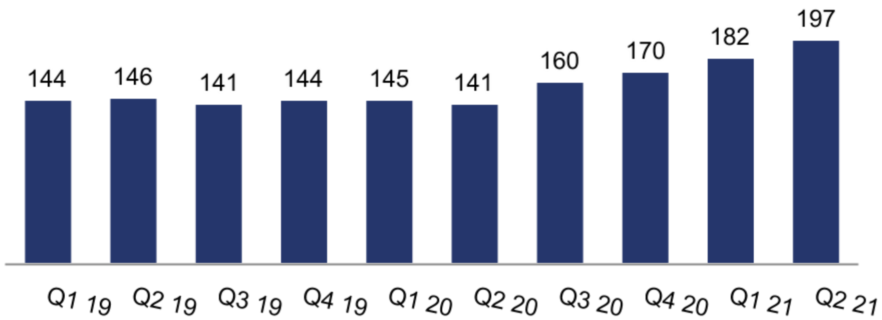
1 All periods converted at actual rates. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure defined as net income (loss) before income tax expense, net interest expense, depreciation and amortization adjusted for non-cash items considered non-core to business operations including net currency (gains) losses, goodwill and other impairment charges, restructuring costs, costs to integrate acquired companies, non-cash charges for stock compensation plans, gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value and extinguishment of warrant liabilities, and other discrete expenses. Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as Adjusted EBITDA divided by Revenue.

UK Storage pro forma quarterly performance

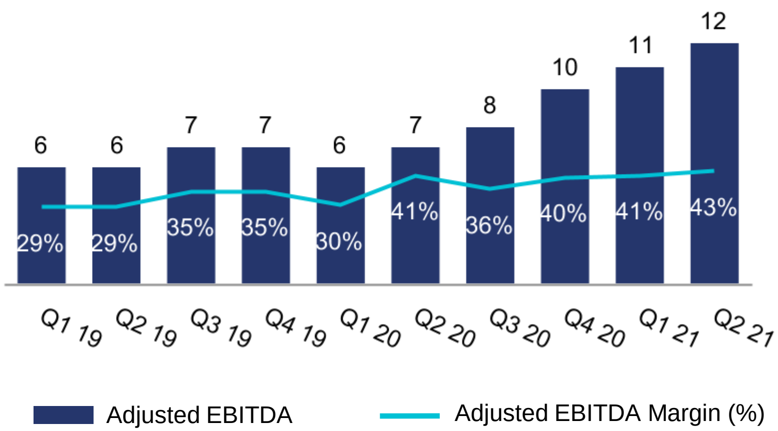
Revenue[1,2]
$M



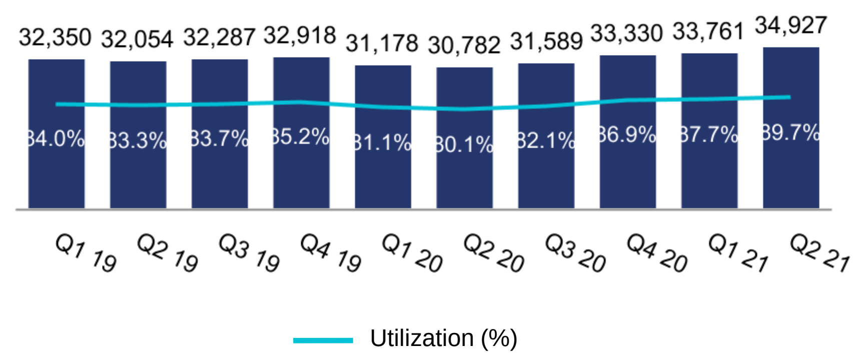
AMR / UOR[1]
$M



Adjusted EBITDA[1,2]
$M



Average UOR / Utilization



WILLSCOT • MOBILE MINI

1 All periods converted at actual rates. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure defined as net income (loss) before income tax expense, net interest expense, depreciation and amortization adjusted for non-cash items considered non-core to business operations including net currency (gains) losses, goodwill and other impairment charges, restructuring costs, costs to integrate acquired companies, non-cash charges for stock compensation plans, gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value and extinguishment of warrant liabilities, and other discrete expenses. Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as Adjusted EBITDA divided by Revenue.
2 Quarterly results for revenue and adjusted EBITDA for 2019 have been adjusted to reflect our retroactive adoption of ACS 842 on December 31, 2019 to January 1, 2019.

UK Storage pro forma quarterly performance[1]

Quarterly Results for the three months ended June 30, 2021:

(in thousands, except for units on rent and monthly rental rate)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Revenue	$ 27,007	$ 28,432	$ —	$ —	$ 55,439
Gross profit	$ 16,493	$ 17,937	$ —	$ —	$ 34,430
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 11,064	$ 12,328	$ —	$ —	$ 23,392
Capital expenditures for rental equipment	$ 6,770	$ 4,226	$ —	$ —	$ 10,996
Average modular space units on rent	9,115	9,354	—	—	9,235
Average modular space utilization rate	83.8 %	84.3 %	— %	— %	84.1 %
Average modular space monthly rental rate	$ 404	$ 438	$ —	$ —	$ 420
Average portable storage units on rent	24,647	25,573	—	—	25,112
Average portable storage utilization rate	89.2 %	91.8 %	— %	— %	90.5 %
Average portable storage monthly rental rate	$ 82	$ 88	$ —	$ —	$ 85

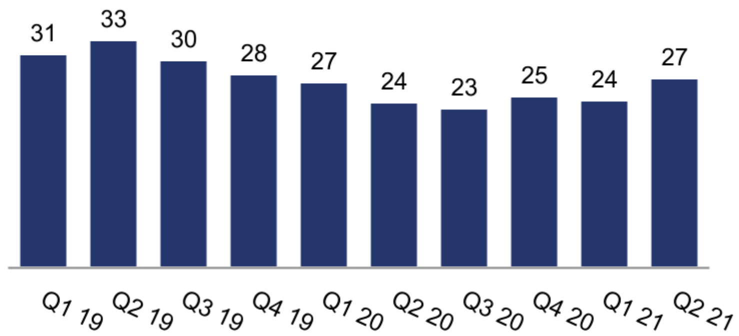
Pro Forma Quarterly Results for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020:

(in thousands, except for units on rent and monthly rental rate)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Revenue	$ 20,197	$ 17,154	$ 21,653	$ 24,708	$ 83,712
Gross profit	$ 11,372	$ 10,991	$ 12,671	$ 14,971	$ 50,005
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 6,405	$ 6,853	$ 8,306	$ 9,516	$ 31,080
Capital expenditures for rental equipment	$ 337	$ 522	$ 677	$ 1,016	$ 2,552
Average modular space units on rent	7,850	7,912	8,444	8,834	8,262
Average modular space utilization rate	74.2 %	74.6 %	79.1 %	82.4 %	77.6 %
Average modular space monthly rental rate	$ 326	$ 313	$ 356	$ 377	$ 344
Average portable storage units on rent	23,328	22,870	23,146	24,496	23,462
Average portable storage utilization rate	83.7 %	82.2 %	83.2 %	88.6 %	84.4 %
Average portable storage monthly rental rate	$ 73	$ 70	$ 75	$ 78	$ 74

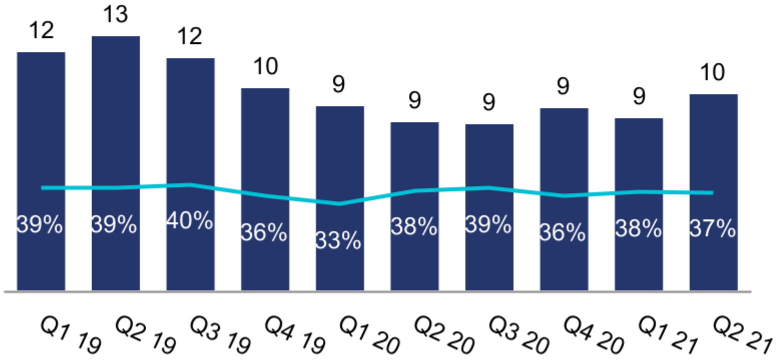
1 All periods converted at actual rates. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure defined as net income (loss) before income tax expense, net interest expense, depreciation and amortization adjusted for non-cash items considered non-core to business operations including net currency (gains) losses, goodwill and other impairment charges, restructuring costs, costs to integrate acquired companies, non-cash charges for stock compensation plans, gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value and extinguishment of warrant liabilities, and other discrete expenses. Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as Adjusted EBITDA divided by Revenue.

Tank and Pump pro forma quarterly performance

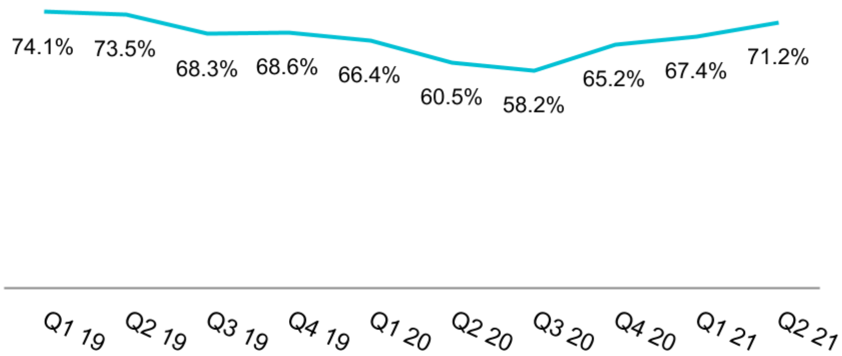
Revenue[1,2]
$M



Adjusted EBITDA[1,2]
$M



Tank & Pump OEC Utilization



1 All periods converted at actual rates. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure defined as net income (loss) before income tax expense, net interest expense, depreciation and amortization adjusted for non-cash items considered non-core to business operations including net currency (gains) losses, goodwill and other impairment charges, restructuring costs, costs to integrate acquired companies, non-cash charges for stock compensation plans, gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value and extinguishment of warrant liabilities, and other discrete expenses. Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as Adjusted EBITDA divided by Revenue.
2 Quarterly results for revenue and adjusted EBITDA for 2019 have been adjusted to reflect our retroactive adoption of ACS 842 on December 31, 2019 to January 1, 2019.

Tank and Pump pro forma quarterly performance[1]

Quarterly Results for the three months ended June 30, 2021:

(in thousands, except for units on rent and monthly rental rate)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Revenue	$ 24,344	$ 27,494	$ —	$ —	$ 51,838
Gross profit	$ 11,266	$ 13,016	$ —	$ —	$ 24,282
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 8,828	$ 10,096	$ —	$ —	$ 18,924
Capital expenditures for rental equipment	$ 3,158	$ 2,919	$ —	$ —	$ 6,077
Average tank and pump solutions rental fleet utilization based on original equipment cost	67.4 %	71.2 %	— %	— %	69.3 %

Pro Forma Quarterly Results for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020:

(in thousands, except for units on rent and monthly rental rate)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Revenue	$ 26,884	$ 23,684	$ 23,302	$ 24,991	$ 98,861
Gross profit	$ 13,279	$ 11,723	$ 11,430	$ 12,474	$ 48,906
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 9,477	$ 8,659	$ 8,507	$ 9,336	$ 35,979
Capital expenditures for rental equipment	$ 4,514	$ 941	$ 431	$ 1,963	$ 7,849
Average tank and pump solutions rental fleet utilization based on original equipment cost	66.4 %	60.5 %	58.2 %	65.2 %	62.6 %

1 All periods converted at actual rates. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure defined as net income (loss) before income tax expense, net interest expense, depreciation and amortization adjusted for non-cash items considered non-core to business operations including net currency (gains) losses, goodwill and other impairment charges, restructuring costs, costs to integrate acquired companies, non-cash charges for stock compensation plans, gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value and extinguishment of warrant liabilities, and other discrete expenses. Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as Adjusted EBITDA divided by Revenue.

Reconciliation of non-GAAP measures – Adj. EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure defined as net income (loss) before income tax expense, net interest expense, depreciation and amortization adjusted for non-cash items considered non-core to business operations including net currency (gains) losses, goodwill and other impairment charges, restructuring costs, costs to integrate acquired companies, non-cash charges for stock compensation plans, gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value and extinguishment of warrant liabilities, and other discrete expenses.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in thousands)	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net Income (loss)	$ 20,371	$ (14,130)	$ 24,818	$ 77,525
Income tax (benefit) expense	18,828	(285)	29,309	505
Loss on extinguishment of debt	2,814	—	5,999	—
Interest expense	29,212	28,519	59,176	56,776
Depreciation and amortization	84,515	48,377	158,537	97,399
Fair value (gain) loss on common stock warrant liabilities	(610)	26,963	26,597	(68,366)
Currency (gains) losses, net	33	(380)	69	518
Restructuring costs, lease impairment expense and other related charges (a)	7,434	2,143	11,829	3,744
Transaction costs (b)	—	1,619	844	11,050
Integration costs (c)	7,622	2,153	14,964	3,839
Stock compensation expense	4,707	2,227	8,221	4,014
Other	569	314	(1,283)	58
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 175,495	$ 97,520	$ 339,080	$ 187,062

(a) Restructuring costs, lease impairment and other related charges include costs associated with restructuring plans designed to streamline operations and reduce costs including employee termination costs.

(b) Transaction costs represents acquisition-related costs such as advisory, legal, valuation and other professional fees in connection with the announced Mobile Mini transaction.

(c) Costs to integrate acquired companies include outside professional fees, fleet relocation expenses, employee training costs, and other costs

Reconciliation of non-GAAP measures – Pro Forma Adj. EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure defined as net income (loss) before income tax expense, net interest expense, depreciation and amortization adjusted for non-cash items considered non-core to business operations including net currency (gains) losses, goodwill and other impairment charges, restructuring costs, costs to integrate acquired companies, non-cash charges for stock compensation plans, gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value and extinguishment of warrant liabilities, and other discrete expenses. The reconciliation below incorporates all pro forma adjustments made to present the historical consolidated statements of operations of WillScot Mobile Mini, giving effect to the following items as if they had occurred on January 1, 2019:

(i) the Merger with Mobile Mini;
(ii) borrowings under the Company's 2025 Secured Notes and the 2020 ABL Facility;
(iii) extinguishment of the Mobile Mini credit facility and senior notes assumed in the Merger and subsequently repaid;
(iv) repayment of our 2017 ABL Facility and the 2022 Senior Notes repaid contemporaneously with the Merger;
(v) the transaction costs incurred in connection with the Merger, and
(vi) elimination of non-controlling interest in connection with the Sapphire Exchange as contemplated by the Merger.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in thousands)	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net Income (loss)	$ 20,371	$ (1,161)	$ 24,818	$ 116,646
Loss on extinguishment of debt	2,814	—	5,999	—
Income tax (benefit) expense	18,828	9,737	29,309	23,244
Interest expense	29,212	32,572	59,176	63,941
Depreciation and amortization	84,515	72,777	158,537	146,126
Fair value (gain) loss on common stock warrant liabilities	(610)	26,963	26,597	(68,366)
Currency (gains) losses, net	33	(344)	69	558
Restructuring costs, lease impairment expense and other related charges (a)	7,434	2,143	11,829	3,744
Transaction costs	—	—	844	—
Integration costs (b)	7,622	2,154	14,964	3,839
Stock compensation expense	4,707	4,946	8,221	9,415
Other	569	4,015	(1,283)	4,075
Adjusted EBITDA	175,495	153,802	339,080	303,222

(a) Restructuring costs, lease impairment and other related charges include costs associated with restructuring plans designed to streamline operations and reduce costs including employee termination costs.

(b) Costs to integrate acquired companies include outside professional fees, fleet relocation expenses, employee training costs, and other costs

Reconciliation of non-GAAP measures – Adj. EBITDA Margin % and Pro Forma Adj. EBITDA Margin %[1]

Adjusted EBITDA Margin is a non-GAAP measure defined as Adjusted EBITDA divided by Revenue. Management believes that the presentation of Adjusted EBITDA Margin % provides useful information to investors regarding the performance of our business. The following tables provides a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA Margin %.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in thousands)	2021	2020	2021	2020
Adjusted EBITDA[1] (A)	$ 175,495	$ 97,520	$ 339,080	$ 187,062
Revenue (B)	$ 461,102	$ 256,862	$ 886,425	$ 512,683
Adjusted EBITDA Margin % (A/B)	38.1 %	38.0 %	38.3 %	36.5 %

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in thousands)	2021	2020	2021	2020
Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA[1] (A)	$ 175,495	$ 153,802	$ 339,080	$ 303,222
Pro Forma Revenue (B)	$ 461,102	$ 390,525	$ 886,425	$ 796,923
Pro Forma Adjusted EBITDA Margin % (A/B)	38.1 %	39.4 %	38.3 %	38.0 %

1 Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) before income tax expense, net interest expense, depreciation and amortization adjusted for non-cash items considered non-core to business operations including net currency (gains) losses, goodwill and other impairment charges, restructuring costs, costs to integrate acquired companies, non-cash charges for stock compensation plans, gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value and extinguishment of warrant liabilities, and other discrete expenses.

Reconciliation of non-GAAP measures – Adj. Gross Profit

Adjusted Gross Profit is a non-GAAP measure defined as gross profit plus depreciation of rental equipment. Management believes that the presentation of Adjusted Gross Profit provides useful information to investors regarding the performance of our business. The following table provides a reconciliation of Adjusted Gross Profit.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in thousands)	2021	2020	2021	2020
Gross profit	$ 222,810	$ 109,964	$ 436,190	$ 216,154
Depreciation of rental equipment	62,893	45,494	118,591	91,442
Adjusted Gross Profit	$ 285,703	$ 155,458	$ 554,781	$ 307,596

Reconciliation of non-GAAP measures – Net CAPEX

Net Capital Expenditures ("Net CAPEX") is defined as purchases of rental equipment and refurbishments and purchases of property, plant and equipment (collectively "Total Capital Expenditures"), less proceeds from sale of rental equipment and proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment (collectively "Total Proceeds"), which are all included in cash flows from investing activities. Our management believes that the presentation of Net CAPEX provides useful information to investors regarding the net capital invested into our rental fleet each year to assist in analyzing the performance of our business. The following table provides a reconciliation of Total purchases of rental equipment and refurbishments to Net CAPEX.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in thousands)	2021	2020	2021	2020
Purchases of rental equipment and refurbishments	$ (65,282)	$ (40,034)	$ (117,817)	$ (79,682)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(10,143)	(1,668)	(17,450)	(3,186)
Total Capital Expenditures	(75,425)	(41,702)	(135,267)	(82,868)
Proceeds from sale of rental equipment	15,235	5,316	30,437	12,102
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	2,709	3	16,438	3,843
Total Proceeds	17,944	5,319	46,875	15,945
Net Capital Expenditures	$ (57,481)	$ (36,383)	$ (88,392)	$ (66,923)

Reconciliation of non-GAAP measures – Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow Margin

Free Cash Flow is a non GAAP measure. Free Cash Flow is defined as net cash provided by operating activities, less purchases of, and proceeds from, rental equipment and property, plant and equipment, which are all included in cash flows from investing activities. Free Cash Flow Margin is defined as Free Cash Flow divided by Total Revenue. Management believes that the presentation of Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow Margin provide useful information to investors regarding our results of operations because they provide useful additional information concerning cash flow available to meet future debt service obligations and working capital requirements.

The following table provides a reconciliation of Net cash provided by operating activities to Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow Margin.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in thousands)	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 139,537	$ 75,379	$ 261,608	$ 113,727
Purchase of rental equipment and refurbishments	(65,282)	(40,034)	(117,817)	(79,682)
Proceeds from sale of rental equipment	15,235	5,316	30,437	12,102
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	(10,143)	(1,668)	(17,450)	(3,186)
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	2,709	3	16,438	3,843
Free Cash Flow	$ 82,056	$ 38,996	$ 173,216	$ 46,804
Revenue	461,102	256,862	886,425	512,683
Free Cash Flow Margin	18 %	15 %	20 %	9 %

We moved to a single class of common stock with the merger

	Outstanding as of June 30, 2021
Total Common Shares	226,832,627
Shares underlying 2015 private warrants ($11.50 exercise price) Shares underlying 2018 warrants ($15.50 exercise price)	– 7,165,911
Total Shares Underlying Warrants	7,165,911

Single Class of Common Stock

Outstanding warrants represent 7.2 million share equivalents and represent over $110 million capital contribution to WSC if exercised for cash

Q3 2020 Activity upon closing of the Mobile Mini Merger

- At close of the Merger, each share of Mobile Mini common stock was converted into the right to receive 2.4050 shares of WillScot Class A common stock, resulting in 106,426,721 shares of newly issued Class A common stock, which were reclassified into common stock
- Post-Merger, WillScot Mobile Mini Holdings Corp. had approximately 228 million common shares outstanding
- 17,561,700 Private Warrants (one-half of one share per warrant), and (ii) 9,782,106 2018 Warrants remained outstanding

Q4 2020 Activity

- $34.8M warrants and share equivalents repurchased under share repurchase authorization
- 4.8M 2015 warrants repurchased/cancelled; 70k 2015 private warrants exercised
- 51k 2018 warrants repurchased/cancelled; 195k 2018 warrants exercised

Q1 2021 Activity

- $81.6M warrants and share equivalents repurchased under share repurchase authorization
- 2.8M common shares repurchased, including 2.75M common shares repurchased in secondary transaction with our primary shareholder
- 630k 2015 warrants repurchased/cancelled
- 203k 2018 warrants repurchased/cancelled

Q2 2021 Activity

- $134.7M warrants and share equivalents repurchased under share repurchase authorization
- 4.1M common shares repurchased, including 3.9M common shares repurchased in secondary transaction with our primary shareholder
- 2.4M 2015 warrants repurchased/cancelled; 9.7M 2015 private warrants exercised; no 2015 private warrants remain outstanding
- 15k 2018 warrants repurchased/cancelled; 2.3M warrants exercised

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