First Quarter 2004 Results *April 28, 2004*

FINNING ANNOUNCES RESULTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2004
Results Reflect Strong Commodity Prices

(C$ millions, except EPS data)	***Three months ended March 31***	
	2004	2003
Revenue	**968.2**	874.2
EBIT	**63.0**	67.3
Net Income	**23.9**	35.1
Basic EPS	**$0.31**	$0.45
Diluted EPS	**$0.30**	$0.44
Normalized Basic EPS (see Footnote 1)	**$0.37**	$0.36
Cash Flow after Working Capital Changes	**108.3**	154.6

Vancouver, Canada – Finning International Inc. today reported first-quarter revenue of $968.2 million, up $94.0 million, or 10.7%, from the first quarter of 2003. Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) for the quarter was $63.0 million and net income for the quarter was $23.9 million, compared with $67.3 million and $35.1 million, respectively, in the first quarter of 2003. Basic EPS for the quarter was $0.31 in 2004 compared to $0.45 in the comparative period of the prior year. Exceptionally strong performance of operations in South America benefiting from strong commodity prices for the first three months of 2004 was somewhat offset by lower earnings from Hewden due to continuing competitive pressures and lower earnings from Finning (UK) due to higher expenditures in the quarter.

Normalized net income, which excludes items not considered reflective of the Company's ongoing operations (further described in Footnote 1), was $28.4 million (2003: $28.0 million) and normalized Basic EPS was $0.37 (2003: $0.36).

Cash flow before working capital items for the first three months of 2004 was $116.5, up $11.3 million from the first quarter of 2003. Cash flow after working capital changes was $108.3 million for the first quarter, compared with $154.6 million for the same period last year.

Doug Whitehead, President and CEO of Finning International Inc. said: "In the first quarter of 2004, Finning achieved the strongest quarterly revenue in its history. Our well timed, accretive 2003 acquisitions combined with strong commodity prices contributed to the solid quarterly performance.

The current price of gold, copper, oil and natural gas provide excellent economic conditions for our resource-based customers. The combination of strong commodity prices and our focus on cost savings and process reengineering through 6 Sigma provide an excellent platform for future growth."

Wayne Bingham, Executive Vice President and CFO of Finning noted: "Our quarterly earnings are in line with management's expectations. We have a portfolio of operating initiatives currently underway to provide future operating efficiencies and improved EBIT performance."

Significant events during the quarter included:

Major Business Developments

- Finning South America concluded a number of significant mining contracts during the quarter reflecting the strength of the business in South America. The benefits of these orders will be included in future quarter's results:
    - Secured the order for 28 pieces of Caterpillar and Ingersoll Rand equipment plus a full maintenance program valued at $112 million to Compania Minera Maricunga in Chile.
    - Secured the order for $11 million worth of support equipment and components together with a repair and maintenance contract to Compania Minera Dona Ines de Collahuasi SCM.
    - Secured orders worth $11 million for CAT 793C trucks to Minera Alumbrera Limited, and $3.5 million for CAT 777D trucks and equipment to Cerro Vanguardia S.A., both in Argentina.

- Since the quarter end, Finning South America also secured an order for $25 million worth of Caterpillar equipment to Minera Escondida Limitada.

- Finning (UK) was awarded the "Dealer Of The Year" for 2003 by Mitsubishi Caterpillar Forklift Europe (MCFE). Finning Materials Handling significantly increased its market position in June 2003 with the acquisition of the Lex Harvey business. They currently have 1,150 employees and expect to deliver 4,250 new Caterpillar lift trucks into the UK market in 2004.

Operating Initiatives

- During the quarter, Finning (Canada) announced a re-organization to improve its customer service focus to take advantage of growth opportunities and reduce its cost base. This includes a re-alignment of various customer-facing positions, and a streamlining and realignment of certain functions. Annual savings from this re-organization is expected to be $2.5 million. One-time costs of $3.8 million will be recognized in the first half of 2004.

- Finning has commenced a number of 6 Sigma initiatives across its global operations in the first quarter of 2004. 6 Sigma is a disciplined methodology for analyzing and improving processes that translate directly into increased profitability. 6 Sigma has been successfully implemented at a number of major corporations, including Caterpillar. In the first quarter of 2004, 6 Sigma initiatives were launched in Finning:

    - Within Finning (Canada), the first 7 projects under the 6 Sigma initiatives have been identified and are underway. Estimated annual savings from these initiatives are expected to be at least $1.7 million, and will start to be realized in the latter half of 2004. Other 6 Sigma initiatives will be identified and implemented during the year.
    - Having completed the integration of the 4 country groups to market-based sectors (mining, general equipment, power systems and customer support services) at Finning South America ("FINSA") at the end of 2003, FINSA has commenced a number of 6 Sigma initiatives. These include a number of operating and financial initiatives. Estimated annual savings from these initiatives are expected to be $2.0 million per year, beginning in the third quarter of 2004.

- As part of the strategy to address costs and re-align the service delivery channel to customers, Hewden continued to move forward on a number of initiatives in the first quarter of 2004. Implementation of these initiatives will begin in the second half of 2004. Specific cost savings and one-time costs are still to be finalized, and are expected to be announced over the balance of the year as detailed plans are confirmed. These initiatives include:

    - A review of the service delivery network ("Customer Facing Project"). This initiative is expected to improve revenues, increase market share and margins, and reduce costs. Once the review is completed, it is expected that the implementation of this initiative will occur over a 2-year period.

- A review of business support functions is underway ("Business Support Project"). The objective will be to align all Hewden business units under a single back office and management structure, eliminating duplication and thus reducing costs.
- A review of the information technology systems supporting the entire Hewden business is underway ("IT Futures Project"). The objective will be to bring all Hewden business units onto a single IT platform to improve competitive and product information as well as enhancing financial controls.

- Finning (UK) is expected to complete the integration of Lex Harvey ahead of original plan, with full branch integration by the third quarter of 2004.

- DBSi was successfully installed in Finning (UK) in January 2004. Benefits will begin to be realized during 2004, with more significant benefits being realized in 2005 and beyond. Lex Harvey systems have not yet been migrated to DBSi, although plans are in place to convert the systems in the future.

Footnote 1 Normalized Basic EPS
Revenue and expense items not considered reflective of the underlying financial performance of the Company from ongoing operations are included as “other expenses (income)” and as “Mark to Market valuation changes in finance costs” on the Consolidated Income Statement in both 2003 and 2004. These items are not included in the calculation of Normalized Basic EPS, Normalized EBIT and Normalized Net Income, which are not Generally Accepted Accounting Principle (GAAP) measures. Please refer to Attachment One titled “Description of Non-GAAP Measures” in the 2004 Interim Management’s Discussion and Analysis for a summary of these items and a reconciliation of normalized (non-GAAP) results to published results.

Complete financial statements and management discussion and analysis can be accessed at www.finning.com

Finning International Inc. sells, rents, finances and provides customer support services for Caterpillar equipment and engines, and complementary equipment, in Western Canada, the U.K. and South America (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile and Uruguay). The corporation's Head Office is located in Vancouver, B.C., Canada. Finning International Inc. (www.finning.com) is a widely held, publicly traded corporation, listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (symbol FTT).

This report contains forward-looking statements and information, which reflect the current view of Finning International Inc. with respect to future events and financial performance. Any such forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties and Finning's actual results of operations could differ materially from historical results or current expectations. Finning assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise its forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that any projected results expressed or implied therein do not materialize.

Refer to Finning's annual report, management information circular, annual information form and other filings with the Ontario Securities Commission and Toronto Stock Exchange, which can be found at www.sedar.com, for further information on risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from forward-looking statements contained in this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of Finning International Inc. (Finning or the Company) should be read in conjunction with the interim consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. The results reported herein have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated. For additional information relative to operations and financial position, reference is made to Finning's Annual Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003.

Results of Operations

The Company achieved record quarterly revenues due to the strong performance of its South American operations. Consolidated revenues increased 10.7% to $968.2 million, while earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) decreased 6.3% to $63.0 million and consolidated net income decreased to $23.9 million. Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS) for the quarter was $0.31 compared with $0.45 in the same period last year.

The results for the quarter include other items that are not reflective of the Company's ongoing operations and comprise of other net expenses totalling $0.6 million pre-tax (2003: other income of $11.1 million pre-tax) and $6.7 million mark to market valuation adjustments on derivatives included in finance costs. Excluding these items, normalized EBIT for the quarter was $63.6 million, compared to $56.2 million for the first quarter of 2003. Normalized net income was $28.4 million (2003: $28.0 million) and normalized Basic EPS was $0.37 (2003: $0.36). Please refer to Attachment One for a summary of these items and a reconciliation of normalized (non-GAAP) results to published results.

Cash flow after changes in working capital was $108.3 million, down $46.3 million from the same quarter last year. The Company made a net investment of $83.0 million (2003: $57.0 million) in revenue-earning assets in this quarter.

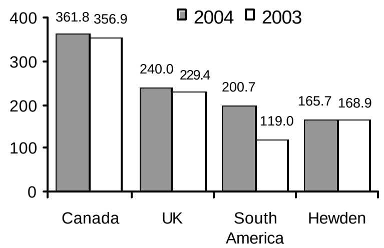
The table below sets forth summary financial data for the periods indicated.

(C$ millions)	**Q1 2004**	Q1 2003	**Q1 2004**	Q1 2003
			(% of Revenue)	
Revenue	**968.2**	874.2		
Gross profit	**297.5**	250.2	**30.7%**	28.6%
Selling, general & administrative expenses	**233.9**	194.0	**24.1%**	22.2%
Normalized EBIT	**63.6**	56.2	**6.6%**	6.4%
Other expenses (income)	**0.6**	(11.1)	**0.1%**	(1.3)%
EBIT	**63.0**	67.3	**6.5%**	7.7%
Finance costs and interest on other indebtedness	**30.1**	15.1	**3.1%**	1.7%
Provision for income taxes	**4.5**	12.4	**0.4%**	1.4%
Non-controlling interests	**4.5**	4.7	**0.5%**	0.5%
Net income	**23.9**	35.1	**2.5%**	4.0%

Revenues

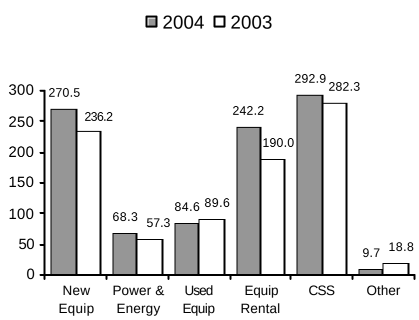
Revenue by operation
(C$ million)

Three months ended March 31



Revenue by line of business
(C$ million)

Three months ended March 31



Revenues in the first quarter of 2004 increased $94.0 million (10.7%) to $968.2 million with most of the increase contributed by the Company's South American operations. Finning's order backlog has also increased from its December 2003 high of $420 million to over $470 million.

From a line of business perspective, revenue mix shifted toward equipment rentals when compared to 2003 primarily due to the acquisition of the Lex Harvey materials handling business in mid 2003. All components of revenue increased with the exception of operating lease and finance revenues, which reflect the 2003 sale of selected lease assets and notes portfolio to Caterpillar Financial Services Limited, and used equipment sales mainly from the Company's UK operation and Hewden.

Canada

Revenues increased by $4.9 million (1.4%) in Canada mainly due to new power & energy sales, equipment rentals and customer support services partially offset by lower new mobile equipment sales and lower leasing revenues. A strong performance from customer support services produced a 7.3% improvement in revenues despite a 12.7% stronger Canadian dollar for the three-month period, year-over-year, which has the effect of reducing parts revenues. Revenues were enhanced by deliveries of power systems units to shipyard projects and power generation projects. Rental revenues increased with higher utilization of fleet units and contribution from the expanded CAT rental stores location. There are now 25 CAT rental stores servicing Western Canada compared with 15 stores last year at this time. The first quarter of 2003 had significant mining equipment package deliveries to Albian Sands Energy which were not repeated in 2004 resulting in lower new mobile equipment revenues. Although there are no large mining trucks included in the new equipment order backlog, it remains strong and is higher than both December 2003 and March 2003 levels reflecting the higher activity in the construction and petroleum industries.

In the first quarter of 2004, lease contracts valued at $8.5 million were sold to Caterpillar Financial Services Limited. This, combined with sales that occurred in the second half of 2003, resulted in lower finance and lease revenues in 2004 when compared to 2003.

United Kingdom

Revenues in the UK were higher by $10.6 million or 4.6%. In local currency, revenues were higher by 4.1% reflecting similar foreign exchange rates in the translation of pounds sterling into Canadian dollars quarter over quarter. New equipment revenue was down 26.1% from the prior year comparative period reflecting reduced deliveries to the quarrying sector customers who have deferred their 2004 purchasing programs compared to the significant sales to the quarrying sector in the prior year's quarter. The materials handling rental business which includes the Lex Harvey rental business acquired in June 2003, contributed to the overall rental revenue improvement of $39.4 million. There is a great deal of demand from the Lex Harvey customer base and further opportunities exist to expand the fleet. Also included in the 2003 revenues were approximately $6.5 million of rental revenues from the UK Power Rental business, which was sold at the end of the first quarter of 2003. New equipment order backlog for construction improved during the quarter with the overall order backlog at similar levels experienced in March 2003 but were up from December 2003 levels.

South America

Revenues from South America increased 68.6% to $200.7 million. Strength in commodity prices, delivery of equipment to mining customers from large contracts awarded last year and a stronger contribution from the 2003 acquisitions boosted revenues. In local currency, revenue almost doubled, but a 12.7% appreciation of the

Canadian dollar relative to the United States dollar, quarter over quarter, had the impact of reducing revenues when translated into Canadian dollars. New equipment order backlog continues at very strong levels surpassing December's record level.

Hewden

Hewden revenues decreased 1.9% to $165.7 million in the first quarter of 2004 compared with the same period in 2003. Revenue variances, year over year in local currency, were fairly similar to the Canadian equivalent balances as the foreign exchange rate used for translation of pound sterling results into Canadian dollars was relatively unchanged. Competitiveness in the U.K. rental hire market and overcapacity continues to apply downward pressure on rental pricing. Despite these pressures, rental revenues increased $6.0 million or 4.3%. Sales of new and used equipment declined $9.3 million as revenue generating assets were retained in the business this quarter. Many surplus or obsolete assets were sold in 2003.

The table below provides details of revenue by operations and lines of business.

(C$ million) Q1 2004	Canada	UK	South America	Hewden	Consolidated	Revenue percentage
New mobile equipment	$ 114.3	$ 65.4	$ 88.2	$ 2.6	$ 270.5	27.9%
New power & energy systems	27.7	30.5	10.1	-	68.3	7.1%
Used equipment	38.2	28.6	10.7	7.1	84.6	8.7%
Equipment rental	33.4	55.2	9.0	144.6	242.2	25.0%
Operating leases	8.0	-	-	-	8.0	0.8%
Customer support services	138.9	60.3	82.3	11.4	292.9	30.3%
Finance and other	1.3	-	0.4		1.7	0.2%
Total	$ 361.8	$ 240.0	$ 200.7	$ 165.7	$ 968.2	100.0%
Revenue percentage by operations	*37.4%*	*24.8%*	*20.7%*	*17.1%*	*100.0%*	
Q1 2003						
New mobile equipment	$ 120.4	$ 88.5	$ 20.1	$ 7.2	$ 236.2	27.0%
New power & energy systems	21.1	30.4	5.8	-	57.3	6.6%
Used equipment	38.0	33.7	6.1	11.8	89.6	10.3%
Equipment rental	29.3	15.8	6.3	138.6	190.0	21.7%
Operating leases	17.8	-	-	-	17.8	2.0%
Customer support services	129.5	61.0	80.5	11.3	282.3	32.3%
Finance and other	0.8	-	0.2	-	1.0	0.1%
Total	$ 356.9	$ 229.4	$ 119.0	$ 168.9	$ 874.2	100.0%
Revenue percentage by operations	*40.8%*	*26.3%*	*13.6%*	*19.3%*	*100.0%*	

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased $47.3 million (18.9%) over the corresponding period last year to $297.5 million. As a percentage of revenue, consolidated gross profit improved to 30.7% compared with 28.6% in the same period last year. Gross profit included:

- in Canada, margins showed improvements across most lnes of business notwithstanding the negative impact of a strengthening Canadian dollar for the first quarter, year over year in both parts and equipment sales. A higher proportion of rental margins were contributed by the CAT rental stores which also returns a higher margin than the dealership rental business.
- in the UK operation, higher margins were achieved by the expanded Materials Handling business which generates a higher margin but also attracts a higher rate of selling, general and administrative costs.
- in South America, the higher volumes mainly from the mining sector, contributed $21.8 million of the overall gross profit increase. Demand for the Company's products driven by robust commodity prices and strength in the economic activity of the countries in which Finning South America operates led to stronger margins offset partially by some volume parts pricing discounts.
- in Hewden, rental margin improved slightly from the 2003 level but reflects a revenue mix shift with the lower new and used equipment sales in the first quarter of 2004 compared with the same period last year. In addition, margins have been unfavourably impacted by the rental market price competitiveness in 2004

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased $39.9 million (20.6%) to $233.9 million in the first quarter of 2004 compared to the comparative period in the prior year. As a percentage of revenue, these expenses were 24.1% compared to 22.2% in 2003. Major factors affecting the year over year increase included:

- an estimated $9.3 million higher selling costs to support the incremental sales volumes of the comparable operations year over year.
- an estimated $17.0 million higher expenses from acquired businesses not present in the 2003 comparative numbers. New businesses include such acquisitions as the additional CAT rental stores in Canada, the Lex Harvey business in the U.K. and the Caterpillar dealership in Bolivia.
- higher business systems and process change costs incurred in the UK operations relating to the recently installed business software, DBSi. Post implementation costs, including consultants' charges and operational expenses of the business process system, increased expenses by $6.4 million over the comparative period last year. Of these costs, approximately $3.7 million were non-recurring training related implementation charges while $2.7 million were recurring running costs. The increased operational running costs are estimated to be $7.5 million higher by the end of 2004 with future benefits to be realized in the latter part of 2004. By 2005, the benefits from the process reengineering are anticipated to offset the incremental running costs.
- higher costs to support the business. The Company is implementing new initiatives to focus on operational efficiencies and best practices. In Canada, 6 Sigma initiatives have identified seven projects which are anticipated to improve processes and increase profitability. 6 Sigma is a disciplined methodology for analyzing and improving processes that translate directly into increased profitability. 6 Sigma has been successfully implemented at a number of major corporations, including Caterpillar Inc. Annual savings from these initiatives from Canadian operations are anticipated to be at least $1.7 million. Finning South America has completed the integration of its four country operations into market-focussed sectors and has now commenced analyzing a number of 6 Sigma initiatives with potential annual savings of $2.0 million. Benefits from the 6 Sigma initiatives in both Canada and South America will start to be realized in the latter part of 2004. Finning (UK) running costs are higher than last year as it continues with its integration of the Lex Harvey business. Synergies are ahead of plan and are expected to be fully realized later in 2004.
- higher pension costs in Canada and the U.K. of $1.0 million.
- higher administrative costs to comply with new regulatory requirements and certification of results. New corporate governance and accounting regulations have increased costs in all operations related to documentation of processes for internal controls and enterprise risk management.

Other Expenses (Income)

Other expenses (income) include items shown separately to facilitate comparison with the corresponding quarter last year and are excluded from the analysis reported as "normalized". As a result of these items, for the first three months of 2004, the Company recorded a pre-tax expense of $0.6 million (2003: income of $11.1 million pre-tax). See Attachment One for a complete listing. The major pre-tax items included:

In 2004:

- restructuring and project costs incurred in Canada and Hewden operations of $4.1 million. Finning (Canada) re-organized its operation to improve its customer service focus to take advantage of growth opportunities and reduce its cost base. This restructuring involves re-alignment of various customer-facing positions and streamlining of other functions. As a result, a restructuring charge of $3.5 million was taken during the quarter for redundancy charges. Annualized savings from this re-organization are estimated at $2.5 million. Hewden is re-evaluating its business model with the objective of returning to EBIT levels achieved in the first year after acquisition. A number of strategies have been initiated at Hewden, as part of its strategy to address cost efficiency and re-align the service delivery channel to its customers. These restructuring initiatives will address Hewden's growing sophisticated customer expectations and will include a complete review of the information technology systems supporting their entire business and a review of the integration of back office functions into a single back office and management structure. Costs incurred to date were $0.6 million. Specific details of the restructuring initiatives, estimated costs to completion, and savings have not yet been finalized.
- recognition of the unamortized portion of the deferred gain from the sale of the Canadian Materials Handling business in 2001. In the first quarter of 2004, the Company assessed that the risk associated with receiving payments from the purchaser had been substantially reduced and as such, the remaining portion of the deferred gain was recognized by the Company.

In 2003:

- the sale of the UK power rental business to Energyst Rental Solutions (SM) for a pre-tax gain of $13.8 million.
- costs incurred on the DBSi process reengineering project of $2.9 million. DBSi is the new process and systems technology from Caterpillar. DBSi enhancements include customer relationship management, finance and administration, and supply chain management. The DBSi project was initiated in 2002, and implementation was completed in the UK operation in January 2004. Ongoing post-implementation costs in 2004 are reported as part of regular general and administrative costs.

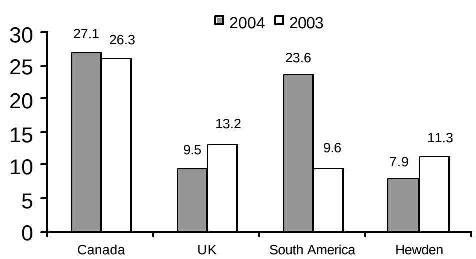
Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT)

EBIT decreased by 6.3% to $63.0 million mainly due to the positive impact of sales volume increase being more than offset by the net change in other expenses (income) and the impact of foreign exchange. The foreign exchange variance is mainly due to translating results from country operations with foreign currencies into Canadian dollars and translating in-country sales transactions that are based on a foreign currency. Most of the reduction in EBIT in the quarterly comparative results is due to the 12.7% strengthening of the Canadian dollar relative to the United States dollar. Pound sterling exchange rates to the Canadian dollar were relatively unchanged from the first quarter level of 2003. EBIT as a percentage of revenue declined from 7.7% in the first quarter of 2003 to 6.5% for the comparative period in 2004. Please refer to note 5 of the Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the segmentation of EBIT by operation.

Normalized EBIT by operation*

(C$ million)

Three months ended March 31



** see Attachment One: Description of Non-GAAP Measures*

Major components of the EBIT variance for the quarter were:

($ millions)

2003 Q1 EBIT	$ 67.3
Operations – growth / cost savings	17.4
Net increase due to 2003 acquisitions / divestitures	4.8
Increased IT implementation and running costs in UK operations	(6.4)
Foreign exchange impact	(8.4)
Net change in normalizing items (see note 1 to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements)	(11.7)
2004 Q1 EBIT	$ 63.0

Finance Costs and Interest on Other Indebtedness

Finance costs and interest on other indebtedness for the three months ended March 31, 2004 at $30.1 million almost doubled from the comparative period last year amount of $15.2 million. Interest expense for the first quarter of 2004 included an amount of $6.7 million (pre-tax), which relates primarily to recognizing the fair market value (FMV) change of a derivative interest rate swap associated with the Company's investment in Hewden. In previous years this interest rate swap received hedge accounting treatment and was disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. With the required adoption of the Canadian guideline on hedge accounting (Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) Accounting Guideline 13, *Hedging Relationships* (AcG-13)), which is more prescriptive in its definition of effective hedges, this derivative instrument was no longer eligible for hedge accounting treatment, therefore, any market value changes are now charged to income, together with the amortization of the instrument's January 1, 2004 market value. The amortization of the deferred loss, recorded at January 1, 2004 will be offset by market valuation adjustments relating to this derivative over the remaining term, although volatility may occur on a quarterly basis (see note 3 of Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements).

Also included in the results for 2004 are the higher interest costs associated with the additional debt for financing the acquisition of Lex Harvey in late May 2003.

Provision for Income Taxes

Income tax expense for the current quarter amounted to $4.5 million (15.9% effective tax rate) compared with $12.4 million (26.0% effective tax rate) for the same period last year, mainly due to the other expenses (income) items some of which receive capital tax treatment. Excluding the tax recovery (expense) on normalizing items, the effective tax rates, as a percentage of income before taxes (but after non-controlling interests), would be 20.3% for

2004 compared with 23.1% for 2003. A higher proportion of income generated from lower tax rate jurisdictions and effective tax planning strategies contributed to the effective tax rate reduction in 2004.

Non-Controlling Interests

The distribution to the non-controlling partnership interests for the quarter was $4.5 million, representing a yield of 4.3% compared to $4.7 million and a yield of 4.5% in the first quarter of 2003.

Net Income

Net income declined by $11.2 million to $23.9 million in the first quarter of 2004 and basic earnings per share for the quarter decreased to $0.31 in 2004 compared to $0.45 in the comparative period of the prior year.

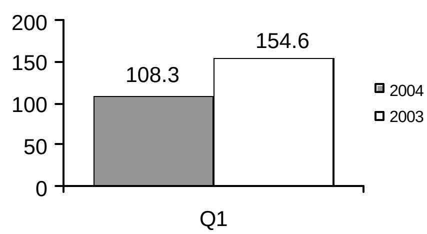
The results for the quarter included gains on disposals of assets and other expenses not reflective of the Company's ongoing operation. Excluding these items, normalized net income was $28.4 million (2003: $28.0 million) and normalized Basic EPS was $0.37 (2003: $0.36).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flow

(C$ million)

Cash flow after working capital changes



CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash flow from operating activities was $25.3 million in the quarter compared with $97.6 million in the corresponding period last year, primarily as a result of $46.3 million higher investments in working capital reflecting the volume-based activity of operations and higher investments of $26.0 million in revenue earning equipment. However, cash flow before working capital changes was higher than the comparative period by $11.3 million reflecting the higher cash contribution of the larger rental fleet.

CASH USED FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Net cash used for investments in 2004 totaled $14.8 million as a result of investments in capital assets to support current activities which compares to a $7.3 million net investment in capital assets in 2003. The balance in 2003 also includes proceeds of $34.1 million from the sale of the UK power rental business offset by $66.2 million (including bank indebtedness assumed) on the acquisition of the Caterpillar dealerships in Argentina and Uruguay and $7.3 million net investment in capital assets.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

As at March 31, 2004, the Company's total short and long-term borrowings decreased $2.9 million from the December 31, 2003 level to $1,085.4 million. The impact of translating foreign denominated debt into Canadian dollars is offset by the decrease in overall debt in local currency. During the quarter, the Company repaid its $75 million 8.35% debenture, which was refinanced through short-term debt.

In the quarter, the Company increased its quarterly dividend rate from 9 cents per share to 10 cents per share, an 11.1% increase, as a result of strong earnings, cash flows, and management's confidence in the future growth of the Company. While the Company has an active share repurchase program in effect until December 7, 2004, during the quarter there were no common shares repurchased. Subsequent to the quarter-end, the Company has repurchased approximately 290,000 common shares at an average price of $29.12. For the first quarter of 2004, cash in the amount of $2.3 million was generated from the exercise of stock options.

Outstanding Share Data	**March 31, 2004**	December 31, 2003
Common shares outstanding	**77,936,890**	77,754,985
Options outstanding	**2,563,715**	2,745,620

Financial Derivatives and Risk Management
The Company uses various financial instruments such as interest rate swaps and forward exchange contracts and options as hedges against actual assets or liabilities (see note 3 of Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements).

Financial Risks and Uncertainties
The Company's financial performance may be influenced either favourably or adversely by fluctuations in foreign exchange and commodity prices.

For further details on the explanation and the management of liquidity and capital resources, financial derivatives and financial risks and uncertainties, please refer to the Annual Information Form and Management Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Foreign exchange exposure
The Company is geographically diversified, with significant investments in several different countries. The Company transacts business in multiple currencies, the most significant of which are the US dollar, the Canadian dollar, the UK pound sterling, the Chilean peso, and the European euro. As a result, the Company has a certain degree of foreign currency exposure with respect to items denominated in foreign currencies. The three main types of foreign exchange risk of the Company can be categorized as investment in foreign operations, transaction exposure and translation exposure. These exposures are explained further in the Annual Management Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Sensitivity
The sensitivity of the Company's annual net earnings to fluctuations in average annual foreign exchange rates is summarized in the table below. The following table assumes that the Canadian dollar strengthens 5% against the currency noted, for a full year relative to the March 2004 month end rates, without any change in local currency volumes or hedging activities.

Currency	March 2004 month end rates	Increase / (decrease) in Annual Net Income ($million)
USD	1.3105	(9)
GBP	2.4116	(5)
EUR	1.6109	3
CHP	.002134	2

The sensitivity noted above ignores the impact of exchange rate movements on other macroeconomic variables, including overall levels of demand and relative competitive advantages. If it were possible to quantify these impacts, the results would likely be different from the sensitivities shown above.

Other Financial and Key Risks

The Company is dedicated to strengthening and enhancing its risk management capability in order to protect and enhance shareholder value. As such, the Company has adopted an Enterprise Risk Management approach in identifying and evaluating risks. There have been no significant changes or new key risks identified from the key risks as disclosed in the Company's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2003, which can be found at www.sedar.com.

New Accounting Pronouncements

HEDGING INSTRUMENTS

Effective January 1, 2004, the Company adopted The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) Accounting Guideline 13, *Hedging Relationships* (AcG-13). The guideline specifies the conditions under which hedge accounting is appropriate and includes requirements for the identification, documentation and designation of hedging relationships, sets standards for determining hedge effectiveness, and establishes criteria for the discontinuance of hedge accounting. The Company has met the criteria for all hedging relationships with the exception of certain interest rate swaps. AcG 13 does not allow hedge accounting for these derivative instruments and as a result, hedge accounting was discontinued for these derivative instruments in accordance with the guideline. The market values on January 1, 2004 were initially recorded on the balance sheet, and are being amortized to finance expense over the remaining life of the derivative contracts. In addition, the derivative contracts will continue to be marked to market on a monthly basis until maturity, with the subsequent changes in market value being recorded in finance expense each period. The amortization of the market value recorded on January 1, 2004 will be offset by market valuation adjustments over the remaining term of the derivative instrument, although volatility may occur on a quarterly basis. The impact on earnings for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 as a result of valuing the interest rate swaps at market was a decrease in net income of $4.4 million after-tax.

ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

Effective January 1, 2004, the Company adopted Section 3110 of the CICA Handbook *Asset Retirement Obligations*. It focuses on the recognition and measurement of liabilities for obligations associated with the retirement of property, plant and equipment when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operations of the assets. The standard requires the recognition of any statutory, contractual or other legal obligation, normally when incurred. The obligations are measured initially at fair value and the resulting costs capitalized into the carrying amount of the related asset. In subsequent periods, the liability is adjusted for the accretion of discount and any changes in the amount or timing of the underlying future cash flows. The asset retirement cost is amortized to income on a systematic and rational basis. Adoption of this standard does not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

Effective January 1, 2004, the Company adopted Section 3063 of the CICA Handbook *Impairment of Long-Lived Assets*, which establishes standards for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of the impairment of long-lived assets. Impairment of long-lived assets held for use is determined in a two-step process, with the first step determining when an impairment is recognized and the second step measuring the amount of the impairment. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of a long-lived asset exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. An impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the long-lived asset's carrying amount exceeds its fair value. To test for and measure impairment, long-lived assets are grouped at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent. Adoption of this standard does not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

ATTACHMENT ONE

DESCRIPTION OF NON-GAAP MEASURES

To supplement Finning's consolidated financial statements, Finning uses certain non-GAAP measures that do not have standardized meaning prescribed by Canadian GAAP and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. These non-GAAP measures are normalized net income, normalized basic earnings per share and normalized EBIT, which are not an alternative to GAAP financial measures. Finning's management believes the non-GAAP financial measures are useful to investors because they include the same meaningful information that is used by Finning management to assess the financial performance of the Company and its operating segments. In order to allow the reader to view financial results in this way, occasional or other significant items, not considered reflective of the underlying financial performance of the Company from ongoing operations, have been removed from reported results prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Reconciliation Between Reported First Quarter EBIT and Normalized First Quarter EBIT

(C$ thousands)	Three Months ended Mar 31 **2004**	2003
Reported EBIT (GAAP measure)	**$ 63,073**	$ 67,345
(Gain) loss on sale of surplus properties in Canada and the U.K.	**(447)**	243
Restructuring charges taken in Canadian and Hewden operations	**4,133**	-
Recognition of the residual deferred gain on 2001 sale of the Canadian Materials Handling business (2003 reflects amortization of the gain)	**(3,800)**	(800)
Loss from equity investment	**693**	336
Costs incurred on DBSi business process reengineering project	**-**	2,877
Gain on sale of the UK Power Rental business	**-**	(13,800)
Normalized EBIT (reflects non-GAAP measure)	**$ 63,652**	$ 56,201

Reconciliation Between Reported First Quarter Net Income and EPS and Normalized First Quarter Net Income and EPS

(C$ thousands, except EPS data)	Three Months ended Mar 31 **2004**	2003
Reported Net Income (GAAP measure)	**$ 23,869**	$ 35,114
(Gain) loss on sale of surplus properties in Canada and the U.K.	**(280)**	236
Restructuring charges taken in Canadian and Hewden operations	**2,739**	-
Recognition of the residual deferred gain on 2001 sale of the Canadian Materials Handling business (2003 reflects amortization of the gain)	**(3,000)**	(468)
Loss from equity investment	**693**	336
Costs incurred on DBSi business process reengineering project	**-**	1,912
Gain on sale of the UK Power Rental business	**-**	(9,168)
Market value adjustment: interest rate swap not eligible for hedge accounting	**4,411**	-
Normalized Net Income (reflects non-GAAP measure)	**$ 28,432**	$ 27,962
Normalized Basic EPS (reflects non-GAAP measure)	**$0.37**	$0.36

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

(C$ thousands except per share amounts)

	Three months ended March 31	
	2004	2003
	unaudited	unaudited
Revenue		
New mobile equipment	**$ 270,477**	$ 236,237
New power and energy systems	**68,298**	57,318
Used equipment	**84,564**	89,622
Equipment rental	**242,241**	189,971
Operating leases	**7,984**	17,846
Customer support services	**292,886**	282,314
Finance and other	**1,725**	921
Total revenue	**968,175**	874,229
Cost of sales	**670,646**	624,046
Gross profit	**297,529**	250,183
Selling, general and administrative expenses	**233,877**	193,982
Other expenses (income) (Note 1)	**579**	(11,144)
Earnings before interest, taxes, and non-controlling interests	**63,073**	67,345
Finance costs and interest on other indebtedness (Notes 2 and 3)	**30,112**	15,160
Income before provision for income taxes and non-controlling interests	**32,961**	52,185
Provision for income taxes	**4,523**	12,368
Non-controlling interests	**4,569**	4,703
Net income	**$ 23,869**	$ 35,114
Retained earnings, beginning of period	**$ 775,113**	$ 699,741
Net income	**23,869**	35,114
Dividends on common shares	**(7,782)**	(6,953)
Premium on repurchase of common shares	**-**	(24,941)
Retained earnings, end of period	**$ 791,200**	$ 702,961
Gross profit as a percentage of revenue	**30.7%**	28.6%
EBIT as a percentage of revenue	**6.5%**	7.7%
Net income as a percentage of revenue	**2.5%**	4.0%
Earnings per share (EPS)		
Basic	**$0.31**	$0.45
Diluted	**$0.30**	$0.44
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	**77,828,853**	77,062,807

The accompanying Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(C$ thousands)

	March 31 2004 unaudited	December 31 2003 audited
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and short-term investments	$ 40,783	$ 66,385
Accounts receivable	517,748	481,397
Inventories		
On-hand equipment	438,176	438,715
Parts and supplies	303,930	270,984
Other assets	107,435	98,379
Income taxes recoverable	11,865	11,968
Future income taxes	34,131	35,133
Current portion of instalment notes receivable	27,428	25,944
Total current assets	1,481,496	1,428,905
Finance assets		
Instalment notes receivable	6,682	7,145
Equipment leased to customers	87,018	97,925
Total finance assets	93,700	105,070
Rental equipment	1,094,535	1,046,130
Land, buildings and equipment	305,042	287,778
Future income taxes	27,935	39,344
Goodwill	408,998	393,109
Intangible assets	9,631	9,692
Other assets	133,668	130,550
	$ 3,555,005	$ 3,440,578
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Short-term debt	$ 160,399	$ 104,910
Accounts payable and accruals	960,850	848,888
Income tax payable	8,082	20,852
Future income taxes	3,665	5,711
Current portion of long-term debt	159,121	235,243
Total current liabilities	1,292,117	1,215,604
Long-term debt	765,883	748,181
Future income taxes	85,618	93,212
Total liabilities	2,143,618	2,056,997
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	425,000	425,000
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (Note 4)	251,223	248,939
Retained earnings	791,200	775,113
Cumulative currency translation adjustments	(56,036)	(65,471)
Total shareholders' equity	986,387	958,581
	$ 3,555,005	$ 3,440,578

The accompanying Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW

(C$ thousands)

	Three months ended March 31	
	2004	2003
	unaudited	unaudited
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	**$ 23,869**	$ 35,114
Add		
Depreciation and amortization	**87,627**	80,018
Future income taxes	**1,010**	(3,559)
Other items	**(606)**	(11,143)
Non-controlling interests distribution	**4,569**	4,703
	116,469	105,133
Changes in working capital items		
Accounts receivable and other	**(33,258)**	44,238
Inventories - On-hand equipment	**8,269**	15,916
Inventories - Parts & supplies	**(29,726)**	(6,164)
Instalment notes receivable	**(961)**	2,710
Accounts payable and accruals	**59,970**	7,775
Income taxes	**(12,460)**	(15,054)
Cash provided after changes in working capital items	**108,303**	154,554
Rental equipment, net of disposals	**(88,255)**	(57,092)
Equipment leased to customers, net of disposals	**5,285**	112
Cash flow from operating activities	**25,333**	97,574
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash invested in land, buildings and equipment	**(14,810)**	(7,325)
Proceeds from UK power rental business sale	**-**	34,056
Acquisitions	**-**	(66,197)
Cash used in investing activities	**(14,810)**	(39,466)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in short-term debt	**53,642**	(11,812)
(Repayment) increase of long-term debt	**(79,525)**	4,613
Non-controlling interests distribution	**(4,569)**	(4,703)
Issue of common shares on exercise of stock options	**2,284**	2,192
Repurchase of common shares	**-**	(28,506)
Dividends paid	**(7,782)**	(6,953)
Cash used by financing activities	**(35,950)**	(45,169)
Currency translation adjustments	**(175)**	15,559
(Decrease) increase in cash and short-term investments	**(25,602)**	28,498
Cash and short-term investments, beginning of period	**66,385**	34,626
Cash and short-term investments, end of period	**$ 40,783**	$ 63,124
Cash flows include the following elements		
Interest paid	**$ 9,973**	$ 7,368
Income taxes paid	**$ 17,064**	$ 10,818

The accompanying Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Interim Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

(unaudited)
(C$ thousands, except for exercise and share prices)

The accompanying unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles on a basis consistent with those disclosed in the most recent audited annual financial statements. These unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements do not include all the information and note disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles for annual financial statements and therefore should be read in conjunction with the December 31, 2003 audited annual financial statements and the notes below.

1. OTHER EXPENSES (INCOME)

Other expenses (income) in the quarter include the following items:

	Three months ended March 31	
	2004	2003
(Gain) loss on sale of surplus properties in Canada and the U.K.	**$ (447)**	$ 243
Recognition of deferred gain on 2001 sale of the Canadian Materials Handling business	**(3,800)**	(800)
Loss from equity investment	**693**	336
Restructuring costs in Canada and Hewden	**4,133**	-
Costs incurred on DBSi business process reengineering project	**-**	2,877
Gain on sale of the UK Power Rental business	**-**	(13,800)
	579	(11,144)
Tax provision on other expenses (income)	**426**	(3,992)
Other expenses (income), net of tax	**$ 153**	$ (7,152)

2. SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Finance costs and interest on other indebtedness as shown on the consolidated statement of income is comprised of the following elements:

	Three months ended March 31	
	2004	2003
Interest on debt securities:		
Debentures	**$ 16,136**	$ 9,409
Bank indebtedness, commercial paper and other loans	**2,021**	2,998
Term facilities	**76**	638
	18,233	13,045
Interest on swap contracts	**4,460**	4,165
Mark to Market valuation changes on interest rate swap not eligible for hedge accounting (see Note 3)	**6,694**	-
Amortization of deferred debt costs and other finance related (income) expenses	**725**	(2,050)
	$ 30,112	$ 15,160

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Effective January 1, 2004, the Company adopted The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) Accounting Guideline 13, *Hedging Relationships* (AcG-13). The guideline specifies the conditions under which hedge accounting is appropriate and includes requirements for the identification, documentation and designation of hedging relationships, sets standards for determining hedge effectiveness, and establishes criteria for the discontinuance of hedge accounting. The Company has met the criteria for all hedging relationships with the exception of certain interest rate swaps. AcG 13 does not allow hedge accounting for these derivative instruments and as a result, hedge accounting was discontinued for these derivative instruments in accordance with the guideline. The market values on January 1, 2004 for these derivatives were recorded on the balance sheet and are being amortized to finance expense over the remaining life of the derivative contracts. In addition, the derivative contracts will continue to be marked to market on a monthly basis until maturity, with the subsequent changes in market value being recorded in finance expense each period. The amortization of the deferred loss recorded on January 1, 2004 will be offset by market valuation adjustments over the remaining term of the derivative instrument, although volatility may occur on a quarterly basis. The impact on earnings for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 as a result of valuing the interest rate swaps at market and the amortization of the deferred loss for the quarter was a decrease of $6,694 pre-tax.

The Company uses derivative financial instruments as part of an overall risk management strategy to manage the underlying financial and economic risks of the Company and to achieve lower cost financing. The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage the mix of fixed and floating interest rate exposure, to manage foreign exchange exposure and to diversify sources of financing.

The fair value of financial instruments is determined by reference to quoted market prices for actual or similar instruments, where available, or by estimates derived using present value or other valuation techniques. The estimated fair value of interest rate swaps and foreign exchange contracts was negative $75,327 at March 31, 2004 and negative $51,335 at December 31, 2003. Most of these financial instruments, except as noted above, qualify for accounting as hedges, and as such, the gains or losses are accounted for in the same manner as the underlying hedged transaction for the period over which the hedging relationship is effective.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Common Shares

	Three months ended March 31, 2004		Twelve months ended December 31, 2003	
	Shares	**Amount**	Shares	Amount
Balance, beginning of period	**77,754,985**	**$ 248,939**	77,579,954	$ 233,450
Exercise of stock options	**181,905**	**2,284**	1,513,931	19,538
Repurchase of common shares	**-**	**-**	(1,338,900)	(4,049)
Balance, end of period	**77,936,890**	**$ 251,223**	77,754,985	$ 248,939

Stock Options

The following table summarizes the information about the stock option activity from the previous year-end to March 31, 2004:

	Weighted average exercise price	Options exercised	Number of stock options outstanding
Options outstanding, beginning of period			2,745,620
Options exercised:			
Range of exercise price			
$ 9 - $ 12	$ 9.80	91,150	
$ 12 - $ 15	$ 13.34	55,967	
$ 15 - $ 17	$ 16.55	34,788	
Total exercised			181,905
Options outstanding and exercisable, end of period	$ 13.39		2,563,715

Other Stock-Based Compensation Plans

Changes in the value of all deferred share units and share appreciation rights as a result of fluctuations in the Company's common share price and new issues during the current quarter totaled $117 (Q1 2003: $98) and was recognized as an increase in selling, general and administrative expenses on the consolidated statement of income.

Interim Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

5. Segmented Information

The Company and its subsidiaries have operated primarily in one industry during the year, that being the selling, servicing, renting and financing of heavy equipment and related products.

The reportable operating segments are:

Q1 2004	Canada	UK	South America	Hewden	Other	Consolidated
Revenue from external sources	$ 361,777	$ 239,987	$ 200,690	$ 165,720	$ 1	$ 968,175
Operating costs	308,064	210,852	171,780	122,188	4,485	817,369
Depreciation	26,572	19,652	5,335	35,595	-	87,154
Other expenses (income)					579	579
Earnings before interest and tax	$ 27,141	$ 9,483	$ 23,575	$ 7,937	$ (5,063)	$ 63,073
Finance cost and interest on other indebtedness						30,112
Provision for income taxes						4,523
Non-controlling interests						4,569
Net income						$ 23,869
EBIT as a percentage of revenue	7.5%	4.0%	11.7%	4.8%		6.5%
EBIT percentage by operations	43.0%	15.0%	37.4%	12.6%	-8.0%	100.0%
Identifiable assets	$ 1,082,915	$ 783,790	$ 486,165	$ 1,110,530	$ 91,605	$ 3,555,005
Gross Capital expenditures	$ 9,675	$ 2,842	$ 3,386	$ 2,772	$ -	$ 18,675

Q1 2003	Canada	UK	South America	Hewden	Other	Consolidated
Revenue from external sources	$ 356,691	$ 229,460	$ 119,037	$ 168,866	$ 175	$ 874,229
Operating costs	297,918	210,845	104,080	120,788	4,379	738,010
Depreciation	32,511	5,401	5,318	36,788	-	80,018
Other expenses (income)	-	-	-	-	(11,144)	(11,144)
Earnings before interest and tax	$ 26,262	$ 13,214	$ 9,639	$ 11,290	$ 6,940	$ 67,345
Finance cost and interest on other indebtedness						15,160
Provision for income taxes						12,368
Non-controlling interests						4,703
Net income						$ 35,114
EBIT as a percentage of revenue	7.4%	5.8%	8.1%	6.7%		7.7%
EBIT percentage by operations	39.0%	19.6%	14.3%	16.8%	10.3%	100.0%
Identifiable assets	$ 1,017,582	$ 433,695	$ 363,059	$ 1,049,844	$ 38,704	$ 2,902,884
Capital expenditures	$ 1,255	$ 1,376	$ 1,657	$ 3,849	$ -	$ 8,137

6. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income available to the shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated to reflect the dilutive effect of exercising outstanding stock options by application of the treasury stock method.

Q1 2004	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount
Basic earnings per share: net income	**$ 23,869**	**77,828,853**	**$ 0.31**
Effect of dilutive securities: stock options		**1,443,412**	
Diluted earnings per share: net income and assumed conversions	**$ 23,869**	**79,272,265**	**$ 0.30**
Q1 2003			
Basic earnings per share: net income	$ 35,114	77,062,807	$ 0.45
Effect of dilutive securities: stock options		1,876,986	
Diluted earnings per share: net income and assumed conversions	$ 35,114	78,939,793	$ 0.44

7. CURRENCY RATES

The Company operates in three main currencies: Canadian dollars, British pound Sterling and U.S. dollars. At March 31, 2004, December 31, 2003 and March 31, 2003, the exchange rates of the Canadian dollar against the following foreign currencies were as follows:

Exchange rate as at	**March 31 2004**	December 31 2003	March 31 2003
United States dollar	**1.3105**	1.2924	1.4693
British pound Sterling	**2.4116**	2.3066	2.3203
Chilean peso	**n/a** [(1)]	n/a [(1)]	0.002023

Average exchange rates for the three month period ended	**March 31 2004**	March 31 2003
United States dollar	**1.3179**	1.5102
British pound Sterling	**2.4232**	2.4208
Chilean peso	**n/a** [(1)]	0.002052

(1) Effective October 1, 2003, the functional currency for Finning Chile S.A. was changed from the Chilean peso to the US dollar.

NEXT QUARTERLY RESULTS – August 5, 2004

SECOND QUARTER RESULTS AND CONFERENCE CALL

Finning International's second quarter results for 2004 will be released at 12:00 noon EDT on August 5, 2004. You are invited to participate in the Finning Shareholder/Analyst Conference Call at 2:00 p.m. EDT on August 5, 2004 by dialing one of the following numbers:

Toll-free number for participants dialling from anywhere within Canada and the United States:
1-877-888-3490

Number for participants dialling from the Toronto area and overseas:
(416) 695-9757

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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