UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 OR 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported) June 4, 2012

ALLISON TRANSMISSION HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

001-35456 (Commission File Number) 26-0414014 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

One Allison Way, Indianapolis, Indiana (Address of principal executive offices)

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b)) Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

46222 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (317) 242-5000

Not Applicable

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

k the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General action A.2. below):
Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

Lawerence E. Dewey, President and Chief Executive Officer of Allison Transmission Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") and David S. Graziosi, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Company will present at the 7th Annual J. P. Morgan Diversified Industries Conference on Tuesday, June 5 at approximately 1:15 PM EST.

The presentation materials will be available on the Company's website at http://ir.allisontransmission.com and are furnished as Exhibit 99.2 to this Form 8-K. In addition, the presentation will be webcast in real-time and available to the public through the following website at http://jpmorgan.metameetings.com/webcasts/diversified12/directlink?ticker=ALSN. The webcast will be available for three months after the conference.

Additionally, the Company will be posting a copy of its First Quarter 2012 investor presentation to its website at http://ir.allisontransmission.com. A copy of this presentation is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Form 8-K.

The foregoing information (including the exhibits hereto) is being furnished and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	<u>Description</u>
99.1	Investor presentation materials dated June 4, 2012.
99.2	LP Morgan Diversified Industries Conference presentation materials dated June 5, 2012

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Date: June 4, 2012

Allison Transmission Holdings, Inc.

By: /s/ David S. Graziosi

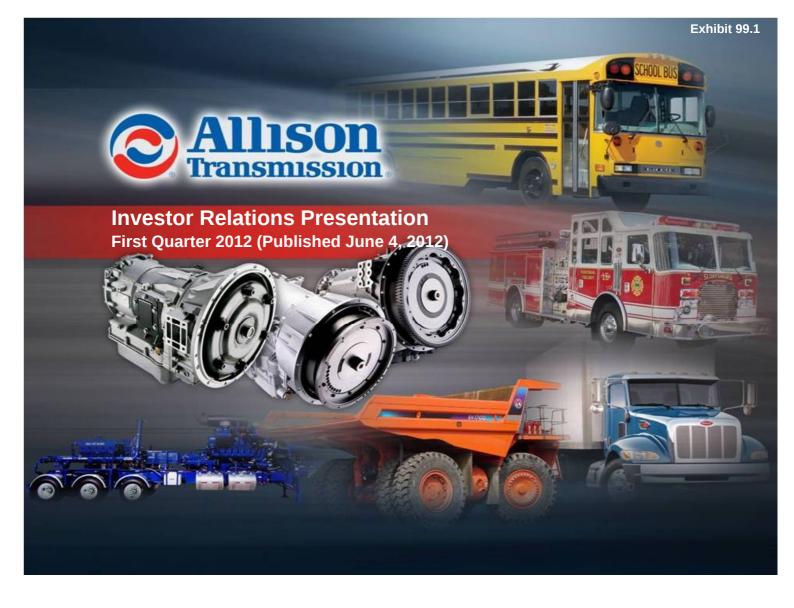
Name: David S. Graziosi

Title: Executive Vice President, Chief Financial

Officer and Treasurer

EXHIBIT INDEX

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Safe Harbor Statement

The following information contains, or may be deemed to contain, "forward-looking statements" (as defined in the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995). Most forward-looking statements contain words that identify them as forward-looking, such as "may", "plan", "seek", "will", "expect", "intend", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "project", "opportunity", "target", "goal", "growing" and "continue" or other words that relate to future events, as opposed to past or current events. By their nature, forward-looking statements are not statements of historical facts and involve risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future. These statements give Allison Transmission's current expectation of future events or its future performance and do not relate directly to historical or current events or Allison Transmission's historical or future performance. As such, Allison Transmission's future results may vary from any expectations or goals expressed in, or implied by, the forward-looking statements included in this presentation, possibly to a material degree.

Allison Transmission cannot assure you that the assumptions made in preparing any of the forward-looking statements will prove accurate or that any long-term financial goals will be realized. All forward-looking statements included in this presentation speak only as of the date made, and Allison Transmission undertakes no obligation to update or revise publicly any such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. In particular, Allison Transmission cautions you not to place undue weight on certain forward-looking statements pertaining to potential growth opportunities, long-term financial goals or the value we currently ascribe to certain tax attributes set forth herein. Actual results may vary significantly from these statements.

Allison Transmission's business is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, which may cause future results of operations to vary significantly from those presented herein.



Business Overview





Allison Transmission at a Glance

- World's largest manufacturer of fullyautomatic transmissions for mediumand heavy-duty commercial vehicles
 - 62% global market share of fully-automatic transmissions
 - Virtually no exposure to Class 8 line-haul tractors
- Allison is the premier fully-automatic transmission brand
 - Premium price component frequently specified by end users
 - Differentiated technology
- Well positioned for revenue and earnings growth
 - Continued recovery in North America
 - Further adoption outside North America
 - Global off-highway growth opportunities
 - Expanding addressable market

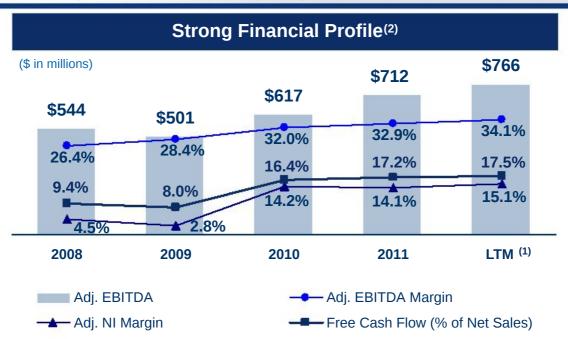
(1) LTM 3/31/2012.



LTM Net Sales: \$2.2 billion



Allison Key Financial Highlights



- Strong, sustainable operating margins
- Low capital expenditure requirements
- Minimal cash income taxes / valuable U.S. tax shield (\$0.9-1.1bn present value)
- Positioned for long-term cash earnings growth

(1) LTM 3/31/2012.

(2) Note: See appendix for comments regarding the presentation of non-GAAP financial information.



Allison Is a Premier Industrial Asset





Premier Brand and End User Value Proposition

📀 Technology Leadership - The Allison Advantage

Oiverse End Markets with Long-Standing OEM Customer Relationships



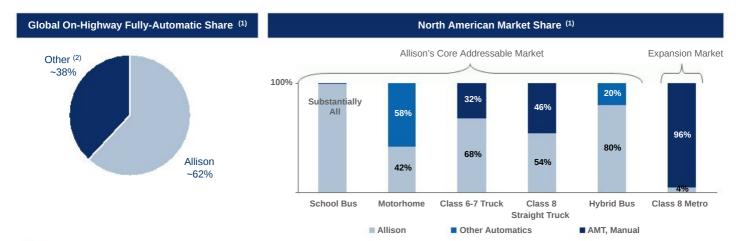
Improved Margins and Low Capex Drive Strong Cash Flow Generation

Experienced Management Team

Multiple Organic Growth Opportunities



Global Market Leader



- The "de facto" standard in medium- and heavy-duty applications
 - Well established as standard in North America
- Increasing presence in rapidly growing emerging markets (China and India) which today are predominantly manual
- Virtually no exposure to more cyclical Class 8 line-haul tractors
 - (1) 2011 Units. Source: Allison management estimates and ACT research.
 - (2) Majority of "Other" volume is in North American Class 4-5 truck and European bus.



Allison Is a Recognized and Respected Brand

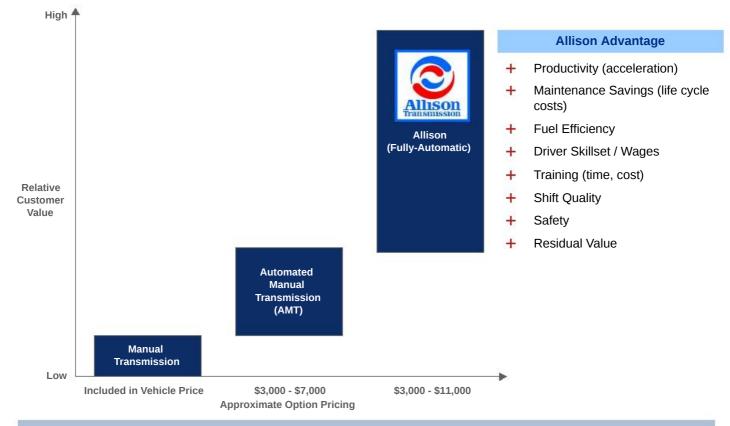
- The Allison brand is associated with:
 - High Quality
 - Reliability
 - Durability
 - Vocational Value and Expertise
 - Technological Leadership
 - Superior Customer Service
 - Attractive Total Lifecycle Value
- 90+ year history of providing highquality innovative products and demonstrated value to end users



End Users Frequently Request Allison Transmissions by Name and Pay a Premium for Them



End User Value Proposition

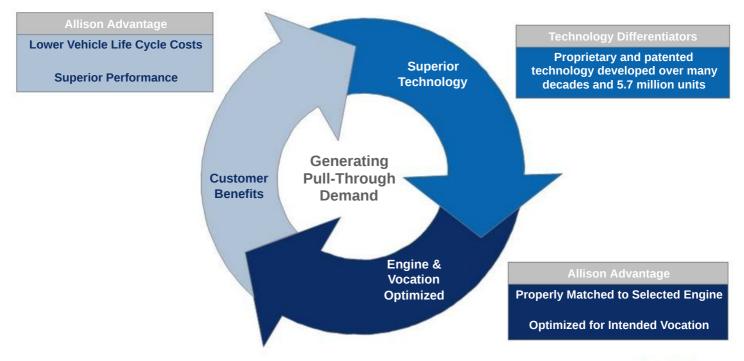


End Users are Willing to Pay a Premium Price for Allison



Technology Leadership – The Allison Advantage

Allison transmissions employ complex software algorithms that are <u>individually tailored</u> to maximize end user performance in thousands of vocational duty cycles





End Market & Vocation Overview

Global On-Highway

Global Off-Highway

North America Hybrid Transit Bus

Select End Users

Sample Vocations











Distribution









Emergency Vehicle





Select End Users







Motorhome







HALLIBURTON

I JEKEH







Rugged Duty







Parts, Support Equipment and Other

School Bus / Shuttle Bus











Transit Bus







Select End Users







OEMs Rely on Allison for Fully-Automatic Transmissions



Over 45 Year Relationship with Many Industry-Leading OEMs



Premier Industrial Asset Financial Profile Resulting from Experienced Management and Execution

	2008	Today 2012 ⁽¹⁾	Δ	
Net Sales Adj. EBITDA % Margin Adj. Net Income	\$2,061mm \$544mm 26.4% \$93mm	\$2,248mm \$766mm 34.1% \$339mm	+9.0% +40.8% +770bps +265.2%	Despite cyclical low industry volumes, significant improvement in EBITDA margin and Adjusted Net Income
Employees UAW Contract UAW Wage Structure	3,300 Part of GM Single-Tier	2,800 Allison Only Multi-Tier	(15.2%)	2009 Hourly buyout plan reduced headcount by ~25%, positioning the company to replace Tier I with Tier II workers and realize operating leverage
Technology Focus	Enhance Existing Products	New, More Fuel Efficient Technologies		Investing in the development of next generation technologies

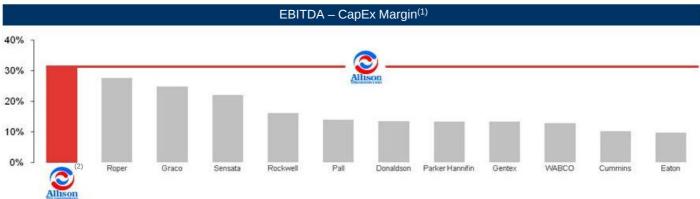
Net Debt Reduction of More Than \$1.2 (1) Billion Since Acquisition in August 2007

Note: See appendix for comments regarding the presentation of non-GAAP financial information. (1) LTM 3/31/2012



Premier Industrial Asset





(1) The LTM period and LTM EBITDA, which excludes non-recurring or one-time items as designated by each entity, are based on information available in the entity's most recent quarterly or annual report as of 4/30/2012. EBITDA included above may not be consistent with such entity's reported EBITDA or Adjusted EBITDA, if available.

(2) Represents Adjusted LTM EBITDA and Adjusted LTM EBITDA less capex (excluding non-recurring capex related to non-North American manufacturing expansion and new product-related capex) as of 3/31/2012. See appendix for comments regarding the presentation of non-GAP information.



Multiple Organic Growth Opportunities

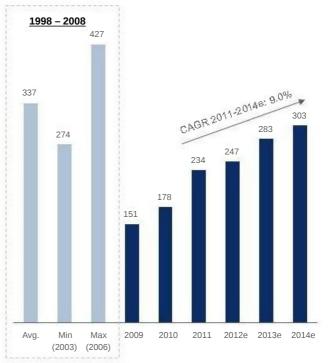




Cyclical Recovery in Developed On-Highway Markets

- Growth opportunity driven by continued cyclical recovery in core North American market (~34% of 2011 sales)
- Production has rebounded from cyclical lows and growth is expected
- Allison's growth is supported by pent up demand from deferred purchases
- Continued demand for fuel efficient vehicles to provide incremental growth

North America Production in Allison's Core Addressable Market (units in 000s) (1)



Note: Excludes Class 8 line-haul units.

(1) Source: ACT Research, May 2012. Includes Class 4-7 Truck and Bus (Excluding Transit and Coach) and Class 8 Straight Truck.



Increase Penetration of Fully-Automatic Transmissions

Ongoing need for productivity improvements

- Better acceleration and trip times allow increased miles and revenue
- Improved fuel efficiency as a function of work performed
- More vehicle uptime

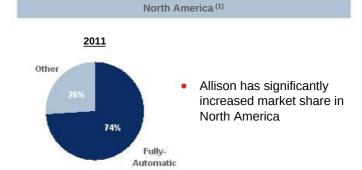
Focus on reducing life-cycle costs

- Lower maintenance expense
- Improved fuel efficiency
- Increased vehicle residual value

Micro / demographic trends

- Easier to operate increases pool of qualified drivers
- Less driver training and turnover
- Safety factors

Global Penetration of Fully-Automatic Transmissions





Source: Allison Management.

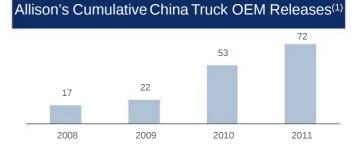
Includes Class 4-7 trucks, Class 8 straight trucks, buses (school, conventional transit, shuttle and coach) and motorhomes
 Includes medium-and heavy-duty commercial vehicles.



Increasing Adoption in Emerging Markets – China Case Study

- Allison is the #1 supplier of fullyautomatic transmissions in China as a result of targeting specific vocations
 - Substantial installed base of over 35,000 transmissions in China
 - Secular growth due to low penetration
- Allison's existing bus presence serves as entry point for incremental penetration
- Significant growth opportunities by targeting a wide range of vocational applications
 - Government emphasis on equipment modernization for mining, rescue operations, school buses and other applications
 - Construction and oil field sector





(1) Source: Allison



Global Off-Highway Growth Opportunities

Mining and Construction

- 3% of total sales⁽¹⁾
- NA, Europe, Middle East, Africa and China
- Increasing global demand for commodities
- Increasing urbanization in emerging markets







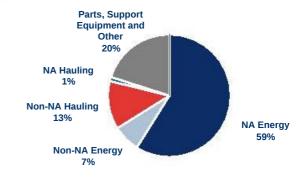
Energy Sectors

- 14% of total sales⁽¹⁾
- Considerable end market cyclicality
- Multiple opportunities in exploration, fracturing and oil and gas support



- (1) Excluding replacement parts
- (2) LTM 3/31/2012.

LTM (1) Allison Global Off-Highway Sales



2012 LTM Global Off-Highway Sales: \$485 million (21% of total sales)

Hydraulic Fracturing Activity



- (2) Source: Spears & Associates, January 2012.
- (3) Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, April 2011



New Product Development

Class 8 Metro

- Developing a ten-speed fully-automatic transmission targeted at Class 8 tractors serving urban markets
 - Large, addressable market size of ~60k units
 - Historically a "manual" market under addressed by Allison's fully-automatic product portfolio
- Currently being tested by customers









Hybrid Commercial Vehicle

- Leading development of first fully-automatic hybrid truck transmission for the Class 6-7 market
- Awarded \$62.8 million U.S. Department of Energy cost-share grant for hybrid development
 - Fuel economy improvements of ~25%-35%
 - Target Vocations: Refuse, Pick-Up & Delivery/Distribution, Utility and Shuttle Bus



Average Annual Spend over \$110 Million in Product-Related Research and Development Since Acquisition



Well Positioned to Gain Share in Underserved Markets

	North America								
		Underserved		Core Addres	Underserved				
	Class 1-3	Class 4-5	Motor Home	School Bus	Class 6-7	Class 8 Straight	Class 8 Metro	Class 8 Linehaul	
Vehicles							WI 6		
Weight (000s of lbs)	< 14 lbs	14 – 19 lbs	16 – 33 lbs	16 – 33 lbs	19 – 33 lbs	33 lbs+	33 lbs+	33 lbs+	
2011 Industry Units Produced	5,239,866	59,080	12,255	23,230	72,147	61,611	60,806	132,844	
2011 Allison Share	0%	13%	42%	99%	68%	54%	4%	0%	

- Historically, this market has been dominated by Ford and GM who offered their own lightduty/uprated automotive transmissions
- GM exited Medium-Duty truck market in 2009

Note: Analysis excludes Allison's Transit/Coach Bus and Hybrid Transit Bus Segments. Source: Allison and ACT Research.

 "Metro" is a term for tractors that are used primarily in urban environments, which represent ~30% of the Class 8 tractor market between 1998 and 2011; target market for the TC10 transmission



Financial Overview

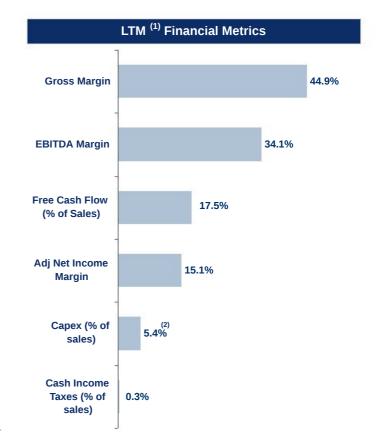




Allison Financial Highlights

Strong, sustainable operating margins

- End markets diversity
- Premium vocational pricing model
- Cost controls and productivity improvement
- Multi-Tier UAW wage and benefits structure
- Low capital expenditure requirements
 - Maintenance capital spending ~\$55mm/year
- Minimal cash income taxes / valuable U.S. tax shield (\$0.9-1.1bn present value)
- Positioned for long-term cash earnings growth
 - Multiple growth opportunities
 - De-leveraging
- Strong free cash flow supports \$0.06 per share quarterly dividend



Note: See appendix for comments regarding the presentation of non-GAAP information.

1) LTM 3/31/2012

(2) 2.6% excluding non-North American manufacturing expansion and new product related.



Strong Financial Profile

((Finar	ncial S	ummar	y		
In \$ millions			Quarterly			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	1Q 2011	1Q 2012
Net Sales	\$2,061	\$1,767	\$1,926	\$2,163	\$517	\$602
% Growth	(5.2%)	(14.3%)	9.0%	12.3%	9.1%	16.4%
Adjusted EBITDA	544	501	617	712	169	223
% Margin	26.4%	28.4%	32.0%	32.9%	32.7%	37.0%
Effective Cash Tax Rate (2)	NM	NM	2.7%	3.9%	2.9%	3.5%
Adjusted Net Income	93	50	274	305	111	144
% of Net Sales	4.5%	2.8%	14.2%	14.1%	21.5%	23.9%
Total CapEx	75	88	74	97	12	36
% of Net Sales	3.7%	5.0%	3.8%	4.5%	2.1%	5.9%
Free cash flow (3,4,5)	193	142	315	372	98	120
% of Net Sales	9.4%	10.4%	16.4%	17.2%	19.0%	19.9%

- Significant sales growth since the 2009 trough
- Resiliency through the downturn, evidenced by increasing EBITDA margins and strong free cash flow generation
- Continued investments in global commercial capabilities, new product development and low-cost country manufacturing
- Strong free cash flow driven by high margins, low maintenance capex, and de minimis cash income taxes



Note: See appendix for comments regarding the presentation of non-GAAP measures.

Note: See appendix for comments regarding the prostruction in the LTM 03/31/2012

(2) Effective cash tax rate defined as cash income taxes divided by income (loss) before taxes.

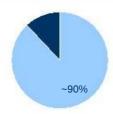
(3) Based on operating cash flow less capex.

(4) 2009 free cash flow adjusted for non-recurring activity of: (a) capitalized accrued interest on Senior Toggle Notes (\$29) million, (b) cash restructuring charge \$51 million, (c) accounts payable early payments \$3 million, (d) delayed accounts receivable receipts \$19 million and (e) Lehman LIBOR swap settlement \$17 million.

(5) 2011 free cash flow adjusted for non-recurring activity of: Fee to terminate services agreement with Sponsors \$16

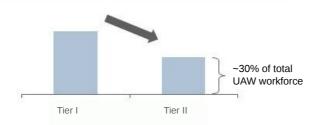
Sustainable Margins with Further Enhancement Opportunities

Long-Term Customer Supply Agreements



~90% of 2011 N.A. On-Highway Unit Volume was covered by longterm customer supply agreements

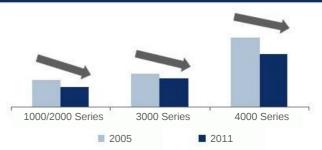
Workforce Optimization (cost/employee)



Significant savings driven by retirement of Tier I workers; 800 hourly employees are retirement eligible (~53% of workforce)

Source: Allison. (1) As of 3/31/2012.

Manufacturing Efficiencies (hours/unit)



Hours Per Unit continue to decline

International Manufacturing

India (~\$107mm total investment; ~\$7mm remaining(1))

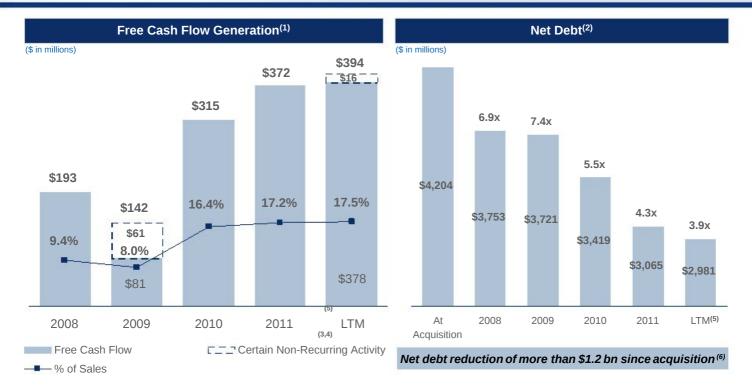
- New facility constructed to better serve Asia-Pacific
- Phase I: In-source component manufacturing (Q3 2010)
- Phase II: Assembly of 1000/2000 Series (Q3 2012)

Hungary (~\$17mm total investment (1))

- Relocate assembly of 3000/4000 Series (Q2 2011)



Significant Cash Flow Generation



Note: See appendix for comments regarding the presentation of non-GAAP measures.

- (1) Free cash flow defined as cash flow from operations less capex.
- Net debt defined as total debt minus cash and cash equivalents.

 2009 free cash flow adjusted for certain non-recurring activity of (a) capitalized accrued interest on Senior Toggle Notes (\$29) million, (b) cash restructuring charge \$51 million, (c) accounts payable early payments \$3 million, (d) delayed accounts receivable receipts \$19 million and (e) Lehman LIBOR swap settlement \$17 million.
- LTM free cash flow adjusted for certain non-recurring activity: 1Q 2012 Fee to terminate services agreement with sponsors \$16
- (5) LTM 3/31/2012
 (6) Represents debt reduction through 3/31/2012.



Income Tax Attributes

Income Tax attributes overview

- Carlyle and Onex acquired Allison from General Motors in August 2007
 - Asset deal structure
 - Step-up in basis for U.S. federal income tax purposes
- As of 12/31/2011 Allison had \$3.3bn of unamortized intangible assets
 - Expect annual U.S. federal income tax deductions of \$315mm through 2021 and \$183mm in 2022
- Net operating loss carryforward of \$382mm as of 12/31/2011

(\$ millions)	Total	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Annual tax amortization	\$3,333	\$315	\$315	\$315	\$315	\$315	\$315	\$315	\$315	\$315	\$315	\$183
Cash tax savings	1,283	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	70
Cash tax savings of NOLs 2	134											
Grand total	\$1,417											

Results in present value tax savings of \$900-\$1,100mm (3)

- Assuming continued profitability and no limitations at an assumed 38.5% federal and state tax rate
- (2) Calculated at a 35.0% federal fax rate on the \$382mm of federal NOL carryforward balance as of 12/31/2011.
 (3) Based on annual discount rate of 5-10%; includes both amortization of intangibles and federal NOL's (contingent on timing of taxable income).



Summary / Guidance / Q&A





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Strategic Priorities

Expand global market leadership

- Capitalize on continued market recovery
- New vocational offerings

Emerging markets penetration

- Vocational ladder strategy
- Increase number of vehicle releases

Continued focus on new technologies and product development

- Address markets adjacent to core
- Advanced fuel efficient technologies

Deliver strong financial results

- Earnings growth and cash flow generation
- Focus on continued margin enhancement





Full Year 2012 Guidance

	Guidance	Commentary on Full Year
Net Sales Growth from 2011	5 to 7 percent	Assumes year over year growth in global on- highway and Outside North America off-highway end markets partially offset by year over year reductions in North America off-highway, tracked military products and North America hybrid- propulsion systems for transit bus end markets
Adjusted EBITDA % (1)	33.5 to 34.5 percent	Driven by sales mix and volume timing
CapEx (\$ in millions) Maintenance New Facilities New Product Programs	\$55 to \$60 \$25 to \$30 \$30 to \$40	New facilities and product programs subject to timely completion of development and sourcing milestones
Cash Income Taxes (\$ in millions)	\$10 to \$15	U.S. income tax shield and net operating loss utilization

Note: See appendix for comments regarding the presentation of non-GAAP information.



Appendix: Non-GAAP Financial Information





Non-GAAP Financial Information

We use Adjusted net income, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, adjusted free cash flow and free cash flow to evaluate our performance relative to that of our peers. In addition, the Senior Secured Credit Facility has certain covenants that incorporate Adjusted EBITDA. However, Adjusted net income, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, adjusted free cash flow and free cash flow are not measurements of financial performance under GAAP, and these metrics may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. Adjusted net income is calculated as the sum of net income (loss), interest expense, net, income tax expense, trade name impairment and amortization of intangible assets, less cash interest expense, net and cash income taxes. Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as the sum of Adjusted net income, cash interest expense, net, cash income taxes, depreciation of property, plant and equipment and other adjustments as defined by the Senior Secured Credit Facility and as further described below. Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA divided by net sales. Free cash flow is calculated as net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures. Adjusted free cash flow is free cash flow adjusted for non-recurring items.

We use Adjusted net income to measure our overall profitability because it better reflects our cash flow generation by capturing the actual cash taxes paid rather than our tax expense as calculated under GAAP and excludes the impact of the non-cash annual amortization of certain intangible assets that were created at the time of the Acquisition Transaction. We use Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin to evaluate and control our cash operating costs and to measure our operating profitability. We use adjusted free cash flow and free cash flow to evaluate the amount of cash generated by the business that, after the capital investment needed to maintain and grow our business, can be used for strategic opportunities, including investing in our business and strengthening our balance sheet. We believe the presentation of Adjusted net income, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, adjusted free cash and free cash flow enhances our investors' overall understanding of the financial performance and cash flow of our business.

You should not consider Adjusted net income, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, adjusted free cash flow and free cash flow as an alternative to net income (loss), determined in accordance with GAAP, as an indicator of operating performance, or as an alternative to net cash provided by operating activities, determined in accordance with GAAP, as an indicator of Allison's cash flow.



Non-GAAP Reconciliations (1 of 2)

Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

© in the Williams	Es de		d Danamit :	. 21	Three month		Last twelve months ended
\$ in millions	For the year ended December 31, 2008 2009 2010 2011			March 31, 2011 2012		March 31, 2012	
Net (Loss) Income	(\$328.1)	(\$323.9)	\$29.6	\$103.0	\$36.9	\$58.0	\$124.1
plus:	, ,	, ,					
Interest expense, net	385.9	234.2	277.5	217.3	49.6	40.7	208.4
Cash interest expense, net	(334.2)	(242.5)	(239.1)	(208.6)	(29.9)	(36.1)	(214.8)
Income tax expense	37.1	41.4	53.7	47.6	18.0	25.2	54.8
Cash income taxes	(4.3)	(5.5)	(2.2)	(5.8)	(1.6)	(2.9)	(7.1)
Fee to terminate services agreement with Sponsors	_	_	_	_	_	16.0	16.0
Initial public offering expenses	_	_	_	_	_	5.7	5.7
Trade name impairment	179.8	190.0	_	_	_	_	_
Amortization of intangible assets	156.5	155.9	154.2	151.9	38.0	37.5	151.4
Adjusted Net Income	\$92.7	\$49.6	\$273.7	\$305.4	\$111.0	\$144.1	\$338.5
Cash interest expense, net	334.2	242.5	239.1	208.6	29.9	36.1	214.8
Cash income taxes	4.3	5.5	2.2	5.8	1.6	2.9	7.1
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	106.6	105.9	99.6	103.8	25.7	24.6	102.7
Loss on repurchases of long-term debt	_	_	_	_	_	13.5	13.5
Premiums and expenses on tender offer of long-term debt	_	_	_	56.9	_	_	56.9
Dual power inverter module extended coverage	2.2	11.4	(1.9)	_	_	_	_
(Gain) / loss on repurchases of long-term debt	(21.0)	(8.9)	(3.3)	16.0	_	_	16.0
Unrealized (gain) loss on hedge contracts	_	(5.8)	0.1	6.8	(1.6)	(0.7)	7.7
Reduction of supply contract liability	_	_	(3.4)	_	_	_	_
Restructuring charges	15.7	47.9	_	_	_	_	_
Other, net ⁽¹⁾	9.3	53.2	10.9	8.6	2.7	2.5	8.4
Adjusted EBITDA	\$544.0	\$501.3	\$617.0	\$711.9	\$169.3	\$223.0	\$765.6
Net Sales	\$2,061.4	\$1,766.7	\$1,926.3	\$2,162.8	\$517.0	\$601.9	\$2,247.7
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	26.4%	28.4%	32.0%	32.9%	32.7%	37.0%	34.1%

⁽¹⁾ Includes charges or income related to legacy employee benefits, shared income with General Motors, benefit plan adjustments, transitional costs to establish Allison as a stand-alone entity, pension curtailment adjustments, employee stock compensation expense, service fees paid to Allison's Sponsors and an adjustment for the settlement of litigation which originated with the Predecessor but was assumed by the Company as part of the Acquisition Transaction.



Non-GAAP Reconciliations (2 of 2)

Adjusted Free Cash Flow							
\$ in millions	For the year ended December 31,				Three months ended March 31,		Last twelve months ended March 31,
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2011	2012	2012
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (Deductions) or Additions:	\$268.1	\$168.7	\$388.9	\$469.2	\$109.9	\$139.6	\$498.9
Long-lived assets	(75.3)	(88.2)	(73.8)	(96.9)	(11.6)	(35.7)	(121.0)
Fee to terminate services agreement with Sponsors	_	_	_	_	_	16.0	16.0
Non-Recurring Activity ⁽¹⁾		61.0	_	_	_	_	
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	\$192.8	\$141.5	\$315.1	\$372.3	\$98.3	\$119.9	\$393.9
Net Sales Adjusted Free Cash Flow (% to Net Sales)	\$2,061.4 9.4%	. ,	\$1,926.3 16.4%	\$2,162.8 17.2%	\$517.0 19.0%	\$601.9 19.9%	\$2,247.7 17.5%

^{(1) 2009} adjusted for certain non-recurring activity: (a) capitalized accrued interest on Senior Toggle Notes (\$29) million, (b) cash restructuring charge \$51 million, (c) accounts payable early payments \$3 million, (d) delayed accounts receivable receipts \$19 million and (e) Lehman LIBOR swap settlement \$17 million.



Key Definitions





Key Definitions

Types of Transmissions		
Fully-automatic transmission	Utilize technology that smoothly shifts gears without power interruption	
Automated manual transmission	Manual transmissions that feature automated operation of the disconnect clutch with power interruption	
Manual transmission	Utilize a disconnect clutch with power interruption	Most prevalent transmission type used in North America Class 8 tractors and in medium and heavy- duty commercial vehicles outside North America
End Markets	North America	Outside North America
End Markets	North America On-Highway	Outside North America On-Highway
End Markets		
End Markets	On-Highway	On-Highway
End Markets	On-Highway Off-Highway	On-Highway



End Markets - North America (1 of 2)

On-Highway		
Trucks	Classes	Vocation
	Class 4-5 - Medium duty Class 6-7 - Heavy duty	Lease and rental Emergency - ambulance, fire, rescue Distribution - logistics, parcel delivery Airport operations Refuse Utilities
	Class 8 Straight Metro Tractor Tractor	Refuse Distribution Emergency - fire Construction Transport cargo (dock spotters) Distribution Line haul
Buses	Buses	School Transit: Conventional (urban) Shuttle (airport) Coach (long distance)
	Motorhomes	Type A - large (gasoline and diesel)
Hybrid Transit Bus		
	Buses and shuttle buses	Public transit



End Markets - North America (2 of 2)

Off-Highway		
	Vehicle	Vocation
	Well-stimulation equipment (stationary and mobile) Pumping equipment, Well servicing rigs	Energy
	Rigid dump trucks Underground trucks Heavy haul tractor trailer trucks	Mining
	Specialty vehicles Airport crash trucks (large fire trucks)	Construction / Specialty
Military		
	Medium- and heavy- tactical wheeled platforms	Armored security vehicle (ASV) Family of medium tactical vehicles (FMTV) Heavy expanded mobility tactical truck (HEMTT) Heavy equipment transporter (HET) Logistic vehicle system replacement (LVSR) Mine resistant ambush protected (MRAP) Palletized load system (PLS) M900 family of vehicles Stryker
	Tracked combat platforms	Abrams Tank M113
Service Parts, Support Equipment and Other		
	Service parts, support equipment, remanufactured transmissions, fluids	



End Markets — Outside North America (1 of 2)

On-Highway		
Trucks	Classes	Vocation
	3.5 – 7.5 tonnes 7.5 – 16 tonnes	Commercial – lease and rental Emergency – ambulance, fire, rescue Distribution – logistics, parcel delivery Airport operations Refuse Utilities
	Greater than 16 tonnes Straight Truck Metro Tractor	Refuse Distribution Emergency – fire Transport cargo (dock spotters) Specialty vehicles (crane carriers) Construction Distribution
Buses	Buses	School Transit: Conventional (urban) Shuttle (airport) Coach (long distance)



End Markets – Outside North America (2 of 2)

Off-Highway		
	Vehicle	Vocation
	Well stimulation equipment (stationary and mobile) Rigid dump trucks Underground trucks Heavy haul tractor trailer trucks Specialty vehicles Airport crash trucks (large fire trucks)	Energy Mining Construction / Specialty
Service Parts, Support Equipment and Other		
	Service parts, support equipment, remanufactured transmissions, fluids	





Safe Harbor Statement

The following information contains, or may be deemed to contain, "forward-looking statements" (as defined in the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995). Most forward-looking statements contain words that identify them as forward-looking, such as "may", "plan", "seek", "will", "expect", "intend", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "project", "opportunity", "target", "goal", "growing" and "continue" or other words that relate to future events, as opposed to past or current events. By their nature, forward-looking statements are not statements of historical facts and involve risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future. These statements give Allison Transmission's current expectation of future events or its future performance and do not relate directly to historical or current events or Allison Transmission's historical or future performance. As such, Allison Transmission's future results may vary from any expectations or goals expressed in, or implied by, the forward-looking statements included in this presentation, possibly to a material degree.

Allison Transmission cannot assure you that the assumptions made in preparing any of the forward-looking statements will prove accurate or that any long-term financial goals will be realized. All forward-looking statements included in this presentation speak only as of the date made, and Allison Transmission undertakes no obligation to update or revise publicly any such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. In particular, Allison Transmission cautions you not to place undue weight on certain forward-looking statements pertaining to potential growth opportunities, long-term financial goals or the value we currently ascribe to certain tax attributes set forth herein. Actual results may vary significantly from these statements.

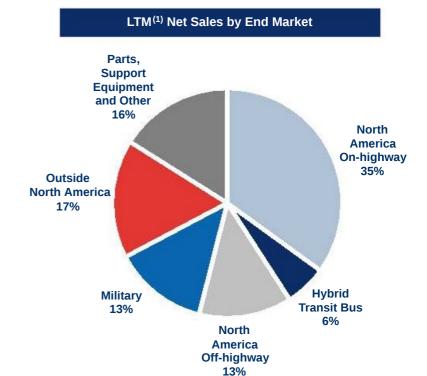
Allison Transmission's business is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, which may cause future results of operations to vary significantly from those presented herein.



Allison Transmission at a Glance

- World's largest manufacturer of fullyautomatic transmissions for mediumand heavy-duty commercial vehicles
 - 62% global market share of fully-automatic transmissions
 - Virtually no exposure to Class 8 line-haul tractors
- Allison is the premier fully-automatic transmission brand
 - Premium price component frequently specified by end users
 - Differentiated technology
- Well positioned for revenue and earnings growth
 - Continued recovery in North America
 - Further adoption outside North America
 - Global off-highway growth opportunities
 - Expanding addressable market

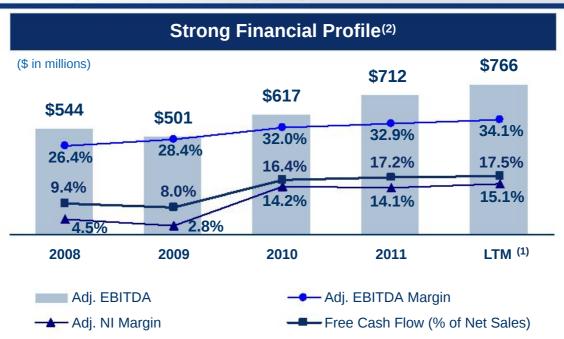
(1) LTM 3/31/2012.



LTM Net Sales: \$2.2 billion



Allison Key Financial Highlights



- Strong, sustainable operating margins
- Low capital expenditure requirements
- Minimal cash income taxes / valuable U.S. tax shield (\$0.9-1.1bn present value)
- Positioned for long-term cash earnings growth

(1) LTM 3/31/2012.

(2) Note: See appendix for comments regarding the presentation of non-GAAP financial information.



Allison Is a Premier Industrial Asset





Premier Brand and End User Value Proposition

Technology Leadership - The Allison Advantage

Diverse End Markets with Long-Standing OEM Customer Relationships



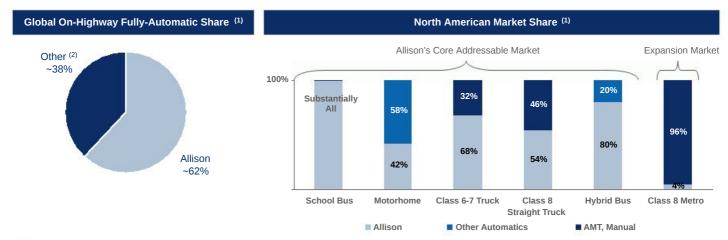
Improved Margins and Low Capex Drive Strong Cash Flow Generation

Experienced Management Team

Multiple Organic Growth Opportunities



Global Market Leader



- The "de facto" standard in medium- and heavy-duty applications
 - Well established as standard in North America
- Increasing presence in rapidly growing emerging markets (China and India) which today are predominantly manual
- Virtually no exposure to more cyclical Class 8 line-haul tractors
 - (1) 2011 Units. Source: Allison management estimates and ACT research.
 - (2) Majority of "Other" volume is in North American Class 4-5 truck and European bus.



End Market & Vocation Overview

Global On-Highway

Global Off-Highway

North America Hybrid Transit Bus













Distribution







Select End Users

Emergency Vehicle













Motorhome







Military

Parts, Support Equipment and Other

School Bus / Shuttle Bus

Rugged Duty









Select End Users





Transit Bus





VEOLIA





Multiple Organic Growth Opportunities





Strategic Priorities

Expand global market leadership

- Capitalize on continued market recovery
- New vocational offerings

Emerging markets penetration

- Vocational ladder strategy
- Increase number of vehicle releases

Continued focus on new technologies and product development

- Address markets adjacent to core
- Advanced fuel efficient technologies

Deliver strong financial results

- Earnings growth and cash flow generation
- Focus on continued margin enhancement





Appendix: Non-GAAP Financial Information





Non-GAAP Financial Information

We use Adjusted net income, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, adjusted free cash flow and free cash flow to evaluate our performance relative to that of our peers. In addition, the Senior Secured Credit Facility has certain covenants that incorporate Adjusted EBITDA. However, Adjusted net income, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, adjusted free cash flow and free cash flow are not measurements of financial performance under GAAP, and these metrics may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. Adjusted net income is calculated as the sum of net income (loss), interest expense, net, income tax expense, trade name impairment and amortization of intangible assets, less cash interest expense, net and cash income taxes. Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as the sum of Adjusted net income, cash interest expense, net, cash income taxes, depreciation of property, plant and equipment and other adjustments as defined by the Senior Secured Credit Facility and as further described below. Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA divided by net sales. Free cash flow is calculated as net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures. Adjusted free cash flow is free cash flow adjusted for non-recurring items.

We use Adjusted net income to measure our overall profitability because it better reflects our cash flow generation by capturing the actual cash taxes paid rather than our tax expense as calculated under GAAP and excludes the impact of the non-cash annual amortization of certain intangible assets that were created at the time of the Acquisition Transaction. We use Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin to evaluate and control our cash operating costs and to measure our operating profitability. We use adjusted free cash flow and free cash flow to evaluate the amount of cash generated by the business that, after the capital investment needed to maintain and grow our business, can be used for strategic opportunities, including investing in our business and strengthening our balance sheet. We believe the presentation of Adjusted net income, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, adjusted free cash and free cash flow enhances our investors' overall understanding of the financial performance and cash flow of our business.

You should not consider Adjusted net income, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, adjusted free cash flow and free cash flow as an alternative to net income (loss), determined in accordance with GAAP, as an indicator of operating performance, or as an alternative to net cash provided by operating activities, determined in accordance with GAAP, as an indicator of Allison's cash flow.



Non-GAAP Reconciliations (1 of 2)

Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

							Last twelve
					Three month	ns ended	months ended
\$ in millions	For th	ie year ende	d Decembe	r 31,	March	31,	March 31,
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2011	2012	2012
Net (Loss) Income	(\$328.1)	(\$323.9)	\$29.6	\$103.0	\$36.9	\$58.0	\$124.1
plus:							
Interest expense, net	385.9	234.2	277.5	217.3	49.6	40.7	208.4
Cash interest expense, net	(334.2)	(242.5)	(239.1)	(208.6)	(29.9)	(36.1)	(214.8)
Income tax expense	37.1	41.4	53.7	47.6	18.0	25.2	54.8
Cash income taxes	(4.3)	(5.5)	(2.2)	(5.8)	(1.6)	(2.9)	(7.1)
Fee to terminate services agreement with Sponsors	_	_	_	_	_	16.0	16.0
Initial public offering expenses	_	_	_	_	_	5.7	5.7
Trade name impairment	179.8	190.0	_	_	_	_	_
Amortization of intangible assets	156.5	155.9	154.2	151.9	38.0	37.5	151.4
Adjusted Net Income	\$92.7	\$49.6	\$273.7	\$305.4	\$111.0	\$144.1	\$338.5
Cash interest expense, net	334.2	242.5	239.1	208.6	29.9	36.1	214.8
Cash income taxes	4.3	5.5	2.2	5.8	1.6	2.9	7.1
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	106.6	105.9	99.6	103.8	25.7	24.6	102.7
Loss on repurchases of long-term debt	_	_	_	_	_	13.5	13.5
Premiums and expenses on tender offer of long-term debt	_	_	_	56.9	_	_	56.9
Dual power inverter module extended coverage	2.2	11.4	(1.9)	_	_	_	_
(Gain) / loss on repurchases of long-term debt	(21.0)	(8.9)	(3.3)	16.0	_	_	16.0
Unrealized (gain) loss on hedge contracts	_	(5.8)	0.1	6.8	(1.6)	(0.7)	7.7
Reduction of supply contract liability	_	_	(3.4)	_	_	_	_
Restructuring charges	15.7	47.9	_	_	_	_	_
Other, net ⁽¹⁾	9.3	53.2	10.9	8.6	2.7	2.5	8.4
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Non-GAAP Reconciliations (2 of 2)

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Fee to terminate services agreement with Sponsors Non-Recurring Activity ⁽¹⁾	_	— 61.0	_			16.0	16.0
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