PENSKE AUTOMOTIVE GROUP, INC. Form 10-Q August 01, 2013 <u>Table of Contents</u>

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# Form 10-Q

# x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2013

or

# 0 TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 1-12297

# Penske Automotive Group, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

2555 Telegraph Road, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan (Address of principal executive offices) **22-3086739** (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**48302-0954** (Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (248) 648-2500

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (Check one):

Large accelerated filer x

Non-accelerated filer o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

As of July 22, 2013, there were 90,201,959 shares of voting common stock outstanding.

Accelerated filer o

Smaller reporting company o

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### PENSKE AUTOMOTIVE GROUP, INC.

# CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

		June 30, 2013		ecember 31, 2012
		(In thousa	idited) nds, excep amounts)	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,254	\$	43,447
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,522 and \$2,979		530,647		554,851
Inventories		2,125,771		2,000,206
Other current assets		90,352		90,485
Assets held for sale		33,849		73,398
Total current assets		2,806,873		2,762,387
Property and equipment, net		1,148,495		1,031,188
Goodwill		956,180		978,147
Franchise value		274,986		283,152
Equity method investments		332,503		303,160
Other long-term assets		18,595		20,956
Total assets	\$	5,537,632	\$	5,378,990
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Floor plan notes payable	\$	1,474,440	\$	1,408,362
Floor plan notes payable non-trade	Ŧ	753,130		725,526
Accounts payable		314,050		263,881
Accrued expenses		226,968		223,972
Current portion of long-term debt		44,896		19,493
Liabilities held for sale		23,547		51,279
Total current liabilities		2,837,031		2,692,513
Long-term debt		875,307		918,024
Deferred tax liabilities		313,756		287,818
Other long-term liabilities		155,273		164,314
		4 101 0/7		
Total liabilities		4,181,367		4,062,669
Commitments and contingent liabilities				
Equity				
Penske Automotive Group stockholders equity:				
Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value; 100 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding				
Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value, 240,000 shares authorized; 90,202 shares issued and		0		0
outstanding at June 30, 2013; 90,295 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2012		9		9
Non-voting Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value, 7,125 shares authorized; none issued and				
outstanding				
Class C Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value, 20,000 shares authorized; none issued and				
outstanding		600.000		700.012
Additional paid-in-capital		689,020 704 516		700,013
Retained earnings		704,516		611,026
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(41,505)		(6,833)
Total Penske Automotive Group stockholders equity		1,352,040		1,304,215

Non-controlling interest	4,225	12,106
Total equity	1,356,265	1,316,321
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 5,537,632	\$ 5,378,990
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 5,537,632	\$ 5,378,990

See Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

### PENSKE AUTOMOTIVE GROUP, INC.

# CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

		Three Mor June		ded		Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2013	. 50,	2012		2013	. 50,	2012	
				(Unau	dited)				
			(.	In thousands, excep	t per sh	are amounts)			
Revenue:									
New vehicle	\$	1,930,040	\$	1,711,868	\$	3,678,822	\$	3,261,792	
Used vehicle		1,082,310		936,978		2,084,338		1,872,273	
Finance and insurance, net		95,849		81,279		182,595		159,242	
Service and parts		391,554		362,194		776,919		723,314	
Other		199,422		222,732		381,100		462,143	
Total revenues		3,699,175		3,315,051		7,103,774		6,478,764	
Cost of sales:									
New vehicle		1,786,015		1,574,457		3,399,029		2,994,512	
Used vehicle		1,000,703		864,454		1,924,164		1,723,791	
Service and parts		156,358		150,160		317,196		303,002	
Other		187,076		221,009		360,155		457,524	
Total cost of sales		3,130,152		2,810,080		6,000,544		5,478,829	
Gross profit		569,023		504,971		1,103,230		999,935	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		440,331		400,637		854,770		788,619	
Depreciation		14,985		13,319		29,516		26,310	
Operating income		113,707		91,015		218,944		185,006	
Floor plan interest expense		(10,900)		(9,845)		(21,168)		(19,368)	
Other interest expense		(12,066)		(11,478)		(23,793)		(23,572)	
Equity in earnings of affiliates		8,901		8,168		11,249		12,578	
Income from continuing operations before									
income taxes		99,642		77,860		185,232		154,644	
Income taxes		(35,164)		(27,093)		(63,571)		(53,926)	
Income from continuing operations		64,478		50,767		121,661		100,718	
Income (Loss) from discontinued operations,									
net of tax		(1,983)		(1,155)		(1,147)		(4,100)	
Net income		62,495		49,612		120,514		96,618	
Less: Income attributable to non-controlling									
interests		453		520		808		708	
Net income attributable to Penske									
Automotive Group common stockholders	\$	62,042	\$	49,092	\$	119,706	\$	95,910	
Basic earnings per share attributable to									
Penske Automotive Group common									
stockholders:									
Continuing operations	\$	0.71	\$	0.56	\$	1.34	\$	1.11	
Discontinued operations		(0.02)		(0.01)		(0.01)		(0.05)	
Net income attributable to Penske									
Automotive Group common stockholders	\$	0.69	\$	0.54	\$	1.33	\$	1.06	
Shares used in determining basic earnings per									
share		90,269		90,305		90,344		90,363	
Diluted earnings per share attributable to									
Penske Automotive Group common stockholders:									
Continuing operations	\$	0.71	\$	0.56	\$	1.34	\$	1.11	
Discontinued operations	Ψ	(0.02)	ψ	(0.01)	ψ	(0.01)	φ	(0.05)	
Discontinucu operations		(0.02)		(0.01)		(0.01)		(0.05)	

Net income attributable to Penske				
Automotive Group common stockholders	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.54	\$ 1.32	\$ 1.06
Shares used in determining diluted earnings				
per share	90,305	90,337	90,380	90,395
Amounts attributable to Penske				
Automotive Group common stockholders:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 64,478	\$ 50,767	\$ 121,661	\$ 100,718
Less: Income attributable to non-controlling				
interests	453	520	808	708
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	64,025	50,247	120,853	100,010
Income (Loss) from discontinued operations,				
net of tax	(1,983)	(1,155)	(1,147)	(4,100)
Net income attributable to Penske				
Automotive Group common stockholders	\$ 62,042	\$ 49,092	\$ 119,706	\$ 95,910

See Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

### PENSKE AUTOMOTIVE GROUP, INC.

# CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Month June		-
		2013		2012		2013		2012
			a	(Unau				
ът., т	¢	(2.405		n thousands, except			¢	06 (10
Net Income	\$	62,495	\$	49,612	\$	120,514	\$	96,618
Other Comprehensive Income:								
Foreign currency translation adjustment		1,556		(11,415)		(35,097)		(1,489)
Unrealized gain (loss) on interest rate swaps:								
Unrealized gain(loss) arising during the period,								
net of tax benefit(provision) of (\$370), \$701,								
(\$335), and \$1,524, respectively		566		(1,072)		512		(2,329)
Reclassification adjustment for loss included in								
floor plan interest expense, net of tax provision								
of \$364, \$692, \$1,087, and \$1,361, respectively		556		1,057		1,661		2,080
Unrealized gain (loss) on interest rate swaps,								
net of tax		1,122		(15)		2,173		(249)
Other adjustments to Comprehensive Income,		,		(-)		,		
net		303		534		(1,214)		1,543
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of								,
Taxes		2,981		(10,896)		(34,138)		(195)
Comprehensive Income		65,476		38,716		86,376		96,423
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to		,		,				, ,,
non-controlling interests		453		520		1,342		708
Comprehensive income attributable to Penske		155		520		1,512		100
Automotive Group common stockholders	\$	65,023	\$	38,196	\$	85,034	\$	95,715
Automotive Group common stockholders	Ψ	05,025	ψ	50,190	Ψ	05,054	Ψ	25,715

See Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

### PENSKE AUTOMOTIVE GROUP, INC.

### CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Ju	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	,	udited) ousands)	2012	
Operating Activities:	(III th	ousunus)		
Net income	\$ 120,514	\$	96,618	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from continuing operating activities:				
Depreciation	29,516		26,310	
Earnings of equity method investments	(10,226)		(12,578)	
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	1,147		4,100	
Deferred income taxes	25,839		7,793	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	4,405		(8,400)	
Inventories	(144,875)		(175,406)	
Floor plan notes payable	81,365		176,164	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	62,132		93,237	
Other	5,826		(5,885)	
Net cash from continuing operating activities	175,643		201,953	
Investing Activities:				
Purchase of equipment and improvements	(143,591)		(57,322)	
Acquisitions net, including repayment of sellers floor plan notes payable of \$1,758 and				
\$37,779, respectively	(30,734)		(111,522)	
Other	(9,695)		(3,653)	
Net cash from continuing investing activities	(184,020)		(172,497)	
Financing Activities:				
Proceeds from borrowings under U.S. credit agreement revolving credit line	491,700		396,800	
Repayments under U.S. credit agreement revolving credit line	(519,700)		(414,800)	
Repayments under U.S. credit agreement term loan	(12,000)			
Repurchase of 3.5% senior subordinated convertible notes			(37,778)	
Net borrowings (repayments) of car rental revolver	82,115			
Net borrowings (repayments) of other long-term debt	(53,286)		11,573	
Net borrowings (repayments) of floor plan notes payable non-trade	33,478		35,218	
Repurchases of common stock	(15,813)		(9,829)	
Dividends	(26,216)		(18,918)	
Other	235			
Net cash from continuing financing activities	(19,487)		(37,734)	
Discontinued operations:				
Net cash from discontinued operating activities	15,708		(1,073)	
Net cash from discontinued investing activities	2,820		35,311	
Net cash from discontinued financing activities	(7,857)		(17,010)	
Net cash from discontinued operations	10,671		17,228	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(17,193)		8,950	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	43,447		26,997	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 26,254	\$	35,947	
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:				
Cash paid for:				
Interest	\$ 47,019	\$	43,780	
Income taxes	11,377		19,180	

See Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

### PENSKE AUTOMOTIVE GROUP, INC.

# CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF EQUITY

	Common Issued	Stock		 dditional Paid-in	I	Retained	-	Accumulated Other omprehensive		Total ce Automotive o Stockholders	Nor	n-controlling	Total
	Shares	Amo	unt	Capital		Earnings	I (Un	ncome (Loss) audited) in thousands)	-	Equity		Interest	Equity
Balance, January 1, 2013	90,294,765	\$	9	\$ 700,013	\$	611,026	5	\$ (6,833)	\$	1,304,215	\$	12,106	\$ 1,316,321
Equity compensation	414,755			4,585						4,585			4,585
Repurchase of common stock	(507,561)			(15,813)						(15,813)			(15,813)
Dividends Distributions to						(26,216	)			(26,216)			(26,216)
non-controlling interests Sale of subsidiary												(1,057)	(1,057)
shares to non-controlling				225						225		1.42	270
interests Deconsolidation of subsidiary				235						235		143 (8,309)	378 (8,309)
Foreign currency translation								(35,631)		(35,631)		534	(35,097)
Interest rate swaps Other								2,173 (1,214)		2,173 (1,214)			2,173 (1,214)
Net income						119,706		(-,=1)		119,706		808	120,514
Balance, June 30, 2013	90,201,959	\$	9	\$ 689,020	\$	704,516	5	\$ (41,505)	\$	1,352,040	\$	4,225	\$ 1,356,265

See Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

#### PENSKE AUTOMOTIVE GROUP, INC.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (In thousands, except per share amounts)

**1. Interim Financial Statements** 

**Business** Overview

Unless the context otherwise requires, the use of the terms PAG, we, us, and our in these Notes to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements refers to Penske Automotive Group, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

We are the second largest automotive retailer headquartered in the U.S. as measured by total revenue. As of June 30, 2013, we operated 329 retail franchises, of which 172 franchises are located in the U.S. and 157 franchises are located outside of the U.S. The franchises outside the U.S. are located primarily in the U.K.

Each of our dealerships offers a wide selection of new and used vehicles for sale. In addition to selling new and used vehicles, we generate higher-margin revenue at each of our dealerships through maintenance and repair services and the sale and placement of higher-margin products, such as third-party finance and insurance products, third-party extended service contracts and replacement and aftermarket automotive products. We also hold a 9.0% ownership interest in Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P. ( PTL ), a leading provider of transportation services and supply chain management.

We are the Hertz rental car franchisee in the Memphis, Tennessee market and certain Indiana markets. We currently operate more than fifty on and off-airport Hertz rental car locations.

In June 2013, we acquired a 27% interest in Around-The Clock Freightliner ( ATC ), a retailer of Daimler branded medium, heavy and light-duty trucks in Texas and Oklahoma for \$15,900. ATC operates five full service retail locations and three additional parts and service locations. We are using the equity method to account for our investment in ATC.

In July 2013, we signed an agreement to acquire Western Star Trucks Australia, the exclusive importer and distributor of Western Star commercial trucks, MAN commercial trucks and buses, and Dennis Eagle refuse collection vehicles, together with associated parts for Australia and New Zealand. The purchase price of AU \$218,900 (approximately \$200,000), which includes a targeted amount of AU \$73,300

(approximately \$67,000) of working capital, is projected to be paid in the third quarter, subject to the completion of certain closing conditions. We expect to initially finance the acquisition using cash flow from operations and available cash resources, including revolving loan capacity under our U.S. and U.K. credit agreements. Subsequent to closing, we intend to employ floor plan financing in regards to the vehicle inventories to partially fund the cash needs of the business and repay a portion of the revolving acquisition financing.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The following unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements of PAG have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Certain information and disclosures normally included in our annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the SEC rules and regulations. The information presented as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 is unaudited, but includes all adjustments which the management of PAG believes to be necessary for the fair presentation of results for the periods presented. The consolidated condensed financial statements for prior periods have been revised for entities which have been treated as discontinued operations through June 30, 2013, and the results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the year. These consolidated condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012, which are included as part of our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU No. 2013-02, Comprehensive Income (Topic 220) Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income. ASU No. 2013-02 requires disclosure of amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by component. In addition, we are required to present either on the face of the statement of income or in the notes, significant amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by the respective line items of net income but only if the amount reclassified is required to be reclassified to net income in its entirety in the same reporting period. For amounts not reclassified in their entirety to net income, an entity is required to cross-reference to other disclosures that provide additional detail about those amounts. We complied with the disclosure requirements of this ASU beginning with the quarter ended March 31, 2013.

In March 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-05, Foreign Currency Matters (Topic 830) Parent s Accounting for the Cumulative Translation Adjustment upon Derecognition of Certain Subsidiaries or Groups of Assets within a Foreign Entity or of an Investment in a Foreign Entity. ASU No. 2013-05 resolves the diversity in practice about whether Subtopic 810-10, Consolidation Overall, or Subtopic 830-

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30, Foreign Currency Matters Translation of Financial Statements, applies to the release of the cumulative translation adjustment into net income when a parent either sells a part or all of its investment in a foreign entity or no longer holds a controlling financial interest in a subsidiary or group of assets that is a business within a foreign entity. This ASU is effective prospectively for the first annual period beginning after December 15, 2013. We do not expect adoption of ASU No. 2013-05 to affect our consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In July 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-10, Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815) Inclusion of the Fed Funds Effective Swap Rate (or Overnight Index Swap Rate) as a Benchmark Interest Rate for Hedge Accounting Purposes. The amendments in ASU No. 2013-10 permit the Fed Funds Effective Swap Rate to be used as a U.S. benchmark interest rate for hedge accounting purposes under Topic 815, in addition to UST and LIBOR. This ASU is effective prospectively for qualifying new or redesignated hedging relationships entered into on or after July 17, 2013. We do not expect the adoption of ASU No. 2013-10 to affect our consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In July 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-11, Income Taxes (Topic 740) Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists. ASU No. 2013-11 resolves the diversity in practice regarding the financial statement presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit when a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward exists. This ASU is effective for the first annual period beginning after December 15, 2013. We do not expect adoption of ASU No. 2013-11 to affect our consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

#### **Discontinued** Operations

We account for dispositions in our retail operations as discontinued operations when it is evident that the operations and cash flows of a franchise being disposed of will be eliminated from on-going operations and that we will not have any significant continuing involvement in its operations.

In evaluating whether the cash flows of a dealership in our Retail reportable segment will be eliminated from ongoing operations, we consider whether it is likely that customers will migrate to similar franchises that we own in the same geographic market. Our consideration includes an evaluation of the brands sold at other dealerships we operate in the market and their proximity to the disposed dealership. When we dispose of franchises, we typically do not have continuing brand representation in that market. If the franchise being disposed of is located in a complex of PAG owned dealerships, we do not treat the disposition as a discontinued operation if we believe that the cash flows previously generated by the disposed franchise will be replaced by expanded operations of the remaining or replacement franchises.

Combined financial information regarding entities accounted for as discontinued operations follows:

	Three Months	Ended	June 30,	Six Months E	nded June 30,				
	2013		2012	2013		2012			
Revenues	\$ 66,766	\$	100,970	\$ 147,795	\$	225,487			
Pre-tax income (loss)	(2,923)		(1,697)	(1,655)		(12,856)			
Gain on disposal	840			840		10,160			

June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
\$ 14,338	\$ 44,649
19,511	28,749
\$ 33,849	\$ 73,398
\$ 12,695	\$ 36,689
10,852	14,590
\$ 23,547	\$ 51,279
\$ \$ \$	\$ 14,338 19,511 \$ 33,849 \$ 12,695 10,852

#### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The accounts requiring the use of significant estimates include accounts receivable, inventories, income taxes, intangible assets and certain reserves.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Accounting standards define fair value as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Accounting standards establish a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value and also establishes the following three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted market prices in markets that are not active; or model-derived valuations or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair

#### value of the assets or liabilities

Our financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, debt, floor plan notes payable, and interest rate swaps used to hedge future cash flows. Other than our fixed rate debt, the carrying amount of all significant financial instruments approximates fair value due either to length of maturity, the existence of variable interest rates that approximate prevailing market rates, or as a result of mark to market accounting.

Our fixed rate debt consists of amounts outstanding under our senior subordinated notes and mortgage facilities. We estimate the fair value of our senior unsecured notes using quoted prices for the identical liability (Level 2), and we estimate the fair value of our mortgage facilities using a present value technique based on our current market interest rates for similar types of financial instruments (Level 2). A summary of the carrying values and fair values of our 5.75% senior subordinated notes and our fixed rate mortgage facilities are as follows:

		June 30, 2013							
	Car	rying Value		Fair Value					
5.75% senior subordinated notes due 2022	\$	550,000	\$	561,000					
Mortgage facilities		102,290		99,549					

#### 2. Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
New vehicles	\$ 1,531,040	\$ 1,429,255
Used vehicles	508,109	484,269
Parts, accessories and other	86,622	86,682
Total inventories	\$ 2,125,771	\$ 2,000,206

We receive credits from certain vehicle manufacturers that reduce cost of sales when the vehicles are sold. Such credits amounted to \$8,797 and \$7,057 during the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

#### 3. Business Combinations

We acquired one Hertz car rental franchise market area and one automotive retail franchise during the six months ended June 30, 2013. We acquired sixteen automotive retail franchises during the six months ended June 30, 2012. Our financial statements include the results of operations of the acquired dealerships and the rental car franchises from the date of acquisition. The fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed have been recorded in our consolidated condensed financial statements, and may be subject to adjustment pending completion of final valuation. A summary of the aggregate consideration paid and the aggregate amounts of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 follows:

	June 30,						
	2013		2012				
Accounts receivable	\$ 300	\$	17,025				
Inventory	1,905		80,766				
Other current assets	158						
Property and equipment	20,131		32,599				
Indefinite-lived intangibles	7,303		57,310				
Other non-current assets							
Current liabilities	(55)		(49,362)				
Non-current liabilities	992		(26,816)				
Total consideration	30,734		111,522				
Seller financed/assumed debt							
Cash used in acquisitions	\$ 30,734	\$	111,522				

The following unaudited consolidated pro forma results of operations of PAG for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 give effect to acquisitions consummated during 2013 and 2012 as if they had occurred on January 1, 2012:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2013		2012		2013		2012	
Revenues	\$ 3,704,215	\$	3,408,230	\$	7,121,402	\$	6,661,073	
Income from continuing operations	64,528		52,803		121,614		103,517	
Net income	62,092		51,128		119,659		98,709	
Income from continuing operations per								
diluted common share	\$ 0.71	\$	0.58	\$	1.34	\$	1.14	
Net income per diluted common share	\$ 0.69	\$	0.57	\$	1.32	\$	1.09	

#### 4. Intangible Assets

Following is a summary of the changes in the carrying amount of goodwill and franchise value during the six months ended June 30, 2013:

	Goodwill	Franchise Value
Balance, January 1, 2013	\$ 978,147 \$	283,152
Additions	7,303	
Deconsolidation of Italian investment	(7,231)	(2,908)
Foreign currency translation	(22,039)	(5,258)
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$ 956,180 \$	274,986

Goodwill additions of \$5,780 were related to our Hertz rental car operations within our Other reportable segment. All other changes were within our Retail reportable segment. As of June 30, 2013, the goodwill balance within our Retail and Other reportable segments was \$948,431 and \$7,749, respectively.

#### 5. Floor Plan Notes Payable Trade and Non-trade

We finance substantially all of our new and a portion of our used vehicle inventories under revolving floor plan arrangements with various lenders, including the captive finance companies associated with automotive manufacturers. In the U.S., substantially all of our floor plan arrangements are due on demand; however, we have not historically been required to repay floor plan advances prior to the sale of the vehicles that have been financed. We typically make monthly interest payments on the amount financed. Outside of the U.S., substantially all of the floor plan arrangements are payable on demand or have an original maturity of 90 days or less and we are generally required to repay floor plan advances at the earlier of the sale of the vehicles that have been financed or the stated maturity.

The floor plan agreements grant a security interest in substantially all of the assets of our dealership subsidiaries, and in the U.S. are guaranteed by us. Interest rates under the floor plan arrangements are variable and increase or decrease based on changes in the prime rate, defined London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), the Finance House Bank Rate, or the Euro Interbank Offer Rate. We classify floor plan notes payable to a party other than the manufacturer of a particular new vehicle, and all floor plan notes payable relating to pre-owned vehicles, as floor plan notes payable non-trade on our consolidated condensed balance sheets and classify related cash flows as a financing activity on our consolidated condensed statements of cash flows.

#### 6. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed using net income attributable to Penske Automotive Group common stockholders and the number of weighted average shares of voting common stock outstanding, including outstanding unvested restricted stock awards which contain rights to non-forfeitable dividends. Diluted earnings per share is computed using net income attributable to Penske Automotive Group common stockholders and the number of weighted average shares of voting common stock outstanding, adjusted for any dilutive effects. A reconciliation of the number of shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 follows:

1	1
Т	1

	Three Month June 3		Six Months June	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Weighted average number of common shares				
outstanding	90,269	90,305	90,344	90,363
Effect of non-participatory equity compensation	36	32	36	32
Weighted average number of common shares				
outstanding, including effect of dilutive				
securities	90,305	90,337	90,380	90,395

#### 7. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
U.S. credit agreement - revolving credit line	\$ 22,000	\$ 50,000
U.S. credit agreement - term loan	98,000	110,000
U.K. credit agreement - revolving credit line		48,741
U.K. credit agreement - term loan	31,943	38,993
U.K. credit agreement - overdraft line of credit		6,838
5.75% senior subordinated notes due 2022	550,000	550,000
Rental car revolver	105,286	23,171
Mortgage facilities	102,290	104,043
Other	10,684	5,731
Total long-term debt	920,203	937,517
Less: current portion	(44,896)	(19,493)
Net long-term debt	\$ 875,307	\$ 918,024

#### U.S. Credit Agreement

We are party to a credit agreement with Mercedes-Benz Financial Services USA LLC and Toyota Motor Credit Corporation, as amended (the U.S. Credit Agreement ), which provides for up to \$375,000 in revolving loans for working capital, acquisitions, capital expenditures, investments and other general corporate purposes, a non-amortizing term loan with a remaining balance of \$98,000, and for an additional \$10,000 of availability for letters of credit, through September 2015. The revolving loans bear interest at a defined LIBOR plus 2.25%, subject to an incremental 1.25% for uncollateralized borrowings in excess of a defined borrowing base. The term loan, which bears interest at defined LIBOR plus 2.25%, may be prepaid at any time, but then may not be re-borrowed.

The U.S. Credit Agreement is fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis by our domestic subsidiaries and contains a number of significant covenants that, among other things, restrict our ability to dispose of assets, incur additional indebtedness, repay other indebtedness, pay dividends, create liens on assets, make investments or acquisitions and engage in mergers or consolidations. We are also required to comply with specified financial and other tests and ratios, each as defined in the U.S. Credit Agreement including: a ratio of current assets to current liabilities, a fixed charge coverage ratio, a ratio of debt to stockholders equity and a ratio of debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA). A breach of these requirements would give rise to certain remedies under the agreement, the most severe of which is the termination of the agreement and acceleration of the amounts owed. As of June 30, 2013, we were in compliance

with all covenants under the U.S. Credit Agreement.

The U.S. Credit Agreement also contains typical events of default, including change of control, non-payment of obligations and cross-defaults to our other material indebtedness. Substantially all of our domestic assets are subject to security interests granted to lenders under the U.S. Credit Agreement. As of June 30, 2013, \$22,000 of revolver borrowings, \$98,000 of term loans and no letters of credit were outstanding under the U.S. Credit Agreement. We repaid \$12,000 under the term loan during the six months ended June 30, 2013.

#### U.K. Credit Agreement

Our subsidiaries in the U.K. (the U.K. subsidiaries ) are party to a £100,000 revolving credit agreement with the Royal Bank of Scotland plc (RBS) and BMW Financial Services (GB) Limited, and an additional £10,000 demand overdraft line of credit with RBS (collectively, the U.K. credit agreement ) to be used for working capital, acquisitions, capital expenditures, investments and general corporate purposes through November 2015. The revolving loans bear interest between defined LIBOR plus 1.35% and defined LIBOR plus 3.0% and the demand overdraft line of credit bears interest at the Bank of England Base Rate plus 1.75%. As of June 30, 2013, no amounts were outstanding under the U.K. credit agreement.

The U.K. Credit Agreement is fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis by our U.K. subsidiaries, and contains a number of significant covenants that, among other things, restrict the ability of our U.K. subsidiaries to pay dividends,

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dispose of assets, incur additional indebtedness, repay other indebtedness, create liens on assets, make investments or acquisitions and engage in mergers or consolidations. In addition, our U.K. subsidiaries are required to comply with defined ratios and tests, including: a ratio of earnings before interest, taxes, amortization, and rental payments (EBITAR) to interest plus rental payments, a measurement of maximum capital expenditures, and a debt to EBITDA ratio. A breach of these requirements would give rise to certain remedies under the agreement, the most severe of which is the termination of the agreement and acceleration of any amounts owed. As of June 30, 2013, our U.K. subsidiaries were in compliance with all covenants under the U.K. credit agreement.

The U.K. credit agreement also contains typical events of default, including change of control and non-payment of obligations and cross-defaults to other material indebtedness of our U.K. subsidiaries. Substantially all of our U.K. subsidiaries assets are subject to security interests granted to lenders under the U.K. credit agreement. In July 2013, we amended the U.K. credit agreement and U.K. term loan to provide the U.K. subsidiaries with covenant flexibility to fund the purchase of Western Star Trucks Australia (discussed above) and operate the subsidiaries to be acquired.

In January 2012, our U.K. subsidiaries entered into a separate agreement with RBS, as agent for National Westminster Bank plc, providing for a  $\pm 30,000$  term loan which was used for working capital and an acquisition. The term loan is repayable in  $\pm 1,500$  quarterly installments through 2015 with a final payment of  $\pm 7,500$  due December 31, 2015. The term loan bears interest between 2.675% and 4.325%, depending on the U.K. subsidiaries ratio of net borrowings to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (as defined). As of June 30, 2013, the amount outstanding under the U.K. term loan was  $\pm 21,000$  (\$31,943).

#### 5.75% Senior Subordinated Notes

In August 2012, we issued \$550,000 in aggregate principal amount of 5.75% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2022 (the 5.75% Notes ).

Interest on the 5.75% Notes is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, beginning on April 1, 2013. The 5.75% Notes mature on October 1, 2022, unless earlier redeemed or purchased by us. The 5.75% Notes are our unsecured senior subordinated obligations and are guaranteed on an unsecured senior subordinated basis by our existing 100% owned domestic subsidiaries. The 5.75% Notes also contain customary negative covenants and events of default. As of June 30, 2013, we were in compliance with all negative covenants, and there were no events of default.

On or after October 1, 2017, we may redeem the 5.75% Notes for cash at the redemption prices noted in the indenture, plus any accrued and unpaid interest. We may also redeem up to 40% of the 5.75% Notes using the proceeds of specified equity offerings at any time prior to October 1, 2015 at a price specified in the indenture.

If we experience certain change of control events specified in the indenture, holders of the 5.75% Notes will have the option to require us to purchase for cash all or a portion of their notes at a price equal to 101% of the principal amount of the notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest. In addition, if we make certain asset sales and do not reinvest the proceeds thereof or use such proceeds to repay certain debt, we will be required to use the proceeds of such asset sales to make an offer to purchase the notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

#### **Rental Car Revolver**

We are party to a credit agreement with Toyota Motor Credit Corporation that currently provides us with up to \$150,000 in revolving loans for the acquisition of rental vehicles. The revolving loans bear interest at three-month LIBOR plus 2.50%. This agreement provides the lender with a secured interest in the vehicles and our rental car operations other assets, requires us to make monthly curtailment payments and expires in October 2014. As of June 30, 2013 outstanding loans under the rental car revolver amounted to \$105,286.

#### Mortgage Facilities

We are party to several mortgages which bear interest at defined rates and require monthly principal and interest payments. These mortgage facilities also contain typical events of default, including non-payment of obligations, cross-defaults to our other material indebtedness, certain change of control events, and the loss or sale of certain franchises operated at the properties. Substantially all of the buildings and improvements on the properties financed pursuant to the mortgage facilities are subject to security interests granted to the lender. As of June 30, 2013, we owed \$102,290 of principal under our mortgage facilities.

#### 8. Interest Rate Swaps

We periodically use interest rate swaps to manage interest rate risk associated with our variable rate floor plan debt. We are party to interest rate swap agreements through December 2014 pursuant to which the LIBOR portion of \$300,000 of our floating rate floor plan debt is fixed at 2.135% and \$100,000 of our floating rate floor plan debt is fixed at a rate of 1.55%. We may terminate these agreements at any time, subject to the settlement of the then current fair value of the swap arrangements.

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We used Level 2 inputs to estimate the fair value of the interest rate swap agreements. As of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the fair value of the swaps designated as hedging instruments was estimated to be a liability of \$10,743 and \$14,337, respectively. During 2013 and 2012, there was no hedge ineffectiveness recorded in our income statement. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, the swaps increased the weighted average interest rate on our floor plan borrowings by approximately 35 and 37 basis points, respectively.

#### 9. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

We are involved in litigation which may relate to claims brought by governmental authorities, issues with customers, and employment related matters, including class action claims and purported class action claims. As of June 30, 2013, we were not party to any legal proceedings, including class action lawsuits, that, individually or in the aggregate, are reasonably expected to have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition or cash flows. However, the results of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty, and an unfavorable resolution of one or more of these matters could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

We have historically structured our operations so as to minimize ownership of real property. As a result, we lease or sublease substantially all of our facilities. These leases are generally for a period between five and 20 years, and are typically structured to include renewal options at our election. Pursuant to the leases for some of our larger facilities, we are required to comply with specified financial ratios, including a rent coverage ratio and a debt to EBITDA ratio, each as defined. For these leases, non-compliance with the ratios may require us to post collateral in the form of a letter of credit. A breach of the other lease covenants gives rise to certain remedies by the landlord, the most severe of which include the termination of the applicable lease and acceleration of the total rent payments due under the lease. As of June 30, 2013, we were in compliance with all covenants under these leases.

We have sold a number of dealerships to third parties and, as a condition to certain of those sales, remain liable for the lease payments relating to the properties on which those businesses operate in the event of non-payment by the buyer. We are also party to lease agreements on properties that we no longer use in our retail operations that we have sublet to third parties. We rely on subtenants to pay the rent and maintain the property at these locations. In the event the subtenant does not perform as expected, we may not be able to recover amounts owed to us and we could be required to fulfill these obligations.

We hold a 9.0% ownership interest in PTL. Historically General Electric Capital Corporation (GECC) has provided PTL with a majority of its financing. PTL has refinanced all of its GECC indebtedness. As part of that refinancing, we and the other PTL partners created a new company (Holdings), which, together with GECC, co-issued \$700,000 of 3.8% senior unsecured notes due 2019 (the Holdings Bonds). A wholly-owned subsidiary of Holdings contributed \$700,000 derived from the net proceeds from the offering of the Holdings Bonds and a portion of its cash on hand to PTL in exchange for a 21.5% limited partner interest in PTL. PTL used the \$700,000 of funds to reduce its outstanding debt owed to GECC. GECC agreed to be a co-obligor of the Holdings Bonds in order to achieve lower interest rates on the Holdings Bonds.

Additional capital contributions from the members may be required to fund interest and principal payments on the Holdings Bonds. In addition, we have agreed to indemnify GECC for 9.0% of any principal or interest that GECC is required to pay as co-obligor, and pay GECC an annual fee of approximately \$950 for acting as co-obligor. The maximum amount of our potential obligations to GECC under this agreement are 9.0% of the required principal repayment due in 2019 (which is expected to be \$63,100) and 9.0% of interest payments under the Holdings Bonds, plus fees and default interest, if any.

In July 2013, we signed an agreement to acquire Western Star Trucks Australia, the exclusive importer and distributor of Western Star commercial trucks, MAN commercial trucks and buses, and Dennis Eagle refuse collection vehicles, together with associated parts for Australia and New Zealand. The purchase price of AU \$218,900 (approximately \$200,000), which includes a targeted amount of AU \$73,300 (approximately \$67,000) of working capital, is projected to be paid in the third quarter, subject to the completion of certain closing conditions. We expect to initially finance the acquisition using cash flow from operations and available cash resources, including revolving loan capacity under our U.S. and U.K. credit agreements. Subsequent to closing, we intend to employ floor plan financing in regards to the vehicle inventories to partially fund the cash needs of the business and repay a portion of the revolving acquisition financing.

We have \$18,197 of letters of credit outstanding as of June 30, 2013, and have posted \$9,110 of surety bonds in the ordinary course of business.

10. Equity

Share Repurchase

During the six months ended June 30, 2013, we repurchased 410 shares of our outstanding common stock for \$12,680, or an average of \$30.93 per share, under a program approved by our Board of Directors. During the second quarter of 2013, we acquired 98 shares of our common stock for \$3,133, or an average of \$32.11, from employees in connection with a net share settlement feature of employee restricted stock awards.

#### 11. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)

The following tables below present the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income / (loss) by component and the reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income / (loss) during the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 attributable to Penske Automotive Group common stockholders.

#### Three Months Ended June 30, 2013

	Interest Rate	Foreign Currency				
	Swaps		Translation	Othe	r	Total
Balance at March 31, 2013	\$ (7,627)	\$	(38,381)	\$	1,522	\$ (44,486)
Other comprehensive income before						
reclassifications	566		1,556		303	2,425
Amounts reclassified from accumulated						
other comprehensive income - net of tax	556					556
Net current-period other comprehensive						
income	1,122		1,556		303	2,981
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$ (6,505)	\$	(36,825)	\$	1,825	\$ (41,505)

#### Six Months Ended June 30, 2013

		Foreign		
	Interest Rate	Currency		
	Swaps	Translation	Other	Total
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ (8,678) \$	(1,194)	\$ 3,039	\$ (6,833)
Other comprehensive income before				
reclassifications	512	(34,747)	(1,214)	(35,449)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated				
other comprehensive income - net of tax	1,661	(884)		777
Net current-period other comprehensive				
income	2,173	(35,631)	(1,214)	(34,672)
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$ (6,505) \$	(36,825)	\$ 1,825	\$ (41,505)

Within the amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income, the \$556 and \$1,661 associated with interest rate swaps is included in floor plan interest expense, and the \$(884) associated with foreign currency translation is included in selling, general, and administrative expenses.

#### 12. Segment Information

Our operations are organized by management into operating segments by line of business and geography. We have determined that we have two reportable segments as defined in generally accepted accounting principles for segment reporting: (i) Retail, consisting of our automotive retail operations, and (ii) Other, consisting of our Hertz rental car business operating segment and our investments in non-automotive retail operations operating segment. The Retail reportable segment includes all automotive dealerships and all departments relevant to the operation of the dealerships and the retail automotive joint ventures. The individual dealership operations included in the Retail reportable segment have been grouped into four geographic operating segments: Eastern, Central, and Western United States and International. The geographic operating segments have been aggregated into one reportable segment as their operations (A) have similar economic characteristics (all are automotive dealerships having similar margins), (B) offer similar products and services (all sell new and used vehicles, service, parts and third-party finance and insurance products), (C) have similar target markets and customers (generally individuals) and (D) have similar distribution and marketing practices (all distribute products and services through dealership facilities that market to customers in similar fashions).

## Three Months Ended June 30

	Retail	Other	Intersegment Elimination	Total
Revenues				
2013	\$ 3,692,798	\$ 15,090	\$ (8,713)	\$ 3,699,175
2012	3,315,051			3,315,051
Segment income				
2013	91,441	8,420	(219)	99,642
2012	70,659	7,201		77,860

#### Six Months Ended June 30

			Intersegment	
	Retail	Other	Elimination	Total
Revenues				
2013	\$ 7,103,195	\$ 21,976	\$ (21,397)	\$ 7,103,774
2012	6,478,764			6,478,764
Segment income				
2013	175,868	9,693	(329)	185,232
2012	143,609	11,035		154,644

#### 13. Consolidating Condensed Financial Information

The following tables include condensed consolidating financial information as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 for Penske Automotive Group, Inc. (as the issuer of the 5.75% Notes), guarantor subsidiaries and non-guarantor subsidiaries (primarily representing foreign entities). Guarantor subsidiaries are directly or indirectly 100% owned by PAG, and the guarantees are full and unconditional, and jointly and several. The condensed consolidating financial information includes certain allocations of balance sheet, income statement and cash flow items which are not necessarily indicative of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of these entities on a stand-alone basis.

#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2013

	Total Company	F	Climinations	Penske Automotive Group In thousands)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	on-Guarantor Subsidiaries
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,254	\$		\$	\$ 759	\$ 25,495
Accounts receivable, net	530,647		(364,074)	364,074	328,455	202,192
Inventories	2,125,771				1,318,613	807,158
Other current assets	90,352			7,068	33,953	49,331
Assets held for sale	33,849				15,984	17,865
Total current assets	2,806,873		(364,074)	371,142	1,697,764	1,102,041
Property and equipment, net	1,148,495			4,356	789,341	354,798
Intangible assets	1,231,166				767,816	463,350
Equity method investments	332,503			273,827		58,676
Other long-term assets	18,595		(1,490,576)	1,503,443	4,030	1,698
Total assets	\$ 5,537,632	\$	(1,854,650)	\$ 2,152,768	\$ 3,258,951	\$ 1,980,563
Floor plan notes payable	\$ 1,474,440	\$		\$	\$ 962,001	\$ 512,439
Floor plan notes payable non-trade	753,130			122,700	340,030	290,400
Accounts payable	314,050			3,338	130,711	180,001
Accrued expenses	226,968		(364,074)	465	129,726	460,851
Current portion of long-term debt	44,896				35,769	9,127
Liabilities held for sale	23,547				9,598	13,949
Total current liabilities	2,837,031		(364,074)	126,503	1,607,835	1,466,767
Long-term debt	875,307		(38,182)	670,000	175,856	67,633
Deferred tax liabilities	313,756				288,245	25,511
Other long-term liabilities	155,273				79,733	75,540
Total liabilities	4,181,367		(402,256)	796,503	2,151,669	1,635,451
	, ,					, ,
Total equity	1,356,265		(1,452,394)	1,356,265	1,107,282	345,112
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 5,537,632	\$	(1,854,650)	\$ 2,152,768	\$ 3,258,951	\$ 1,980,563

#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2012

	Total Company	ŀ	Climinations	Penske Automotive Group (In thousands)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	N	on-Guarantor Subsidiaries
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,447	\$		\$	\$ 36,478	\$	6,969
Accounts receivable, net	554,851		(340,917)	340,917	375,442		179,409
Inventories	2,000,206				1,212,521		787,685
Other current assets	90,485			3,546	55,841		31,098
Assets held for sale	73,398				29,400		43,998
Total current assets	2,762,387		(340,917)	344,463	1,709,682		1,049,159
Property and equipment, net	1,031,188			4,474	662,722		363,992
Intangible assets	1,261,299				760,321		500,978
Equity method investments	303,160			252,816			50,344
Other long-term assets	20,956		(1,527,156)	1,540,447	5,029		2,636
Total assets	\$ 5,378,990	\$	(1,868,073)	\$ 2,142,200	\$ 3,137,754	\$	1,967,109
Floor plan notes payable	\$ 1,408,362	\$		\$	\$ 917,391	\$	490,971
Floor plan notes payable non-trade	725,526			112,085	346,683		266,758
Accounts payable	263,881		(2.40, 0.17)	3,344	124,663		135,874
Accrued expenses	223,972		(340,917)	450	114,636		449,803
Current portion of long-term debt	19,493				9,745		9,748
Liabilities held for sale	51,279				17,766		33,513
Total current liabilities	2,692,513		(340,917)	115,879	1,530,884		1,386,667
Long-term debt	918,024		(38,692)	710,000	121,618		125,098
Deferred tax liabilities	287,818				260,445		27,373
Other long-term liabilities	164,314				85,151		79,163
Total liabilities	4,062,669		(379,609)	825,879	1,998,098		1,618,301
Total equity	1,316,321		(1,488,464)	1,316,321	1,139,656		348,808
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 5,378,990	\$	(1,868,073)	\$ 2,142,200	\$ 3,137,754	\$	1,967,109

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#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME Three Months Ended June 30, 2013

Total Company	Eli	minations		Group				on-Guarantor Subsidiaries
\$ 3,699,175	\$		\$		\$	2,285,609	\$	1,413,566
3,130,152						1,913,900		1,216,252
569,023						371,709		197,314
440,331				4,695		281,360		154,276
14,985				411		8,843		5,731
113,707				(5,106)		81,506		37,307
(10,900)				(2,459)		(5,219)		(3,222)
(12,066)				(6,668)		(1,196)		(4,202)
8,901				6,918				1,983
		(106,504)		106,504				
99,642		(106,504)		99,189		75,091		31,866
(35,164)		37,757		(35,164)		(29,130)		(8,627)
64,478		(68,747)		64,025		45,961		23,239
(1,983)		1,983		(1,983)		(540)		(1,443)
62,495		(66,764)		62,042		45,421		21,796
2,981		(2,676)		2,981		1,122		1,554
65,476		(69,440)		65,023		46,543		23,350
453								453
\$ 65,023	\$	(69,440)	\$	65,023	\$	46,543	\$	22,897
	Company \$ 3,699,175 3,130,152 569,023 440,331 14,985 113,707 (10,900) (12,066) 8,901 99,642 (35,164) 99,642 (35,164) 64,478 (1,983) 62,495 2,981 65,476 453	Company Eli   \$ 3,699,175 \$   3,130,152 \$   569,023 440,331   440,331 14,985   113,707 (10,900)   (12,066) 8,901   99,642 (35,164)   64,478 (1,983)   62,495 2,981   65,476 453	Company Eliminations   \$ 3,699,175 \$   3,130,152 \$   569,023 440,331   440,331 14,985   113,707 (106,504)   (106,504) (106,504)   99,642 (106,504)   (35,164) 37,757   664,478 (68,747)   (1,983) 1,983   62,495 (66,764)   2,981 (2,676)   65,476 (69,440)   453 453	Company Eliminations   \$ 3,699,175 \$ \$   3,130,152 \$ \$   569,023 440,331 1   440,331 14,985 1   113,707 (10900) (106,504)   (12,066) 8,901 (106,504)   99,642 (106,504) 1   99,642 (106,504) 37,757   664,478 (68,747) 1,983   (1,983) 1,983 1,983   62,495 (66,764) 2,981   2,981 (2,676) 453   453 453 453	Total Company Eliminations Automotive Group (In thousands)   \$ 3,699,175 \$ \$   \$ 3,699,175 \$ \$   \$ 3,699,175 \$ \$   \$ 569,023 - -   440,331 4,695 411   113,707 (5,106) -   (10,900) (2,459) (12,066) (6,668)   (100,504) 106,504 6,918   (106,504) 99,189 -   99,642 (106,504) 99,189   (35,164) 37,757 (35,164)   99,642 (106,504) 99,189   (1,983) 1,983 (1,983)   62,495 (66,764) 62,042   2,981 (2,676) 2,981   453 453 -	Total Company Eliminations Automotive Group (In thousands) S   \$ 3,699,175 \$ \$ \$   3,130,152 \$ \$ \$   569,023 - - -   440,331 4,695 411   113,707 (5,106) -   (10,900) (2,459) -   (12,066) (6,668) -   8,901 (106,504) 99,189   (35,164) 37,757 (35,164)   99,642 (106,504) 99,189   (35,164) 37,757 (35,164)   99,642 (106,504) 99,189   (35,164) 37,757 (35,164)   99,642 (106,504) 99,189   (19,83) 1,983 (1,983)   62,495 (66,764) 62,042   2,981 (2,676) 2,981   65,476 (69,440) 65,023   453 453 5	Total Company Eliminations Automotive Group (In thousands) Guarantor Subsidiaries   \$ 3,699,175 3,130,152 \$ \$ 2,285,609 1,913,900   569,023 371,709   440,331 4,695 411 281,360 8,843   113,707 (5,106) 81,506 (10,900)   (106,504) (2,459) (5,219)   (12,066) (6,668) (1,196)   99,642 (106,504) 99,189 75,091   (35,164) 37,757 (35,164) (29,130)   64,478 (68,747) 64,025 45,961   (1,983) 1,983 (1,983) (540)   62,495 (66,764) 62,042 45,421   2,981 (2,676) 2,981 1,122   65,476 (69,440) 65,023 46,543	Total Company Eliminations Automotive Group (In thousands) Guarantor Subsidiaries N   \$ 3,699,175 \$ \$ \$ 2,285,609 \$ 1,913,900 \$   \$ 569,023 371,709 371,709 371,709 371,709 371,709   440,331 4,695 281,360 371,709 371,709 371,709   440,331 4,695 281,360 371,709 371,709 371,709   440,331 4,695 281,360 371,709 371,709 371,709 371,709   440,331 4,695 281,360 371,709 37

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#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME Three Months Ended June 30, 2012

	Total Company					n-Guarantor ubsidiaries		
Revenues	\$ 3,315,051	\$		\$	\$	2,001,589	\$	1,313,462
Cost of sales	2,810,080					1,681,433		1,128,647
Gross profit	504,971					320,156		184,815
Selling, general and administrative				4 7 4 0				
expenses	400,637			4,740 246		247,494		148,403
Depreciation	13,319			240		7,394		5,679
Operating income (loss)	91,015			(4,986)		65,268		30,733
Floor plan interest expense	(9,845)			(2,254)		(4,175)		(3,416)
Other interest expense	(11,478)			(7,079)		(603)		(3,796)
Equity in earnings (losses) of affiliates	8,168			6,994		(40)		1,214
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries			(84,665)	84,665				
Income (loss) from continuing								
operations before income taxes	77,860		(84,665)	77,340		60,450		24,735
Income taxes	(27,093)		29,659	(27,093)		(23,227)		(6,432)
Income (loss) from continuing operations (Loss) income from discontinued	50,767		(55,006)	50,247		37,223		18,303
operations, net of tax	(1,155)		1,155	(1,155)		(399)		(756)
Net income (loss)	49,612		(53,851)	49,092		36,824		17,547
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(10,896)		11,430	(10,896)		(15)		(11,415)
Comprehensive income	38,716		(42,421)	38,196		36,809		6,132
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	520							520
Comprehensive income attributable to Penske Automotive Group common								
stockholders	\$ 38,196	\$	(42,421)	\$ 38,196	\$	36,809	\$	5,612

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#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME Six Months Ended June 30, 2013

	(	Total Company	E	liminations	Aut G	enske omotive Group housands)	Guarantor ubsidiaries	n-Guarantor ubsidiaries
Revenues	\$	7,103,774	\$		\$		\$ 4,319,855	\$ 2,783,919
Cost of sales		6,000,544					3,612,699	2,387,845
Gross profit		1,103,230					707,156	396,074
Selling, general and administrative								
expenses		854,770				9,853	540,027	304,890
Depreciation		29,516				789	17,205	11,522
Operating income (loss)		218,944				(10,642)	149,924	79,662
Floor plan interest expense		(21,168)				(4,746)	(10,093)	(6,329)
Other interest expense		(23,793)				(13,395)	(2,263)	(8,135)
Equity in earnings (losses) of affiliates		11,249				8,830		2,419
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries				(204,038)		204,038		
Income (loss) from continuing								
operations before income taxes		185,232		(204,038)		184,085	137,568	67,617
Income taxes		(63,571)		70,461		(63,571)	(53,709)	(16,752)
Income (loss) from continuing								
operations		121,661		(133,577)		120,514	83,859	50,865
(Loss) income from discontinued						(000)	(22)	
operations, net of tax		(1,147)		808		(808)	(33)	(1,114)
Net income (loss)		120,514		(132,769)		119,706	83,826	49,751
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		(34,138)		36,313		(34,138)	(32)	(36,281)
Comprehensive income		86,376		(96,456)		85,568	83,794	13,470
Less: Comprehensive income								
attributable to non-controlling interests		1,342		(534)		534		1,342
Comprehensive income attributable to Penske Automotive Group common stockholders	\$	85,034	\$	(95,922)	\$	85,034	\$ 83,794	\$ 12,128

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#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME Six Months Ended June 30, 2012

	Total Company	El	iminations	Penske Automotive Group In thousands)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	N	on-Guarantor Subsidiaries
Revenues	\$ 6,478,764	\$		\$	\$ 3,824,510	\$	2,654,254
Cost of sales	5,478,829				3,209,681		2,269,148
Gross profit	999,935				614,829		385,106
Selling, general and administrative							
expenses	788,619			9,335	484,583		294,701
Depreciation	26,310			608	14,438		11,264
•							
Operating income (loss)	185,006			(9,943)	115,808		79,141
Floor plan interest expense	(19,368)			(4,452)	(7,947)		(6,969)
Other interest expense	(23,572)			(14,642)	(1,513)		(7,417)
Equity in earnings (losses) of							
affiliates	12,578			10,754	(40)		1,864
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries			(172,219)	172,219			
Income (loss) from continuing							
operations before income taxes	154,644		(172,219)	153,936	106,308		66,619
Income taxes	(53,926)		60,331	(53,926)	(43,806)		(16,525)
Income (loss) from continuing							
operations	100,718		(111,888)	100,010	62,502		50,094
(Loss) income from discontinued							
operations, net of tax	(4,100)		4,100	(4,100)	(2,049)		(2,051)
	0.4.440			0.5.010	<0.4 <b>50</b>		10.010
Net income (loss)	96,618		(107,788)	95,910	60,453		48,043
Other comprehensive income (loss),					(2.10)		(1.100)
net of tax	(195)		1,738	(195)	(249)		(1,489)
Comprehensive income	96,423		(106,050)	95,715	60,204		46,554
Less: Comprehensive income							
attributable to non-controlling							
interests	708						708
Comprehensive income attributable to Penske Automotive Group common stockholders	\$ 95,715	\$	(106,050)	\$ 95,715	\$ 60,204	\$	45,846

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#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Six Months Ended June 30, 2013

	Total Company	Penske Automotive Group (In th	ousa	Guarantor Subsidiaries nds)	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries		
Net cash from continuing operating activities	\$ 175,643	\$ 72,085	\$	51,307	\$	52,251	
Investing activities:							
Purchase of equipment and improvements	(143,591)	(671)		(120,322)		(22,598)	
Dealership acquisitions, net	(30,734)			(29,314)		(1,420)	
Other	(9,695)			(15,503)		5,808	
Net cash from continuing investing activities	(184,020)	(671)		(165,139)		(18,210)	
Financing activities:							
Net borrowings (repayments) of long-term							
debt	(11,171)	(40,000)		80,273		(51,444)	
Net borrowings (repayments) of floor plan							
notes payable non-trade	33,478	10,615		(6,654)		29,517	
Repurchase of common stock	(15,813)	(15,813)					
Dividends	(26,216)	(26,216)					
Distributions from (to) parent				392		(392)	
Other	235					235	
Net cash from continuing financing activities	(19,487)	(71,414)		74,011		(22,084)	
Net cash from discontinued operations	10,671			4,102		6,569	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(17,193)			(35,719)		18,526	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	43,447			36,478		6,969	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 26,254	\$	\$	759	\$	25,495	

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# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Six Months Ended June 30, 2012

		Total Company		Penske Automotive Group (In thou	Guarantor Subsidiaries )	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	
Net cash from continuing operating activities	\$	201,953	\$	56,571	\$ 10,787	\$	134,595
Investing activities:							
Purchase of equipment and improvements		(57,322)		(754)	(44,404)		(12,164)
Dealership acquisitions, net		(111,522)			(3,416)		(108,106)
Other		(3,653)			(970)		(2,683)
Net cash from continuing investing activities		(172,497)		(754)	(48,790)		(122,953)
0 0				, í			
Financing activities:							
Repurchase of 3.5% senior subordinated							
convertible notes		(37,778)		(37,778)			
Net borrowings (repayments) of long-term debt		(6,427)		(18,000)	(967)		12,540
Net borrowings (repayments) of floor plan							
notes payable non-trade		35,218		28,708	19,651		(13, 141)
Repurchase of common stock		(9,829)		(9,829)			
Dividends		(18,918)		(18,918)			
Distributions from (to) parent					585		(585)
Net cash from continuing financing activities		(37,734)		(55,817)	19,269		(1,186)
0 0							
Net cash from discontinued operations		17,228			9,933		7,295
1		,			,		, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		8,950			(8,801)		17,751
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		26,997			26,767		230
1 1 0 0 0 1							
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	35,947	\$		\$ 17,966	\$	17,981
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### Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

This Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those discussed in Forward Looking Statements. We have acquired and initiated a number of businesses during the periods presented and addressed in this Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. Our financial statements include the results of operations of those businesses from the date acquired or when they commenced operations. This Management s Discussion and Analysis of Operations has also been updated to reflect the revision of our financial statements for entities which have been treated as discontinued operations through June 30, 2013.

#### Overview

We are the second largest automotive retailer headquartered in the U.S. as measured by the \$7.1 billion in total revenue we generated during the six months ended June 30, 2013. As of June 30, 2013, we operated 329 retail automotive franchises, of which 172 franchises are located in the U.S. and 157 franchises are located outside of the U.S. The franchises outside the U.S. are located primarily in the U.K. During the six months ended June 30, 2013, we retailed and wholesaled more than 216,000 vehicles. We are diversified geographically, with 64% of our total revenues during the six months ended June 30, 2013, generated in the U.S. and Puerto Rico and 36% generated outside the U.S. We offer approximately 40 brands with 96% of our total retail revenue during the six months ended June 30, 2013, generated from premium brands, such as Audi, BMW, Mercedes-Benz and Porsche. Each of our dealerships offers a wide selection of new and used vehicles for sale. In addition to selling new and used vehicles, we generate higher-margin revenue at each of our dealerships through maintenance and repair services and the sale and placement of finance and insurance products, extended service and maintenance contracts and replacement and aftermarket products.

We also hold a 9.0% ownership interest in Penske Truck Leasing Co., L.P. (PTL), a leading provider of transportation services and supply chain management. PTL operates and maintains more than 200,000 vehicles and serves customers in North America, South America, Europe and Asia and is one of the largest purchasers of commercial trucks in North America. Product lines include full-service truck leasing, truck rental and contract maintenance, logistics services such as dedicated contract carriage, distribution center management, transportation management and acting as lead logistics provider. The general partner of PTL is Penske Truck Leasing Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Penske Corporation, which, together with other wholly-owned subsidiaries of Penske Corporation, owns 41.1% of PTL. The remaining 49.9% of PTL is owned by General Electric Capital Corporation (GECC). We account for our investment in PTL under the equity method, and we therefore record our share of PTL s earnings each quarter on our statements of income under the caption Equity in Earnings of Affiliates, which also includes the results of our other investments.

We are the Hertz rental car franchisee in the Memphis, Tennessee market and certain Indiana markets. We currently operate more than fifty on and off-airport Hertz rental car locations.

In June 2013, we acquired a 27% interest in Around-The Clock Freightliner (ATC), a retailer of Daimler branded medium, heavy and light-duty trucks in Texas and Oklahoma for \$15.9 million. ATC operates five full service retail locations and three additional parts and service locations. We are using the equity method to account for our investment in ATC.

In July 2013, we signed an agreement to acquire Western Star Trucks Australia, the exclusive importer and distributor of Western Star commercial trucks, MAN commercial trucks and buses, and Dennis Eagle refuse collection vehicles, together with associated parts for Australia and New Zealand. The purchase price of AU \$218.9 million (approximately \$200.0 million), which includes a targeted amount of AU \$73.3 million (approximately \$67.0 million) of working capital, is projected to be paid in the third quarter, subject to the completion of certain closing conditions. We expect to initially finance the acquisition using available cash resources, including revolving loan capacity under our U.S. and U.K. credit agreements. Subsequent to closing, we intend to employ floor plan financing in regards to the vehicle inventories to partially fund the cash needs of the business and repay a portion of the revolving acquisition financing.

### Outlook

The level of new automotive unit sales in our markets impacts our results. The new vehicle market and the amount of customer traffic visiting our dealerships have improved during the past few years, and there are market expectations for continued improvement. During the six months ended June 30, 2013, total U.S. industry new vehicle unit sales increased from 7,272,541 to 7,820,966, representing an increase of 7.5%. We believe the U.S. automotive market will continue to improve based upon industry forecasts from companies such as JD Power, coupled with demand in the marketplace, an aging vehicle population, a strong credit environment for consumers, and the planned introduction of new models by many different vehicle brands.

During the six months ended June 30, 2013, vehicle registrations in the U.K. improved from 1,057,680 to 1,163,623, representing an increase of 10.0%. Based on industry forecasts from entities such as the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders (www.smmt.co.uk), we believe, despite domestic and international economic concerns, the U.K. market will continue to grow as a result of U.K. motorists responding positively to new products and the latest fuel-efficient technology. We also expect continued resiliency in premium brand sales in the U.K. See Forward-Looking Statements.

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### **Operating Overview**

New and used vehicle revenues include sales to retail customers and to leasing companies providing consumer automobile leasing. We generate finance and insurance revenues from sales of extended service and maintenance contracts, sales of insurance policies, commissions relating to the sale of finance and lease contracts to third parties and the sales of certain other products. Service and parts revenues include fees paid for repair, maintenance and collision services, and the sale of replacement parts and other aftermarket accessories.

Our gross profit tends to vary with the mix of revenues we derive from the sale of new vehicles, used vehicles, finance and insurance products, and service and parts transactions. Our gross profit varies across product lines, with vehicle sales usually resulting in lower gross profit margins and our other revenues resulting in higher gross profit margins. Factors such as inventory and vehicle availability, customer demand, consumer confidence, unemployment, general economic conditions, seasonality, weather, credit availability, fuel prices and manufacturers advertising and incentives also impact the mix of our revenues, and therefore influence our gross profit margin.

Aggregate gross profit increased \$64.1 million, or 12.7%, and \$103.3 million, or 10.3%, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, compared to the same periods in prior year. The increase in gross profit is attributable to same-store increases in new and used vehicle, finance and insurance and service and parts gross profit. Our retail gross margin percentage decreased from 16.3% and 16.5% during the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 to 15.9% and 16.1% during the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, due primarily to gross margin decreases in our new and used vehicle sales.

Our selling expenses consist of advertising and compensation for sales personnel, including commissions and related bonuses. General and administrative expenses include compensation for administration, finance, legal and general management personnel, rent, insurance, utilities, and other expenses. As the majority of our selling expenses are variable, and we believe a significant portion of our general and administrative expenses are subject to our control, we believe our expenses can be adjusted over time to reflect economic trends.

Floor plan interest expense relates to financing incurred in connection with the acquisition of new and used vehicle inventories that is secured by those vehicles. Other interest expense consists of interest charges on all of our interest-bearing debt, other than interest relating to floor plan financing. The cost of our variable rate indebtedness is based on the prime rate, defined London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), the Bank of England Base Rate, the Finance House Base Rate, or the Euro Interbank Offered Rate. Our floor plan interest expense has increased during the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, as a result of an increase in the amounts outstanding under floor plan arrangements. Our other interest expense has increased during the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, due to an increased level of borrowing in 2013 relating to the issuance of our \$550.0 million 5.75% senior subordinated notes in August 2012. We used the proceeds of these notes to repurchase our \$375.0 million 7.75% senior subordinated notes. The overall increase in other interest expense was offset in part by the 200 basis point reduction in the interest rate.

Equity in earnings of affiliates represents our share of the earnings from our investments in joint ventures and other non-consolidated investments, including PTL. Because PTL is engaged in different businesses than we are, its operating performance may vary significantly from ours.

The future success of our business is dependent upon, among other things, general economic and industry conditions, our ability to consummate and integrate acquisitions, the level of vehicle sales in the markets where we operate, our ability to increase sales of higher margin products, especially service and parts services, our ability to realize returns on our significant capital investment in new and upgraded dealership facilities, our ability to integrate acquisitions and the return realized from our investments in various joint ventures and other non-consolidated investments. See Forward-Looking Statements.

## **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the application of accounting policies that often involve making estimates and employing judgments. Such judgments influence the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses recognized in our financial statements. Management, on an ongoing basis, reviews these estimates and assumptions. Management may determine that modifications in assumptions and estimates are required, which may result in a material change in our results of operations or financial position.

The following are the accounting policies applied in the preparation of our financial statements that management believes are most dependent upon the use of estimates and assumptions.

## **Revenue Recognition**

Vehicle, Parts and Service Sales

We record revenue when vehicles are delivered and title has passed to the customer, when vehicle service or repair work is completed and when parts are delivered to our customers. Sales promotions that we offer to customers are accounted for as a reduction of revenues at the time of sale. Rebates and other incentives offered directly to us by manufacturers are recognized as a reduction of cost of sales. Reimbursements of qualified advertising expenses are treated as a reduction of selling, general and administrative expenses. The amounts received under certain manufacturer rebate and incentive programs are based on the attainment of program objectives, and such earnings are recognized either upon the sale of the vehicle for which the award was received, or upon attainment of the particular program goals if not associated with individual



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vehicles. Taxes collected from customers and remitted to the governmental authorities are recorded on a net basis (excluded from revenue). During the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, we earned \$225.8 million and \$212.3 million, respectively, of rebates, incentives and reimbursements from manufacturers, of which \$222.8 million and \$209.2 million, respectively, was recorded as a reduction of cost of sales.

Finance and Insurance Sales

Subsequent to the sale of a vehicle to a customer, we sell installment sale contracts to various financial institutions on a non-recourse basis (with specified exceptions) to mitigate the risk of default. We receive a commission from the lender equal to either the difference between the interest rate charged to the customer and the interest rate set by the financing institution or a flat fee. We also receive commissions for facilitating the sale of various insurance products to customers, including credit and life insurance policies and extended service contracts. These commissions are recorded as revenue at the time the customer enters into the contract. In the case of finance contracts, a customer may prepay or fail to pay their contract, thereby terminating the contract. Customers may also terminate extended service contracts and other insurance products, which are fully paid at purchase, and become eligible for refunds of unused premiums. In these circumstances, a portion of the commissions we received may be charged back based on the terms of the contracts. The revenue we record relating to these transactions is net of an estimate of the amount of chargebacks we will be required to pay. Our estimate is based upon our historical experience with similar contracts, including the impact of refinance and default rates on retail finance contracts and cancellation rates on extended service contracts and other insurance products. Aggregate reserves relating to chargeback activity were \$23.7 million and \$23.4 million as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

#### Rental Car Revenue

Rental and rental related revenues are recognized over the period the vehicles and accessories are rented based on the terms of the rental contract. Taxes collected from customers and remitted to the governmental authorities are recorded on a net basis (excluded from revenue).

### **Impairment Testing**

Franchise value impairment is assessed as of October 1 every year and upon the occurrence of an indicator of impairment through a comparison of its carrying amount and estimated fair value. An indicator of impairment exists if the carrying value of a franchise exceeds its estimated fair value and an impairment loss may be recognized up to that excess. The fair value of franchise value is determined using a discounted cash flow approach, which includes assumptions about revenue and profitability growth, franchise profit margins, and our cost of capital. We also evaluate our franchise agreements in connection with the annual impairment testing to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support our assessment that the franchise agreements have an indefinite life.

Goodwill impairment is assessed at the reporting unit level as of October 1 every year and upon the occurrence of an indicator of impairment. Our operations are organized by management into operating segments by line of business and geography. We have determined we have two reportable segments as defined in generally accepted accounting principles for segment reporting: (i) Retail, consisting of our automotive retail operations and (ii) Other, consisting of our Hertz rental car business operating segment and our investments in non-automotive retail operations operating segment. We have determined that the dealerships in each of our operating segments within the Retail reportable segment are components that are aggregated into four geographical reporting units for the purpose of goodwill impairment testing, as they (A) have similar

economic characteristics (all are automotive dealerships having similar margins), (B) offer similar products and services (all sell new and used vehicles, service, parts and third-party finance and insurance products), (C) have similar target markets and customers (generally individuals) and (D) have similar distribution and marketing practices (all distribute products and services through dealership facilities that market to customers in similar fashions). The geographic reporting units are Eastern, Central, and Western United States and International. The goodwill included in our Other reportable segment relates to our Hertz rental car business operating segment.

We prepare a qualitative assessment of the carrying value of goodwill using the criteria in ASC 350-20-35-3 to determine whether it is more likely than not that a reporting unit s fair value is less than its carrying value. If it were determined through the qualitative assessment that a reporting unit s fair value is more likely than not greater than its carrying value, additional analysis would be unnecessary. During 2012, we concluded that it was not more likely than not that any of the reporting units fair value were less than their carrying amount. If the additional impairment testing was necessary, we would have estimated the fair value of our reporting units using an income valuation approach. The income valuation approach estimates our enterprise value using a net present value model, which discounts projected free cash flows of our

business using our weighted average cost of capital as the discount rate. In connection with this process, we also reconcile the estimated aggregate fair values of our reporting units to our market capitalization. We believe that this reconciliation process is consistent with a market participant perspective. This consideration would also include a control premium that represents the estimated amount an investor would pay for our equity securities to obtain a controlling interest and other significant assumptions including revenue and profitability growth, franchise profit margins, residual values and our cost of capital.

#### Investments

We account for each of our investments under the equity method, pursuant to which we record our proportionate share of the investee s income each period. The net book value of our investments was \$332.5 million and \$303.2 million as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, including \$247.4 million relating to PTL as of June 30, 2013. Investments for which there is not a liquid, actively traded market are reviewed periodically by management for indicators of impairment. If an indicator of impairment is identified, management estimates the fair value of the investment using a discounted cash flow approach, which includes assumptions relating to revenue and profitability growth,

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profit margins, and our cost of capital. Declines in investment values that are deemed to be other than temporary may result in an impairment charge reducing the investments carrying value to fair value.

### Self-Insurance

We retain risk relating to certain of our general liability insurance, workers compensation insurance, auto physical damage insurance, property insurance, employment practices liability insurance, directors and officers insurance and employee medical benefits in the U.S. As a result, we are likely to be responsible for a significant portion of the claims and losses incurred under these programs. The amount of risk we retain varies by program, and, for certain exposures, we have pre-determined maximum loss limits for certain individual claims and/or insurance periods. Losses, if any, above the pre-determined loss limits are paid by third-party insurance carriers. Certain insurers have limited available property coverage in response to the natural catastrophes experienced in recent years. Our estimate of future losses is prepared by management using our historical loss experience and industry-based development factors. Aggregate reserves relating to retained risk were \$23.3 million and \$20.1 million as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. Changes in the reserve estimate during 2013 relate primarily to our general liability and workers compensation programs.

#### Income Taxes

Tax regulations may require items to be included in our tax returns at different times than the items are reflected in our financial statements. Some of these differences are permanent, such as expenses that are not deductible on our tax return, and some are temporary differences, such as the timing of depreciation expense. Temporary differences create deferred tax assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets generally represent items that will be used as a tax deduction or credit in our tax returns in future years which we have already recorded in our financial statements. Deferred tax liabilities generally represent deductions taken on our tax returns that have not yet been recognized as expense in our financial statements. We establish valuation allowances for our deferred tax assets if the amount of expected future taxable income is not likely to allow for the use of the deduction or credit.

#### **Classification in Continuing and Discontinued Operations**

We classify the results of our operations in our consolidated financial statements based on generally accepted accounting principles relating to discontinued operations, which requires judgments, including whether a business will be divested, the period required to complete the divestiture, and the likelihood of changes to the divestiture plans. If we determine that a business should be either reclassified from continuing operations to discontinued operations or from discontinued operations to continuing operations, our consolidated financial statements for prior periods are revised to reflect such reclassification.

### New Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU No. 2013-02, Comprehensive Income (Topic 220) Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income. ASU No. 2013-02 requires disclosure of amounts reclassified out

of accumulated other comprehensive income by component. In addition, we are required to present either on the face of the statement of income or in the notes, significant amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by the respective line items of net income but only if the amount reclassified is required to be reclassified to net income in its entirety in the same reporting period. For amounts not reclassified in their entirety to net income, an entity is required to cross-reference to other disclosures that provide additional detail about those amounts. We complied with the disclosure requirements of this ASU beginning with the quarter ended March 31, 2013.

In March 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-05, Foreign Currency Matters (Topic 830) Parent s Accounting for the Cumulative Translation Adjustment upon Derecognition of Certain Subsidiaries or Groups of Assets within a Foreign Entity or of an Investment in a Foreign Entity. ASU No. 2013-05 resolves the diversity in practice about whether Subtopic 810-10, Consolidation Overall, or Subtopic 830-30, Foreign Currency Matters Translation of Financial Statements, applies to the release of the cumulative translation adjustment into net income when a parent either sells a part or all of its investment in a foreign entity or no longer holds a controlling financial interest in a subsidiary or group of assets that is a business within a foreign entity. This ASU is effective prospectively for the first annual period beginning after December 15, 2013. We do not expect adoption of ASU No. 2013-05 to affect our consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In July 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-10, Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815) Inclusion of the Fed Funds Effective Swap Rate (or Overnight Index Swap Rate) as a Benchmark Interest Rate for Hedge Accounting Purposes. The amendments in ASU No. 2013-10 permit the Fed Funds Effective Swap Rate to be used as a U.S. benchmark interest rate for hedge accounting purposes under Topic 815, in addition to UST and LIBOR. This ASU is effective prospectively for qualifying new or redesignated hedging relationships entered into on or after July 17, 2013. We do not expect the adoption of ASU No. 2013-10 to affect our consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In July 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-11, Income Taxes (Topic 740) Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists. ASU No. 2013-11 resolves the diversity in practice regarding the financial statement presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit when a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward exists. This ASU is effective for the first annual period beginning after December 15, 2013. We do not expect adoption of ASU No. 2013-11 to affect our consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

## **Results of Operations**

The following tables present comparative financial data relating to our operating performance in the aggregate and on a same-store basis. Dealership results are included in same-store comparisons when we have consolidated the acquired entity during the entirety of both periods being compared. As an example, if a dealership was acquired on January 15, 2011, the results of the acquired entity would be included in annual same-store comparisons beginning with the year ended December 31, 2013 and in quarterly same store comparisons beginning with the quarter ended June 30, 2012.

## Three Months Ended June 30, 2013 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2012

### **New Vehicle Data**

					2013 vs. 2012			
Dollars in millions, except per unit amounts		2013		2012	Change	% Change		
New retail unit sales		51,307		45,987	5,320	11.6%		
Same-store new retail unit sales		50,084		45,453	4,631	10.2%		
New retail sales revenue	\$	1,930.0	\$	1,711.9	218.1	12.7%		
Same-store new retail sales revenue	\$	1,884.4	\$	1,691.2	193.2	11.4%		
New retail sales revenue per unit	\$	37,617	\$	37,225	392	1.1%		
Same-store new retail sales revenue per unit	\$	37,625	\$	37,207	418	1.1%		
Gross profit new	\$	144.0	\$	137.4	6.6	4.8%		
Same-store gross profit new	\$	141.0	\$	135.9	5.1	3.8%		
Average gross profit per new vehicle retailed	\$	2,807	\$	2,988	(181)	(6.1)%		
Same-store average gross profit per new vehicle								
retailed	\$	2,815	\$	2,990	(175)	(5.9)%		
Gross margin % new		7.5%		8.0%	(0.5)%	(6.3)%		
Same-store gross margin % new		7.5%		8.0%	(0.5)%	(6.3)%		

#### Units

Retail unit sales of new vehicles increased 5,320 units, or 11.6%, from 2012 to 2013, including an 11.3% increase in the U.S. and a 12.3% increase internationally. The increase is due to a 4,631 unit, or 10.2%, increase in same-store retail unit sales during the period, coupled with a 689 unit increase from net dealership acquisitions. Same-store units increased 8.9% in the U.S. and 13.6% internationally due in part to more favorable macro-economic conditions in the U.S. and in the U.K. The overall same-store increase was driven by a 13.6% increase in premium/luxury brands, a 7.6% increase in volume foreign brands and a 4.9% increase in domestic brands. Overall, we believe our premium, volume foreign, and domestic brands are being positively impacted by improved market conditions including increased credit availability, pent-up demand, and the introduction of new models.

### Revenues

New vehicle retail sales revenue increased \$218.1 million, or 12.7%, from 2012 to 2013. The increase is due to a \$193.2 million, or 11.4%, increase in same-store revenues, coupled with a \$24.9 million increase from net dealership acquisitions. Same-store retail revenue increased 12.0% in the U.S. and 10.2% internationally due in part to more favorable macro-economic conditions in the U.S. and in the U.K. The overall same-store revenue increase is due primarily to the 10.2% increase in retail unit sales, which increased revenue by \$174.2 million, coupled with a \$418, or 1.1%, increase in average selling prices per unit, which increased revenue by \$19.0 million.

### Gross Profit

Retail gross profit from new vehicle sales increased \$6.6 million, or 4.8%, from 2012 to 2013. The increase is due to a \$5.1 million, or 3.8%, increase in same-store gross profit, coupled with a \$1.5 million increase from net dealership acquisitions. The same-store increase is due primarily to the 10.2% increase in retail unit sales, which increased gross profit by \$13.0 million, somewhat offset by a \$175, or 5.9%, decrease in the average gross profit per new vehicle retailed, which decreased gross profit by \$7.9 million. During the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, we earned \$113.3 million and \$106.5 million, respectively, of rebates, incentives and reimbursements from manufacturers, which were recorded as a reduction of cost of sales. This \$6.8 million increase in incentives also contributed to the increase in new vehicle gross profit.

## **Used Vehicle Data**

				2013 vs. 2012			
Dollars in millions, except per unit amounts	2013		2012	Change	% Change		
Used retail unit sales	42,332		36,048	6,284	17.4%		
Same-store used retail unit sales	41,061		35,723	5,338	14.9%		
Used retail sales revenue	\$ 1,082.3	\$	937.0	145.3	15.5%		
Same-store used retail sales revenue	\$ 1,054.8	\$	931.7	123.1	13.2%		
Used retail sales revenue per unit	\$ 25,567	\$	25,993	(426)	(1.6)%		
Same-store used retail sales revenue per unit	\$ 25,688	\$	26,083	(395)	(1.5)%		
Gross profit used	\$ 81.6	\$	72.5	9.1	12.6%		
Same-store gross profit used	\$ 79.6	\$	72.3	7.3	10.1%		
Average gross profit per used vehicle retailed	\$ 1,928	\$	2,012	(84)	(4.2)%		
Same-store average gross profit per used vehicle							
retailed	\$ 1,937	\$	2,023	(86)	(4.3)%		
Gross margin % used	7.5%	6	7.7%	(0.2)%	(2.6)%		
Same-store gross margin % used	7.5%	6	7.8%	(0.3)%	(3.8)%		

## Units

Retail unit sales of used vehicles increased 6,284 units, or 17.4%, from 2012 to 2013 including an 18.4% increase in the U.S. and a 15.5% increase internationally. The increase is due to a 5,338 unit, or 14.9%, increase in same-store retail unit sales, coupled with a 946 unit increase from net dealership acquisitions. Same-store units increased 15.2% in the U.S. and 14.4% internationally. The overall same-store increase was driven by a 14.4% increase in premium/luxury brands, a 17.2% increase in volume foreign brands, and a 6.5% increase in domestic brands. We believe that overall our same-store used vehicle sales are being positively impacted by improved market conditions including increased credit availability, pent-up demand, an increase in trade-in units due to an increase in new unit sales, and our focus on retailing trade-ins and minimizing wholesaled vehicles.

## Revenues

Used vehicle retail sales revenue increased \$145.3 million, or 15.5%, from 2012 to 2013. The increase is due to a \$123.1 million, or 13.2%, increase in same-store revenues, coupled with a \$22.2 million increase from net dealership acquisitions. Same-store retail revenue increased 17.1% in the U.S. and increased 8.5% internationally. The overall same-store revenue increase is due to the 14.9% increase in same-store retail unit sales, which increased revenue by \$137.1 million, somewhat offset by a \$395, or 1.5%, decrease in comparative average selling prices per unit, which decreased revenue by \$14.0 million.

#### Gross Profit

Retail gross profit from used vehicle sales increased \$9.1 million, or 12.6%, from 2012 to 2013. The increase is due to a \$7.3 million, or 10.1%, increase in same-store gross profit, coupled with a \$1.8 million increase from net dealership acquisitions. The increase in same-store gross profit is due to the 14.9% increase in used retail unit sales, which increased gross profit by \$10.3 million, somewhat offset by a \$86, or 4.3%, decrease

in average gross profit per used vehicle retailed, which decreased retail gross profit by \$3.0 million.

## **Finance and Insurance Data**

			2013 vs. 20	)12
Dollars in millions, except per unit amounts	2013	2012	Change	% Change
Finance and insurance revenue	\$ 95.8	\$ 81.3 \$	14.5	17.8%
Same-store finance and insurance revenue	\$ 94.0	\$ 80.8 \$	13.2	16.3%
Finance and insurance revenue per unit	\$ 1,024	\$ 991 \$	33	3.3%
Same-store finance and insurance revenue per unit	\$ 1,032	\$ 995 \$	37	3.7%

Finance and insurance revenue increased \$14.5 million, or 17.8%, from 2012 to 2013. The increase is due to a \$13.2 million, or 16.3%, increase in same-store revenues during the period, coupled with a \$1.3 million increase from net dealership acquisitions. The same-store revenue increase is due to a 12.3% increase in same-store retail unit sales, which increased revenue by \$10.2 million, coupled with a \$37, or 3.7%, increase in comparative average finance and insurance revenue per unit, which increased revenue by \$3.0 million. Finance and insurance revenue per unit was up 8.8% to \$1,001 per unit in the U.S. and down 7.0% to \$1,077 per unit internationally. We believe the increases in the U.S. are due to our efforts to increase finance and insurance revenue, which include adding resources to drive additional training, product penetration and targeting underperforming locations. We believe the decreases in international are due to increased use of subvented rate customer financing by captive lenders in the U.K., which results in lower finance commissions.

# Service and Parts Data

			2013 vs	. 2012
Dollars in millions, except per unit amounts	2013	2012	Change	% Change
Service and parts revenue	\$ 391.6 \$	362.2	29.4	8.1%
Same-store service and parts revenue	\$ 381.8 \$	358.1	23.7	6.6%
Gross profit	\$ 235.2 \$	212.0	23.2	10.9%
Same-store gross profit	\$ 229.0 \$	210.2	18.8	8.9%
Gross margin	60.1%	58.5%	1.6%	2.7%
Same-store gross margin	60.0%	58.7%	1.3%	2.2%

#### Revenues

Service and parts revenue increased \$29.4 million, or 8.1%, from 2012 to 2013 including a 12.0% increase in the U.S. and a 1.3% decrease internationally. The international decrease is primarily attributable to the deconsolidation of our investment in Italian joint ventures during the first quarter of 2013, which had \$2.7 million of service and parts revenue during the three months ended June 30, 2012. The increase is due to a \$23.7 million, or 6.6%, increase in same-store revenues during the period, coupled with a \$5.7 million increase from net dealership acquisitions. The increase in same-store revenue is due to a \$9.9 million, or 3.8%, increase in customer pay revenue, an \$11.3 million, or 15.6%, increase in warranty revenue, a \$2.1 million, or 9.4%, increase in body shop revenue, and a \$0.5 million, or 9.0%, increase in vehicle preparation revenue. We believe that our parts and service business is being positively impacted by increasing units in operation due to increasing new vehicle sales in recent years.

### Gross Profit

Service and parts gross profit increased \$23.2 million, or 10.9%, from 2012 to 2013 including a 13.7% increase in the U.S. and a 4.1% increase in internationally. The increase is due to an \$18.8 million, or 8.9%, increase in same-store gross profit during the period, coupled with a \$4.4 million increase from net dealership acquisitions. The same-store gross profit increase is due to the \$23.7 million, or 6.6%, increase in same-store revenues, which increased gross profit by \$14.2 million, coupled with a 2.7% increase in gross margin, which increased gross profit by \$4.6 million. The same-store gross profit increase is composed of a \$7.4 million, or 20.1%, increase in warranty gross profit, a \$5.5 million, or 16.9%, increase in vehicle preparation gross profit, a \$4.5 million, or 3.6%, increase in customer pay gross profit, and a \$1.3 million, or 9.6%, increase in body shop gross profit.

### Selling, General and Administrative

			2013 vs. 2012			
Dollars in millions	2013	2012		Change	% Change	
Personnel expense	\$ 243.8	\$ 221.1	\$	22.7	10.3%	
Advertising expense	\$ 21.4	\$ 22.5	\$	(1.1)	(4.9)%	
Rent & related expense	\$ 63.5	\$ 61.7	\$	1.8	2.9%	
Other expense	\$ 111.6	\$ 95.3	\$	16.3	17.1%	
Total SG&A expenses	\$ 440.3	\$ 400.6	\$	39.7	9.9%	

Same-store SG&A expenses	\$ 422.8 \$	396.4 \$	26.4	6.7%
Personnel expense as % of gross profit	42.8%	43.8%	(100) bps	(2.3)%
Advertising expense as % of gross profit	3.8%	4.5%	(70) bps	(15.6)%
Rent & related expense as % of gross profit	11.2%	12.2%	(100) bps	(8.2)%
Other expense as % of gross profit	19.6%	18.9%	70 bps	3.7%
Total SG&A expenses as % of gross profit	77.4%	79.3%	(190) bps	(2.4)%
Same-store SG&A expenses as % of gross				
profit	77.4%	79.1%	(170) bps	(2.2)%

Selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) increased \$39.7 million, or 9.9%, from \$400.6 million to \$440.3 million. The aggregate increase is due to a \$26.4 million, or 6.7%, increase in same-store SG&A, coupled with a \$13.3 million increase from net dealership acquisitions. SG&A as a percentage of gross profit was 77.4%, an improvement of 190 basis points compared to 79.3% in the prior year. The increase in same-store SG&A is due primarily to a net increase in variable personnel expenses, as a result of an 8.9% increase in same-store retail gross profit versus the prior year.

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## **Floor Plan Interest Expense**

Floor plan interest expense, including the impact of swap transactions, increased \$1.1 million, or 10.7%, from \$9.8 million to \$10.9 million. This increase is due primarily to a \$0.9 million, or 9.6%, increase in same-store floor plan interest expense and a \$0.2 million increase from net dealership acquisitions. The same-store increase is due primarily to increase amounts outstanding under floor plan arrangements.

### **Other Interest Expense**

Other interest expense increased \$0.6 million, or 5.1%, from \$11.5 million to \$12.1 million. The increase is primarily attributable to an increased level of borrowing in 2013 relating to the issuance of our \$550.0 million 5.75% senior subordinated notes in August 2012. We used the proceeds of these notes to repurchase our \$375.0 million 7.75% senior subordinated notes. The overall increase in other interest expense was offset in part by the 200 basis point reduction in the interest rate.

#### **Equity in Earnings of Affiliates**

Equity in earnings of affiliates increased \$0.7 million, or 8.5%, from \$8.2 million to \$8.9 million. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase in equity in earnings from our investments in foreign automotive retail joint ventures.

## **Income Taxes**

Income taxes increased \$8.1 million, or 29.8%, from \$27.1 million to \$35.2 million. The increase is due primarily to an increase in our pre-tax income versus the prior year.

## Six Months Ended June 30, 2013 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2012

## **New Vehicle Data**

			2013	vs. 2012
Dollars in millions, except per unit amounts	2013	2012	Change	% Change
New retail unit sales	97,270	87,914	9,356	10.6%
Same-store new retail unit sales	94,120	86,746	7,374	8.5%
New retail sales revenue	\$ 3,678.8 \$	3,261.8	417.0	12.8%

Same-store new retail sales revenue	\$ 3,566.0	\$	3,220.9	345.1	10.7%
New retail sales revenue per unit	\$ 37,821	\$	37,102	719	1.9%
Same-store new retail sales revenue per unit	\$ 37,888	\$	37,130	758	2.0%
Gross profit new	\$ 279.8	\$	267.3	12.5	4.7%
Same-store gross profit new	\$ 271.9	\$	264.2	7.7	2.9%
Average gross profit per new vehicle retailed	\$ 2,877	\$	3,040	(163)	(5.4)%
Same-store average gross profit per new vehicle retailed	\$ 2,889	\$	3,046	(157)	(5.2)%
Gross margin % new	7.6%	6	8.2%	(0.6)%	(7.3)%
Same-store gross margin % new	7.6%	b	8.2%	(0.6)%	(7.3)%

### Units

Retail unit sales of new vehicles increased 9,356 units, or 10.6%, from 2012 to 2013, including an 11.5% increase in the U.S. and an 8.6% increase internationally. The increase is due to a 7,374 unit, or 8.5%, increase in same-store retail unit sales during the period, coupled with a 1,982 unit increase from net dealership acquisitions. Same-store units increased 8.8% in the U.S. and 7.8% internationally due in part to more favorable macro-economic conditions in the U.S. and in the U.K. The overall same-store increase was driven by an 11.0% increase in premium/luxury brands, a 6.8% increase in volume foreign brands and a 4.0% increase in domestic brands. Overall, we believe our premium, volume foreign, and domestic brands are being positively impacted by improved market conditions including increased credit availability, pent-up demand, and the introduction of new models.

## Revenues

New vehicle retail sales revenue increased \$417.0 million, or 12.8%, from 2012 to 2013. The increase is due to a \$345.1 million, or 10.7%, increase in same-store revenues, coupled with a \$71.9 million increase from net dealership acquisitions. Same-store retail revenue increased 12.5% in the U.S. and 7.2% internationally due in part to more favorable macro-economic conditions in the U.S. and in the U.K. The overall same-store revenue increase is due primarily to the 8.5% increase in retail unit sales, which increased revenue by \$279.4 million, coupled with a \$758, or 2.0%, increase in average selling prices per unit, which increased revenue by \$65.7 million.

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## Gross Profit

Retail gross profit from new vehicle sales increased \$12.5 million, or 4.7%, from 2012 to 2013. The increase is due to a \$7.7 million, or 2.9%, increase in same-store gross profit, coupled with a \$4.8 million increase from net dealership acquisitions. The same-store increase is due primarily to the 8.5% increase in retail unit sales, which increased gross profit by \$21.3 million, somewhat offset by a \$157, or 5.2%, decrease in the average gross profit per new vehicle retailed, which decreased gross profit by \$13.6 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, we earned \$222.9 million and \$209.2 million, respectively, of rebates, incentives and reimbursements from manufactures, which were recorded as a reduction of cost of sales. This \$13.7 million increase in incentives also contributed to the increase in new vehicle gross profit.

# **Used Vehicle Data**

			2013 vs	. 2012
Dollars in millions, except per unit amounts	2013	2012	Change	% Change
Used retail unit sales	82,429	72,519	9,910	13.7%
Same-store used retail unit sales	79,304	71,778	7,526	10.5%
Used retail sales revenue				