
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2023

OR

☐ **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: 001-31262

ASBURY AUTOMOTIVE GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

2905 Premiere Parkway NW, Suite 300

Duluth, Georgia

(Address of principal executive offices)

01-0609375

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

30097

(Zip Code)

(770) 418-8200

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share	ABG	New York Stock Exchange

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 ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act:

Large Accelerated Filer	☒	Accelerated Filer
Non-Accelerated Filer	☐	Smaller Reporting Company
		Emerging Growth Company

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If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☒

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: The number of shares of common stock outstanding as of July 27, 2023 was 20,575,182.

ASBURY AUTOMOTIVE GROUP, INC.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

ASBURY AUTOMOTIVE GROUP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In millions, except par value and share data) (Unaudited)

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77.5	\$ 235.3
Short-term investments	10.3	5.4
Contracts-in-transit, net	167.2	220.8
Accounts receivable, net	175.7	171.9
Inventories, net	1,199.2	959.2
Assets held for sale	27.5	29.1
Other current assets	346.6	288.1
Total current assets	2,003.9	1,909.8
INVESTMENTS	287.3	235.0
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	1,940.2	1,941.0
OPERATING LEASE RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS	233.6	235.4
GOODWILL	1,783.4	1,783.4
INTANGIBLE FRANCHISE RIGHTS	1,800.1	1,800.1
OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS	117.4	116.7
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,165.9</u>	<u>\$ 8,021.4</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Floor plan notes payable—trade, net	\$ 49.3	\$ 51.0
Floor plan notes payable—non-trade, net	—	—
Current maturities of long-term debt	59.2	84.5
Current maturities of operating leases	21.2	23.6
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	687.5	645.0
Deferred revenue—current	223.6	218.9
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	8.8	10.5
Total current liabilities	1,049.6	1,033.4
LONG-TERM DEBT	3,181.3	3,216.8
LONG-TERM LEASE LIABILITY	218.7	218.4
DEFERRED REVENUE	490.5	495.0
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	101.7	100.7
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	55.6	53.5
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 13)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; none issued or outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 90,000,000 shares authorized; 42,591,097 and 43,593,809 shares issued, including shares held in treasury, respectively	0.4	0.4
Additional paid-in capital	1,282.0	1,281.4
Retained earnings	2,781.1	2,610.1
Treasury stock, at cost; 22,016,267 and 22,024,479 shares, respectively	(1,066.4)	(1,063.0)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	71.4	74.4
Total shareholders' equity	<u>3,068.6</u>	<u>2,903.5</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u>\$ 8,165.9</u>	<u>\$ 8,021.4</u>

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

ASBURY AUTOMOTIVE GROUP, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(In millions, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
REVENUE:				
New vehicle	\$ 1,942.7	\$ 1,864.6	\$ 3,710.4	\$ 3,720.1
Used vehicle	1,107.3	1,362.4	2,233.9	2,713.4
Parts and service	526.1	520.2	1,041.7	1,022.1
Finance and insurance, net	166.3	203.0	338.9	406.4
TOTAL REVENUE	3,742.5	3,950.1	7,324.8	7,862.0
COST OF SALES:				
New vehicle	1,757.7	1,644.1	3,346.5	3,275.7
Used vehicle	1,036.4	1,258.3	2,086.0	2,510.0
Parts and service	234.1	229.7	467.6	455.2
Finance and insurance	1.2	15.3	15.5	26.5
TOTAL COST OF SALES	3,029.4	3,147.4	5,915.5	6,267.3
GROSS PROFIT	713.1	802.7	1,409.3	1,594.7
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Selling, general, and administrative	408.6	448.2	811.6	903.7
Depreciation and amortization	16.8	18.1	33.5	36.5
Other operating expense (income), net	—	0.8	—	(1.9)
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	287.7	335.5	564.2	656.3
OTHER EXPENSES:				
Floor plan interest expense	0.8	1.5	1.5	4.1
Other interest expense, net	39.3	37.6	76.6	75.2
(Gain) loss on dealership divestitures, net	(13.5)	28.7	(13.5)	(4.4)
Total other expenses, net	26.6	67.8	64.6	74.9
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	261.1	267.7	499.6	581.4
Income tax expense	64.8	66.4	121.9	142.3
NET INCOME	\$ 196.4	\$ 201.4	\$ 377.7	\$ 439.1
EARNINGS PER SHARE:				
Basic—				
Net income	\$ 9.37	\$ 9.11	\$ 17.78	\$ 19.60
Diluted—				
Net income	\$ 9.34	\$ 9.07	\$ 17.70	\$ 19.52
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING:				
Basic	20.9	22.1	21.2	22.4
Performance share units	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Diluted	21.0	22.2	21.3	22.5

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

ASBURY AUTOMOTIVE GROUP, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(In millions)
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net income	\$ 196.4	\$ 201.4	\$ 377.7	\$ 439.1
Other comprehensive income:				
Change in fair value of cash flow swaps	17.0	28.6	(2.4)	70.9
Income tax (expense) benefit associated with cash flow swaps	(4.1)	(6.9)	0.6	(17.4)
Losses on available-for-sale debt securities	(4.2)	—	(1.7)	(2.1)
Income tax benefit associated with available-for-sale debt securities	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.4
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 206.0</u>	<u>\$ 223.3</u>	<u>\$ 374.7</u>	<u>\$ 490.9</u>

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

ASBURY AUTOMOTIVE GROUP, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Dollars in millions)
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
	Shares	Amount			Shares	Amount		
Balances, December 31, 2022	43,593,809	\$ 0.4	\$ 1,281.4	\$ 2,610.1	22,024,479	\$ (1,063.0)	\$ 74.4	\$ 2,903.5
Comprehensive Income:								
Net income	—	—	—	181.4	—	—	—	181.4
Change in fair value of cash flow swaps, net of reclassification adjustment and \$4.7 million tax benefit	—	—	—	—	—	—	(14.6)	(14.6)
Unrealized gain on changes in fair value of debt securities, net of reclassification adjustment and \$0.5 million tax expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	2.0
Comprehensive income	—	—	—	181.4	—	—	(12.6)	168.7
Share-based compensation	—	—	8.6	—	—	—	—	8.6
Issuance of common stock, net of forfeitures, in connection with share- based payment arrangements	120,575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Share repurchases	—	—	—	—	110,323	(20.7)	—	(20.7)
Repurchase of common stock associated with net share settlement of employee share-based awards	—	—	—	—	45,613	(10.9)	—	(10.9)
Retirement of common stock	(164,527)	—	(2.0)	(28.2)	(164,527)	30.2	—	—
Balances, March 31, 2023	43,549,857	\$ 0.4	\$ 1,288.0	\$ 2,763.3	22,015,888	\$ (1,064.3)	\$ 61.8	\$ 3,049.2
Comprehensive Income:								
Net income	—	—	—	196.4	—	—	—	196.4
Change in fair value of cash flow swaps, net of reclassification adjustment and \$4.1 million tax expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.8	12.8
Unrealized loss on changes in fair value of debt securities, net of reclassification adjustment and \$1.0 million tax benefit	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3.2)	(3.2)
Comprehensive income	—	—	—	196.4	—	—	9.6	206.0
Share-based compensation	—	—	5.5	—	—	—	—	5.5
Issuance of common stock, net of forfeitures in connection with share- based payment arrangements	1,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Share repurchases	—	—	—	—	959,803	(192.1)	—	(192.1)
Repurchase of common stock associated with net share settlement of employee share-based awards	—	—	—	—	379	(0.1)	—	(0.1)
Retirement of common stock	(959,803)	—	(11.6)	(178.5)	(959,803)	190.1	—	—
Balances, June 30, 2023	42,591,097	\$ 0.4	\$ 1,282.0	\$ 2,781.1	22,016,267	(1,066.4)	\$ 71.4	\$ 3,068.6

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	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
	Shares	Amount			Shares	Amount		
Balances, December 31, 2021	45,052,293	\$ 0.4	\$ 1,278.6	\$ 1,881.3	21,914,251	\$ (1,044.1)	\$ (0.7)	\$ 2,115.5
Comprehensive Income:								
Net income	—	—	—	237.7	—	—	—	237.7
Change in fair value of cash flow swaps, net of reclassification adjustment and \$10.4 million tax expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	31.8	31.8
Unrealized loss on changes in fair value of debt securities, net of reclassification adjustment and \$0.2 million tax benefit	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2.0)	(2.0)
Comprehensive income	—	—	—	237.7	—	—	29.8	267.5
Share-based compensation	—	—	7.0	—	—	—	—	7.0
Issuance of common stock, net of forfeitures, in connection with share- based payment arrangements	115,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Share repurchases	—	—	1.4	—	1,069,203	(200.0)	—	(198.6)
Repurchase of common stock associated with net share settlements of employee share-based awards	—	—	—	—	53,810	(8.9)	—	(8.9)
Retirement of common stock	(1,069,203)	—	(12.9)	(187.1)	(1,069,203)	200.0	—	—
Balances, March 31, 2022	44,098,525	\$ 0.4	\$ 1,274.1	\$ 1,931.9	21,968,061	\$ (1,053.0)	\$ 29.1	\$ 2,182.5
Comprehensive Income:								
Net income	—	—	—	201.4	—	—	—	201.4
Change in fair value of cash flow swaps, net of reclassification adjustment and \$6.9 million tax expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	21.7	21.7
Unrealized gain on changes in fair value of debt securities, net of reclassification adjustment \$0.2 million tax benefit	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.2
Comprehensive income	—	—	—	201.4	—	—	21.9	223.3
Share-based compensation	—	—	4.7	—	—	—	—	4.7
Issuance of common stock, net of forfeitures, in connection with share- based payment arrangements	1,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repurchase of common stock associated with net share settlements of employee share-based awards	—	—	—	—	436	(0.1)	—	(0.1)
Balances, June 30, 2022	44,100,010	\$ 0.4	\$ 1,278.8	\$ 2,133.3	21,968,497	\$ (1,053.1)	\$ 51.0	\$ 2,410.4

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

ASBURY AUTOMOTIVE GROUP, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In millions)
(Unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 377.7	\$ 439.1
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities—		
Depreciation and amortization	33.5	36.5
Share-based compensation	14.1	11.7
Deferred income taxes	2.2	(2.7)
Unrealized (gains) losses on investments	(3.3)	12.0
Loaner vehicle amortization	13.4	5.8
Gain on divestitures, net	(13.5)	(4.4)
Change in right-of-use assets	12.4	13.8
Other adjustments, net	1.5	1.1
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions and divestitures—		
Contracts-in-transit	53.6	(8.9)
Accounts receivable	(3.3)	45.2
Inventories	(44.7)	54.2
Other current assets	(267.0)	(189.7)
Floor plan notes payable—trade, net	(1.7)	(9.6)
Deferred revenue	0.2	29.4
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	64.1	82.5
Operating lease liabilities	(12.9)	(14.5)
Other long-term assets and liabilities, net	(4.6)	(4.9)
Net cash provided by operating activities	221.7	496.6
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures—excluding real estate	(40.8)	(39.5)
Divestitures	30.7	379.7
Purchases of debt securities—available-for-sale	(124.2)	(25.9)
Purchases of equity securities	—	(8.4)
Proceeds from the sale of debt securities—available-for-sale	17.7	29.4
Proceeds from the sale of equity securities	51.8	8.9
Proceeds from the sale of assets	2.3	—
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(62.5)	344.2
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Floor plan borrowings—non-trade	3,719.2	3,618.4
Floor plan repayments—non-trade	(3,722.0)	(4,115.4)
Floor plan repayments—divestitures	—	(21.6)
Repayments of borrowings	(82.8)	(24.1)
Proceeds from revolving credit facility	—	330.0
Repayments of revolving credit facility	—	(499.0)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	—	1.4
Payment of debt issuance costs	—	(0.4)
Purchases of treasury stock	(220.3)	(200.0)
Repurchases of common stock, including amounts associated with net share settlements of employee share-based awards	(11.0)	(8.9)
Net cash used in financing activities	(316.9)	(919.6)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(157.8)	(78.8)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	235.3	178.9
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$ 77.5	\$ 100.1

See Note 11 "Supplemental Cash Flow Information" for further details
See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

ASBURY AUTOMOTIVE GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Asbury Automotive Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation organized in 2002, is one of the largest automotive retailers in the United States. Our store operations are conducted by our subsidiaries.

As of June 30, 2023, we owned and operated 181 new vehicle franchises (138 dealership locations), representing 31 brands of automobiles, and 32 collision centers in 14 states. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, our new vehicle revenue brand mix consisted of 33% luxury, 39% imports and 28% domestic brands. Our stores offer an extensive range of automotive products and services, including new and used vehicles; parts and service, which includes repair and maintenance services, replacement parts and collision repair services (collectively referred to as "parts and services" or "P&S"); and finance and insurance ("F&I") products, including arranging vehicle financing through third parties and aftermarket products, such as extended service contracts, guaranteed asset protection ("GAP") debt cancellation and prepaid maintenance. The finance and insurance products are provided by independent third parties and Total Care Auto, Powered by Landcar ("TCA"). The Company reflects its operations in two reportable segments: Dealerships and TCA.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), and reflect the consolidated accounts of Asbury Automotive Group, Inc. (the "Company") and our wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. If necessary, reclassifications of amounts previously reported have been made to the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements in order to conform to current presentation.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal, recurring adjustments, considered necessary for a fair statement of the condensed consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2023, and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, have been included, unless otherwise indicated. Amounts presented in the condensed consolidated financial statements have been calculated using non-rounded amounts for all periods presented and therefore certain amounts may not compute or tie to prior year financial statements due to rounding.

The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any other interim period, or any full year period. Our condensed consolidated financial statements should be read together with our audited consolidated financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods presented. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed quarterly and the effects of any revisions are reflected in the consolidated financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Estimates made in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include, but are not limited to, those relating to inventory valuation reserves, reserves for chargebacks against revenue recognized from the sale of finance and insurance products, reserves for self-insurance programs, and certain assumptions related to goodwill and dealership franchise rights intangible assets.

Share Repurchases

Share repurchases may be made from time-to-time in open market transactions or through privately negotiated transactions under the authorization approved by the Board of Directors. Periodically, the Company may retire repurchased shares of common stock previously held by the Company as treasury stock. In accordance with our accounting policy, we allocate any excess share repurchase price over par value between additional paid-in capital, which is limited to amounts initially recorded for the same issue, and retained earnings.

During the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Company repurchased and retired 959,803 shares of our common stock under our share repurchase program. There were no shares repurchased and retired during the three months ended June 30, 2022. During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company repurchased 1,070,126 and 1,069,203 shares and retired 1,124,330 and 1,069,203 shares, of our common stock under our share repurchase program, respectively. The cash paid

for these share repurchases was \$210.7 million and \$200.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

On May 25, 2023, we announced that our Board of Directors approved a new authorization to repurchase up to \$250 million of the Company's common stock (the "New Share Repurchase Authorization"), which replaces our previous share repurchase authorization. As of July 24, 2023, the Company had \$250 million remaining on its share repurchase authorization.

Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average common shares and common share equivalents outstanding during the period. The Company excluded 714 and 473 restricted share units and 0 and 18,339 performance share units issued under the Asbury Automotive Group, Inc. 2019 Equity and Incentive Compensation Plan from its computation of diluted earnings per share for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company excluded 3,947 and 1,669 restricted share units and 0 and 89 performance share units issued under the Asbury Automotive Group, Inc. 2019 Equity and Incentive Compensation Plan from its computation of diluted earnings per share, respectively, because they were anti-dilutive. For all periods presented, there were no adjustments to the numerator necessary to compute diluted earnings per share.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2022, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2022-04, *Liabilities-Supplier Finance Programs*. This standard serves to improve transparency about supplier finance programs. The ASU requires certain disclosures around key terms of outstanding supply chain finance programs and changes in obligations during a reporting period related to vendors participating in these programs. The new disclosure requirements do not affect the recognition, measurement or financial statement presentation of any amounts due. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, except for rollforward information, which is effective in the first quarter of 2024. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this new guidance on January 1, 2023 did not have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements. See Note 8, "Floor Plan Notes Payable."

2. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Disaggregation of Revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 consists of the following:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
	(In millions)	
Revenue:		
New vehicle	\$ 1,942.7	\$ 1,864.6
Used vehicle retail	1,013.3	1,272.7
Used vehicle wholesale	94.0	89.7
New and used vehicle	3,050.0	3,227.0
Sale of vehicle parts and accessories	123.9	125.4
Vehicle repair and maintenance services	402.2	394.8
Parts and services	526.1	520.2
Finance and insurance, net	166.3	203.0
Total revenue	\$ 3,742.5	\$ 3,950.1

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
	(In millions)	
Revenue:		
New vehicle	\$ 3,710.4	\$ 3,720.1
Used vehicle retail	2,034.9	2,489.7
Used vehicle wholesale	198.9	223.7
New and used vehicle	5,944.2	6,433.5
Sale of vehicle parts and accessories	250.0	255.6
Vehicle repair and maintenance services	791.7	766.5
Parts and service	1,041.7	1,022.1
Finance and insurance, net	338.9	406.4
Total revenue	\$ 7,324.8	\$ 7,862.0

Contract Assets

Changes in contract assets during the period are reflected in the table below. Contract assets related to vehicle repair and maintenance services are transferred to receivables when a repair order is completed and invoiced to the customer. Certain incremental sales commissions payable to obtain an F&I revenue contract with a customer have been capitalized and are amortized using the same pattern of recognition applicable to the associated F&I revenue contract.

	Vehicle Repair and Maintenance Services	Finance and Insurance, net	Deferred Sales Commissions	Total
	(In millions)			
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$ 14.7	\$ 14.7	\$ 37.2	\$ 66.6
Transferred to receivables from contract assets recognized at the beginning of the period	(14.7)	(3.0)	—	(17.7)
Amortization of costs to obtain a contract with a customer	—	—	(2.0)	(2.0)
Costs incurred to obtain a contract with a customer	—	—	8.6	8.6
Increases related to revenue recognized, inclusive of adjustments to constraint, during the period	16.3	2.8	—	19.1
Balance as of March 31, 2023	\$ 16.3	\$ 14.5	\$ 43.8	\$ 74.6
Contract Assets (current), March 31, 2023	16.3	14.5	12.9	43.7
Contract Assets (long-term), March 31, 2023	—	—	30.9	30.9
Transferred to receivables from contract assets recognized at the beginning of the period	(16.3)	(2.7)	—	(19.0)
Amortization of costs to obtain a contract with a customer	—	—	(3.2)	(3.2)
Costs incurred to obtain a contract with a customer	—	—	13.5	13.5
Increases related to revenue recognized, inclusive of adjustments to constraint, during the period	17.5	2.5	—	20.0
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ 17.5	\$ 14.3	\$ 54.1	\$ 86.2
Contract Assets (current), June 30, 2023	17.5	14.3	15.4	47.4
Contract Assets (long-term), June 30, 2023	—	—	38.7	38.7

Deferred Revenue

The condensed consolidated balance sheets reflect \$714.0 million and \$713.9 million of deferred revenue as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. Approximately \$124.7 million of deferred revenue at December 31, 2022 was recorded in finance and insurance, net revenue in the condensed consolidated statements of income during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

3. DIVESTITURES

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we sold one franchise (one dealership location) in Austin, Texas. The Company recorded a pre-tax gain totaling \$13.5 million, which is presented in our accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income as gain on dealership divestitures, net.

During the six months ended June 30, 2022, we sold one franchise (one dealership location) in St. Louis, Missouri, three franchises (three dealership locations) and one collision center in Denver, Colorado, two franchises (two dealership locations) in Spokane, Washington and one franchise (one dealership location) in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The Company recorded a pre-tax gain totaling \$4.4 million, which is presented in our accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income as gain on dealership divestitures, net.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consisted of the following:

	As of	
	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(In millions)	
Vehicle receivables	\$ 51.8	\$ 50.4
Manufacturer receivables	43.1	43.3
Other receivables	82.4	80.5
Total accounts receivable	177.4	174.1
Less—Allowance for credit losses	(1.7)	(2.2)
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 175.7</u>	<u>\$ 171.9</u>

5. INVENTORIES

Inventories consisted of the following:

	As of	
	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(In millions)	
New vehicles	\$ 706.5	\$ 527.7
Used vehicles	357.7	304.4
Parts and accessories	135.0	127.2
Total inventories, net (a)	<u>\$ 1,199.2</u>	<u>\$ 959.2</u>

(a) Inventories, net as of December 31, 2022, excluded \$ 3.4 million classified as assets held for sale.

The lower of cost and net realizable value reserves reduced total inventories by \$ 8.6 million and \$10.7 million as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, certain automobile manufacturer incentives reduced new vehicle inventory cost by \$5.4 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, and reduced new vehicle cost of sales for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 by \$ 46.4 million and \$48.8 million, respectively.

6. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale include (i) assets and liabilities associated with pending dealership disposals, (ii) real estate not currently used in our operations that we are actively marketing to sell and (iii) the related mortgage notes payable, if applicable.

A summary of assets held for sale and liabilities associated with assets held for sale is as follows:

	As of	
	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(In millions)	
Assets:		
Inventory	\$ —	\$ 3.4
Loaners, net	—	0.9
Property and equipment, net	25.5	24.0
Operating lease right-of-use assets	2.0	—
Goodwill	—	0.9
Total assets held for sale	27.5	29.1
Liabilities:		
Floor plan notes payable—non-trade	—	2.8
Loaners notes payable	—	0.8
Current maturities of long-term debt	0.4	0.6
Long-term debt	6.4	6.2
Operating lease liabilities	2.0	—
Total liabilities associated with assets held for sale	8.8	10.5
Net assets held for sale	\$ 18.7	\$ 18.7

As of June 30, 2023, assets held for sale consisted of real estate associated with four used vehicle stores, one collision center, and one real estate property not currently used in our operations.

As of December 31, 2022, assets held for sale consisted of one franchise (one dealership location) in addition to one real estate property not currently used in our operations.

7. INVESTMENTS

Our investment portfolio is primarily funded by product premiums from the sale of our TCA F&I products. The amortized cost, gross unrealized gains and losses and estimated fair values of debt securities available-for-sale, equity securities, and other investments measured at net asset value are as follows:

As of June 30, 2023				
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
(In millions)				
Short-term investments	\$ 10.3	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 10.3
U.S. Treasury	13.4	—	(0.3)	13.1
Municipal	30.8	0.1	(0.5)	30.4
Corporate	117.2	0.2	(2.7)	114.7
Mortgage and other asset-backed securities	131.3	0.3	(2.5)	129.1
Total debt securities	303.2	0.6	(6.1)	297.6
Total investments	\$ 303.2	\$ 0.6	\$ (6.1)	\$ 297.6

As of December 31, 2022				
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
(In millions)				
Short-term investments	\$ 5.4	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5.4
U.S. Treasury	11.8	—	(0.2)	11.6
Municipal	22.8	—	(0.4)	22.4
Corporate	81.8	0.2	(2.3)	79.7
Mortgage and other asset-backed securities	73.8	0.3	(1.4)	72.7
Total debt securities	195.5	0.5	(4.4)	191.7
Common stock	48.7	—	—	48.7
Total investments	\$ 244.2	\$ 0.5	\$ (4.4)	\$ 240.4

There were no equity securities held as of June 30, 2023. The Company had an unrealized loss of \$ 0.4 million related to equity securities held as of December 31, 2022.

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had \$ 2.2 million and \$1.3 million of accrued interest receivable, respectively, which is included in other current assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The Company does not consider accrued interest receivable in the carrying amount of financial assets held at amortized cost basis or in the allowance for credit losses.

A summary of amortized costs and fair value of investments by time to maturity, is as follows:

	As of June 30, 2023	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
	(In millions)	
Due in 1 year or less	\$ 10.3	\$ 10.3
Due in 1-5 years	101.0	98.8
Due in 6-10 years	57.3	56.2
Due after 10 years	3.2	3.2
Total by maturity	171.8	168.5
Mortgage and other asset-backed securities	131.3	129.1
Total investment securities	\$ 303.2	\$ 297.6

There were \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million gross gains realized, respectively, related to the sale of available-for-sale debt securities carried at fair value for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023. There were no gross losses realized related to the sale of available-for-sale debt securities carried at fair value for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023. There were \$3.7 million gross gains and \$0.9 million gross losses realized, respectively, related to the sale of equity securities carried at fair value for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023.

There were no gross gains realized related to the sale of available-for-sale debt securities carried at fair value for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022. There were \$0.5 million and \$0.8 million gross losses realized, respectively, related to the sale of available-for-sale debt securities carried at fair value for three and six months ended June 30, 2022. There were \$1.4 million and \$1.8 million gross gains realized, respectively, related to the sale of equity securities carried at fair value for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022. There were \$1.0 million and \$1.4 million gross losses realized, respectively, related to the sale of equity securities carried at fair value for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022.

The following tables summarize the amount of unrealized losses, defined as the amount by which the amortized cost exceeds fair value, and the related fair value of investments with unrealized losses. The investments were segregated into two categories: those that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for less than 12 months and those that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for 12 or more months. The reference point for determining how long an investment was in an unrealized loss position was June 30, 2023.

	As of June 30, 2023					
	Less than 12 Months		Greater than 12 Months		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
	(In millions)					
Short-term investments	\$ 9.0	\$ —	\$ 1.3	\$ —	\$ 10.3	\$ —
U.S. Treasury	9.6	0.3	1.1	0.1	10.7	0.3
Municipal	23.0	0.5	0.9	—	23.8	0.5
Corporate	90.1	2.1	8.7	0.6	98.8	2.7
Mortgage and other asset-backed securities	99.5	2.2	3.7	0.3	103.3	2.5
Total debt securities	\$ 231.1	\$ 5.1	\$ 15.7	\$ 1.0	\$ 246.9	\$ 6.1

	As of December 31, 2022					
	Less than 12 Months		Greater than 12 Months		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
	(In millions)					
U.S. Treasury	\$ 9.2	\$ (0.2)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 9.2	\$ (0.2)
Municipal	19.0	(0.4)	—	—	19.0	(0.4)
Corporate	66.2	(0.1)	5.2	(0.3)	71.4	(0.4)
Mortgage and other asset-backed securities	51.4	(1.3)	1.5	(0.2)	52.9	(1.5)
Total debt securities	\$ 145.7	\$ (2.0)	\$ 6.8	\$ (0.5)	\$ 152.6	\$ (2.5)

The Company reviews the investment securities portfolio at the security level on a quarterly basis for potential credit losses, which takes into consideration numerous factors including changes in credit ratings. The decline in fair value identified in the tables above are a result of widening market spreads and not a result of credit quality. Additionally, the Company has determined it has both the intent and ability to hold these investments until the market price recovers or until maturity and does not believe it will be required to sell the securities before maturity. Accordingly, no credit losses were recognized on these securities during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023.

8. FLOOR PLAN NOTES PAYABLE

Floor plan notes payable consisted of the following:

	As of	
	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(In millions)	
Floor plan notes payable—trade	\$ 91.0	\$ 65.1
Floor plan notes payable offset account	(41.7)	(14.2)
Floor plan notes payable—trade, net	\$ 49.3	\$ 51.0
Floor plan notes payable—new non-trade (a)	\$ 743.8	\$ 613.6
Floor plan notes payable offset account (b)	(743.8)	(613.6)
Floor plan notes payable—non-trade, net	\$ —	\$ —

(a) Floor plan notes payable—new non-trade as of December 31, 2022, excluded \$ 2.8 million classified as liabilities associated with assets held for sale, respectively.

(b) In addition to the \$743.8 million and \$613.6 million shown above as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, we held \$ 32.9 million and \$164.0 million, in the floor plan notes payable offset account as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. As of June 30, 2023, \$ 32.9 million was shown as an offset to loaner vehicles notes payable. As of December 31, 2022, \$100.8 million of the \$164.0 million was reflected within cash and cash equivalents and the remaining \$63.2 million was shown as an offset to loaner vehicles notes payable. Loaner vehicle notes payable is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities within the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

We have floor plan offset accounts that allow us to offset our floor plan notes payable balances outstanding with transfers of cash to reduce the amount of outstanding floor plan notes payable that would otherwise accrue interest, while retaining the ability to transfer amounts from the offset account into our operating cash accounts within the same day.

We have the ability to convert a portion of our availability under the Revolving Credit Facility to the New Vehicle Floor Plan Facility or the Used Vehicle Floor Plan Facility. The maximum amount we are allowed to convert is determined based on our aggregate revolving commitment under the Revolving Credit Facility, less \$50.0 million. In addition, we are able to convert any amounts moved to the New Vehicle Floor Plan Facility or Used Vehicle Floor Plan Facility back to the Revolving Credit Facility.

On May 27, 2022, \$389.0 million of our availability under the Revolving Credit Facility was re-designated to the New Vehicle Floor Plan Facility to take advantage of lower commitment fee rates. On March 31, 2023, we designated this \$389.0 million back to the Revolving Credit Facility.

In addition to our new and used vehicle floor plan facilities, we have loaner vehicle floor plan facilities with Ford Motor Credit Company ("Ford Credit"), Bank of America and certain original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs"). Loaner vehicles notes payable related to Ford Credit as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were \$7.7 million and \$13.4 million, respectively. Loaner vehicles notes payable related to Bank of America as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were \$60.9 million and \$10.8 million, net of offsets of \$32.9 million and \$63.2 million, respectively. Loaner vehicles notes payable related to OEMs as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were \$81.1 million and \$70.4 million, respectively.

9. DEBT

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

	As of	
	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(In millions)	
4.50% Senior Notes due 2028	\$ 405.0	\$ 405.0
4.625% Senior Notes due 2029	800.0	800.0
4.75% Senior Notes due 2030	445.0	445.0
5.00% Senior Notes due 2032	600.0	600.0
Mortgage notes payable bearing interest at fixed rates (a)	37.0	38.3
2021 Real Estate Facility (b)	634.8	660.6
2021 BofA Real Estate Facility	169.6	173.3
2018 Bank of America Facility (c)	52.4	54.5
2018 Wells Fargo Master Loan Facility	74.4	76.9
2013 BofA Real Estate Facility	—	24.9
2015 Wells Fargo Master Loan Facility	39.8	42.3
Finance lease liability	8.4	8.4
Total debt outstanding	3,266.5	3,329.2
Add—unamortized premium on 4.50% Senior Notes due 2028	0.7	0.8
Add—unamortized premium on 4.75% Senior Notes due 2030	1.4	1.6
Less—debt issuance costs	(28.1)	(30.4)
Long-term debt, including current portion	3,240.5	3,301.2
Less—current portion, net of current portion of debt issuance costs	(59.2)	(84.5)
Long-term debt	\$ 3,181.3	\$ 3,216.8

(a) Mortgage notes payable excluded \$2.7 million that were classified as liabilities associated with assets held for sale as of December 31, 2022.

(b) Amounts reflected for the 2021 Real Estate Facility as of June 30, 2023 excluded \$ 6.8 million classified as liabilities associated with assets held for sale.

(c) Amounts reflected for the 2018 Bank of America Facility as of December 31, 2022, excluded \$ 4.1 million classified as liabilities associated with assets held for sale.

In June 2023, the Company prepaid the aggregate principal amounts remaining under the 2013 BofA Real Estate Facility for an aggregate amount of approximately \$23.9 million with cash on hand.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FAIR VALUE

In determining fair value, we use various valuation approaches, including market and income approaches. Accounting standards establish a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect our assumptions about the presumptions market

participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the reliability of inputs as follows:

Level 1-Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that we have the ability to access.

Level 2-Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly. Assets and liabilities utilizing Level 2 inputs include interest rate swap instruments, exchange-traded debt securities that are not actively traded or do not have a high trading volume, mortgage notes payable and certain real estate properties on a non-recurring basis.

Level 3-Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. Asset and liability measurements utilizing Level 3 inputs include those used in estimating the fair value of certain non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities in purchase acquisitions and those used in the assessment of impairment for goodwill and manufacturer franchise rights.

The availability of observable inputs can vary and is affected by a wide variety of factors. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment required to determine fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is disclosed is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based exit price measure considered from the perspective of a market participant who holds the asset or owes the liability rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, our assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. We use inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including during periods of significant market fluctuations.

Financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, contracts-in-transit, accounts receivable, cash surrender value of corporate-owned life insurance policies, accounts payable, floor plan notes payable, subordinated long-term debt, mortgage notes payable and interest rate swap instruments. The carrying values of our financial instruments, with the exception of subordinated long-term debt and certain mortgage notes payable, approximate fair value due to (i) their short-term nature, (ii) recently completed market transactions or (iii) existence of variable interest rates, which approximate market rates. The fair value of our subordinated long-term debt is based on reported market prices in an inactive market that reflect Level 2 inputs. We estimate the fair value of our mortgage notes payable using a present value technique based on current market interest rates for similar types of financial instruments that reflect Level 2 inputs.

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A summary of the carrying values and fair values of our subordinated long-term debt and our mortgage notes payable is as follows:

	As of	
	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(In millions)	
<u>Carrying Value:</u>		
4.50% Senior Notes due 2028	\$ 402.5	\$ 409.5
4.625% Senior Notes due 2029	789.8	789.1
4.75% Senior Notes due 2030	442.0	441.7
5.00% Senior Notes due 2032	591.9	591.5
Mortgage notes payable (a)	1,006.0	1,061.1
Total carrying value	<u>\$ 3,232.1</u>	<u>\$ 3,292.9</u>
<u>Fair Value:</u>		
4.50% Senior Notes due 2028	\$ 369.6	\$ 354.4
4.625% Senior Notes due 2029	710.0	672.0
4.75% Senior Notes due 2030	394.9	372.7
5.00% Senior Notes due 2032	522.0	492.0
Mortgage notes payable (a)	1,004.7	1,069.8
Total fair value	<u>\$ 3,001.2</u>	<u>\$ 2,960.9</u>

(a) Mortgage notes payable excluded \$6.8 million classified as liabilities associated with assets held for sale as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

Interest Rate Swap Agreements

We currently have seven interest rate swap agreements. In January 2022, we entered into two new interest rate swap agreements with a combined notional principal amount of \$550.0 million. These swaps are designed to provide a hedge against changes in variable rate cash flows regarding fluctuations in the SOFR rate. All interest rate swap agreements with an inception date of 2021 and prior were amended on June 1, 2022 to provide a hedge against changes in variable rate cash flows regarding fluctuations in SOFR as compared to the previous benchmark rate of one-month LIBOR. The revisions to the interest rate swap agreements did not impact our hedge accounting because we applied the accounting expedients outlined in ASU 2020-04 and ASU 2021-01 of ASC Topic 848, *Reference Rate Reform*. The following table provides information on the attributes of each swap as of June 30, 2023:

Inception Date	Notional Principal at Inception	Notional Value as of June 30, 2023	Notional Principal at Maturity	Maturity Date
(In millions)				
January 2022	\$ 300.0	\$ 281.3	\$ 228.8	December 2026
January 2022	\$ 250.0	\$ 250.0	\$ 250.0	December 2031
May 2021	\$ 184.4	\$ 169.6	\$ 110.6	May 2031
July 2020	\$ 93.5	\$ 78.8	\$ 50.6	December 2028
July 2020	\$ 85.5	\$ 70.7	\$ 57.3	November 2025
June 2015	\$ 100.0	\$ 61.4	\$ 53.1	February 2025
November 2013	\$ 75.0	\$ 39.6	\$ 38.7	September 2023

The fair value of cash flow swaps is calculated as the present value of expected future cash flows, determined on the basis of forward interest rates and present value factors. Fair value estimates reflect a credit adjustment to the discount rate applied to all expected cash flows under the swaps. Other than this input, all other inputs used in the valuation of these swaps are designated to be Level 2 inputs. The fair value of our swaps was a \$100.0 million and \$102.4 million asset as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

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The following table provides information regarding the fair value of our interest rate swap agreements and the impact on the condensed consolidated balance sheets:

	As of	
	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(In millions)	
Other current assets	\$ 32.5	\$ 29.6
Other long-term assets	67.4	72.8
Total fair value	<u>\$ 100.0</u>	<u>\$ 102.4</u>

Our interest rate swaps qualify for cash flow hedge accounting treatment. These interest rate swaps are marked to market at each reporting date and any unrealized gains or losses are included in accumulated other comprehensive income and reclassified to interest expense in the same period or periods during which the hedged transactions affect earnings. Information about the effect of our interest rate swap agreements in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income and condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income, is as follows (in millions):

For the Three Months Ended June 30,	Results Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	Location of Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) to Earnings	Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) to Earnings
2023	\$ 8.3	Other interest expense, net	\$ (8.7)
2022	\$ 30.3	Other interest expense, net	\$ 1.7

For the Six Months Ended June 30,	Results Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	Location of Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) to Earnings	Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) to Earnings
2023	\$ (18.8)	Other interest expense, net	\$ (16.4)
2022	\$ 75.7	Other interest expense, net	\$ 4.8

On the basis of yield curve conditions as of June 30, 2023 and including assumptions about future changes in fair value, we expect the amount to be reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income into earnings within the next 12 months will be gains of \$32.5 million.

Investments

The table below presents the Company's investment securities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis aggregated by the level in the fair value hierarchy within which those measurements fall:

	As of June 30, 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(In millions)			
Cash equivalents	\$ 13.5	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 13.5
Short-term investments	4.9	5.4	—	10.3
U.S. Treasury	13.1	—	—	13.1
Municipal	—	30.4	—	30.4
Corporate	—	114.7	—	114.7
Mortgage and other asset-backed securities	—	129.1	—	129.1
Total debt securities	18.0	279.6	—	297.6
Total	<u>\$ 18.0</u>	<u>\$ 279.6</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 297.6</u>

	As of December 31, 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(In millions)			
Cash equivalents	\$ 6.6	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6.6
Short-term investments	0.6	4.8	—	5.4
U.S. Treasury	11.6	—	—	11.6
Municipal	—	22.4	—	22.4
Corporate	—	79.7	—	79.7
Mortgage and other asset-backed securities	—	72.6	—	72.6
Total debt securities	12.2	179.5	—	191.7
Common stock	48.7	—	—	48.7
Total	\$ 60.9	\$ 179.5	\$ —	\$ 240.4

We review the fair value hierarchy classifications each reporting period. Changes in the observability of the valuation attributes may result in a reclassification of certain investments. Such reclassifications are reported as transfers in and out of Level 3, or between other levels, at the beginning fair value for the reporting period in which the changes occur.

Available-for-sale debt securities are recorded at fair value and any unrealized gains or losses are included in accumulated other comprehensive income and reclassified to finance and insurance, net revenue in the period or periods during which the debt securities are sold and the gains or losses are realized. Information about the effect of our available-for-sale debt securities in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income and condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income, is as follows (in millions):

For the Three Months Ended June 30,	Results Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	Location of Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) to Earnings	Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) to Earnings
2023	\$ (4.1)	Revenue-Finance and Insurance, net	\$ 0.1
2022	\$ (0.4)	Revenue-Finance and Insurance, net	\$ (0.4)

For the Six Months Ended June 30,	Results Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	Location of Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) to Earnings	Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) to Earnings
2023	\$ (1.5)	Revenue-Finance and Insurance, net	\$ 0.2
2022	\$ (2.8)	Revenue-Finance and Insurance, net	\$ (0.7)

11. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, we made interest payments, including amounts capitalized, totaling \$ 73.2 million and \$74.4 million, respectively.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, we made income tax payments, net of refunds received, totaling \$127.4 million. and \$120.9 million, respectively.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, we transferred \$ 197.9 million and \$128.7 million, respectively, of loaner vehicles from other current assets to inventories on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

12. SEGMENT INFORMATION

As of June 30, 2023, the Company had two reportable segments: (1) Dealerships and (2) TCA. Our dealership operations are organized by management into geographic market-based groups within the Dealerships segment. The operations of our F&I product provider are reflected within our TCA segment. Our Chief Operating Decision Maker is our Chief Executive Officer who manages the business, regularly reviews financial information and allocates resources at the geographic market level for our dealerships and at the TCA segment level for our F&I product provider's operations. The geographic dealership group operating segments have been aggregated into one reportable segment as their operations (i) have similar economic characteristics (our markets all have similar long-term average gross margins), (ii) offer similar products and services (all of our markets offer new and used vehicles, parts and service, and finance and insurance products), (iii) have similar customers, (iv)

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have similar distribution and marketing practices (all of our markets distribute products and services through dealership facilities that market to customers in similar ways), and (v) operate under similar regulatory environments.

TCA's vehicle protection products are sold through affiliated dealerships and the revenue from the related commissions is included in finance and insurance, net revenue in the Dealerships segment before consolidation. The corresponding claims expense incurred and the amortization of deferred acquisition costs is recorded as a cost of sales in the TCA segment. The Dealerships segment also provides vehicle repair and maintenance services to TCA customers in connection with claims related to TCA's vehicle protection products. Upon consolidation, the associated service revenue and costs recorded by the Dealerships segment are eliminated against claims expense recorded by the TCA segment.

Reportable segment financial information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023					
	Dealerships		TCA	Eliminations	Total Company	
	(In millions)					
Revenue	\$	3,718.8	\$	70.1	\$ (46.4)	\$ 3,742.5
Gross profit	\$	686.0	\$	19.6	\$ 7.5	\$ 713.1

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022					
	Dealerships		TCA		Eliminations	Total Company
	(In millions)					
Revenue	\$	3,930.0	\$	51.9	\$ (31.8)	\$ 3,950.1
Gross profit	\$	793.7	\$	6.6	\$ 2.4	\$ 802.7

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023			
	Dealerships	TCA	Eliminations	Total Company
	(In millions)			
Revenue	\$ 7,275.1	\$ 140.7	\$ (91.0)	\$ 7,324.8
Gross profit	\$ 1,365.6	\$ 40.8	\$ 2.9	\$ 1,409.3

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022			
	Dealerships	TCA	Eliminations	Total Company
	(In millions)			
Revenue	\$ 7,824.2	\$ 109.2	\$ (71.4)	\$ 7,862.0
Gross profit	\$ 1,575.1	\$ 19.5	\$ 0.1	\$ 1,594.7

Total assets by segment as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	As of June 30, 2023							
	Dealerships		TCA	Eliminations		Total Company		
	(In millions)							
Total assets	\$	7,300.1	\$	859.3	\$	6.5	\$	8,165.9

		As of December 31, 2022				
		Dealerships		TCA	Eliminations	Total Company
		(In millions)				
Total assets	\$	7,170.8	\$	869.2	\$ (18.6)	\$ 8,021.4

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Our dealerships are party to dealer and framework agreements with applicable vehicle manufacturers. In accordance with these agreements, each dealership has certain rights and is subject to restrictions typical in the industry. The ability of these manufacturers to influence the operations of the dealerships or the loss of any of these agreements could have a materially negative impact on our operating results.

In some instances, manufacturers may have the right, and may direct us, to implement costly capital improvements to dealerships as a condition to entering into, renewing, or extending franchise agreements with them. Manufacturers also typically require that their franchises meet specific standards of appearance. These factors, either alone or in combination, could cause us to use our financial resources on capital projects for which we might not have planned or otherwise determined to undertake.

From time-to-time, we and our dealerships are or may become involved in various claims relating to, and arising out of, our business and our operations. These claims may involve, but not be limited to, financial and other audits by vehicle manufacturers or lenders and certain federal, state, and local government authorities, which have historically related primarily to (i) incentive and warranty payments received from vehicle manufacturers, or allegations of violations of manufacturer agreements or policies, (ii) compliance with lender rules and covenants, and (iii) payments made to government authorities relating to federal, state, and local taxes, as well as compliance with other government regulations. Claims may also arise through litigation, government proceedings, and other dispute resolution processes. Such claims, including class actions, could relate to, but may not be limited to, the practice of charging administrative fees and other fees and commissions, employment-related matters, truth-in-lending and other dealer assisted financing obligations, contractual disputes, actions brought by governmental authorities, and other matters.

We evaluate pending and threatened claims and establish loss contingency reserves based upon outcomes we currently believe to be probable and reasonably estimable. Based on our review of the various types of claims currently known to us, there is no indication of material reasonably possible losses in excess of amounts accrued in the aggregate. We currently do not anticipate that any known claim will materially adversely affect our financial condition, liquidity, or results of operations. However, the outcome of any matter cannot be predicted with certainty, and an unfavorable resolution of one or more matters presently known or arising in the future could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, liquidity, or results of operations.

A significant portion of our business involves the sale of vehicles, parts, or vehicles composed of parts that are manufactured outside the United States. As a result, our operations are subject to customary risks of importing merchandise, including fluctuations in the relative values of currencies, import duties, exchange controls, trade restrictions, work stoppages, and general political and socio-economic conditions in foreign countries. The United States or the countries from which our products are imported may, from time-to-time, impose new quotas, duties, tariffs, or other restrictions, or adjust presently prevailing quotas, duties, or tariffs, which may affect our operations, and our ability to purchase imported vehicles and/or parts at reasonable prices.

Substantially all of our facilities are subject to federal, state and local provisions regarding the discharge of materials into the environment. Compliance with these provisions has not had, nor do we expect such compliance to have, any material effect upon our capital expenditures, net earnings, financial condition, liquidity or competitive position. We believe that our current practices and procedures for the control and disposition of such materials comply with applicable federal, state, and local requirements. No assurances can be provided, however, that future laws or regulations, or changes in existing laws or regulations, would not require us to expend significant resources in order to comply therewith.

We had \$14.0 million of letters of credit outstanding as of June 30, 2023, which are required by certain of our insurance providers. In addition, as of June 30, 2023, we maintained a \$18.3 million surety bond line in the ordinary course of our business. Our letters of credit and surety bond line are considered to be off balance sheet arrangements.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward-Looking Information

Certain of the discussions and information included or incorporated by reference in this report may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical in nature and may include statements relating to our goals, plans and projections regarding industry and general economic trends, our expected financial position, results of operations or market position and our business strategy. Such statements can generally be identified by words such as "may," "target," "could," "would," "will," "should," "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "plan," "intend," "foresee," and other similar words or phrases. Forward-looking statements may also relate to our expectations and assumptions with respect to, among other things:

- the seasonally adjusted annual rate of new vehicle sales in the United States;
- general economic conditions and its expected impact on our revenue and expenses;
- our expected parts and service revenue due to, among other things, improvements in vehicle technology;
- our ability to limit our exposure to regional economic downturns due to our geographic diversity and brand mix;
- manufacturers' continued use of incentive programs to drive demand for their product offerings;
- our capital allocation strategy, including as it relates to acquisitions and divestitures, stock repurchases, dividends and capital expenditures;
- our revenue growth strategy;
- the growth of the brands that comprise our portfolio over the long-term;
- disruptions in the production and supply of vehicles and parts from our vehicle and parts manufacturers and other suppliers due to any ongoing impact of supply issues, including the global semiconductor chip shortage, which can disrupt our operations; and
- our estimated future capital expenditures, which can be impacted by increasing prices and labor shortages and acquisitions and divestitures.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual future results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to:

- the ability to acquire and successfully integrate acquired businesses into our existing operations and realize expected benefits and synergies from such acquisitions;
- the effects of increased expenses or unanticipated liabilities incurred as a result of, or due to activities related to our acquisitions or divestitures;
- changes in general economic and business conditions, including the current inflationary environment, the current rising interest rate environment, changes in employment levels, consumer confidence levels, consumer demand and preferences, the availability and cost of credit, fuel prices and levels of discretionary personal income;
- our ability to generate sufficient cash flows, maintain our liquidity and obtain any necessary additional funds for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, stock repurchases, debt maturity payments and other corporate purposes, if necessary or desirable;
- significant disruptions in the production and delivery of vehicles and parts for any reason, including supply shortages (including semiconductor chips), the ongoing conflict in Russia and Ukraine, including any government sanctions imposed in connection therewith, natural disasters, severe weather, civil unrest, product recalls, work stoppages or other occurrences that are outside of our control;
- our ability to execute our automotive retailing and service business strategy while operating under restrictions and best practices imposed or encouraged by governmental and other regulatory authorities;
- our ability to successfully attract and retain skilled employees;
- our ability to successfully operate, including our ability to maintain, and obtain future necessary regulatory approvals, for Total Care Auto, Powered by Landcar ("TCA"), our finance and insurance ("F&I") product provider;

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- adverse conditions affecting the vehicle manufacturers whose brands we sell, and their ability to design, manufacture, deliver and market their vehicles successfully;
- changes in the mix and total number of vehicles we are able to sell;
- our outstanding indebtedness and our continued ability to comply with applicable covenants in our various financing and lease agreements, or to obtain waivers of these covenants as necessary;
- high levels of competition in our industry, which may create pricing and margin pressures on our products and services;
- our relationships with manufacturers of the vehicles we sell and our ability to renew, and enter into new framework and dealer agreements with vehicle manufacturers whose brands we sell, on terms acceptable to us;
- the availability of manufacturer incentive programs and our ability to earn these incentives;
- failure of our, or those of our third-party service providers, management information systems;
- any data security breaches occurring, including with regard to personally identifiable information ("PII");
- changes in laws and regulations governing the operation of automobile franchises, including trade restrictions, consumer protections, accounting standards, taxation requirements and environmental laws;
- changes in, or the imposition of, new tariffs or trade restrictions on imported vehicles or parts;
- adverse results from litigation or other similar proceedings involving us;
- our ability to consummate planned mergers, acquisitions and dispositions;
- any disruptions in the financial markets, which may impact our ability to access capital;
- our relationships with, and the financial stability of, our lenders and lessors;
- our ability to execute our initiatives and other strategies; and
- our ability to leverage scale and cost structure to improve operating efficiencies across our dealership portfolio.

Many of these factors are beyond our ability to control or predict, and their ultimate impact could be material. Moreover, the factors set forth under "Item 1A. Risk Factors" and other cautionary statements made in this report should be read and considered as forward-looking statements subject to such uncertainties. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report. We expressly disclaim any obligation to update any forward-looking statement contained herein.

OVERVIEW

We are one of the largest automotive retailers in the United States. As of June 30, 2023, through our Dealerships segment, we owned and operated 181 new vehicle franchises (138 dealership locations), representing 31 brands of automobiles, and 32 collision centers within 14 states. Our stores offer an extensive range of automotive products and services, including new and used vehicles; parts and service, which includes repair and maintenance services, replacement parts and collision repair services; and finance and insurance products. The finance and insurance products are provided by both independent third parties and TCA. The F&I products offered by TCA are sold through affiliated dealerships. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, our new vehicle revenue brand mix consisted of 33% luxury, 39% imports and 28% domestic brands. The Company manages its operations in two reportable segments: Dealerships and TCA. Amounts presented have been calculated using non-rounded amounts for all periods presented and therefore certain amounts may not compute or tie to prior year financial statements due to rounding.

Our Dealerships segment revenues are derived primarily from: (i) the sale of new vehicles; (ii) the sale of used vehicles to individual retail customers ("used retail") and to other dealers at auction ("wholesale") (the terms "used retail" and "wholesale" collectively referred to as "used"); (iii) repair and maintenance services, including collision repair, the sale of automotive replacement parts, and the reconditioning of used vehicles (collectively referred to as "parts and service"); and (iv) the arrangement of third-party vehicle financing and the sale of a number of vehicle protection products. We evaluate the results of our new and used vehicle sales based on unit volumes and gross profit per vehicle sold, our parts and service operations based on aggregate gross profit, and our F&I business based on F&I gross profit per vehicle sold.

Our TCA segment revenues, reflected in F&I revenue, net, are derived from the sale of various vehicle protection products including vehicle service contracts, GAP, prepaid maintenance contracts, and appearance protection contracts. These products are sold through company-owned dealerships. TCA's F&I revenues also include investment gains or losses and income earned associated with the performance of TCA's investment portfolio.

Our TCA segment gross profit margin can vary due to incurred claims expense and the performance of our investment portfolio. Certain F&I products may result in higher gross profit margins to TCA. Therefore, the product mix of F&I products sold by TCA can affect the gross profits earned. In addition, interest rate volatility, based on economic and market conditions outside the control of the Company, may increase or reduce TCA segment gross profit margins as well as the fair market values of certain securities within our investment portfolio. Fair market values typically fluctuate inversely to the fluctuations in interest rates.

Selling, general, and administrative ("SG&A") expenses consist primarily of fixed and incentive-based compensation, advertising, rent, insurance, utilities, and other customary operating expenses. A significant portion of our cost structure is variable (such as sales commissions) or controllable (such as advertising), which we believe allows us to adapt to changes in the retail environment over the long-term. We evaluate commissions paid to salespeople as a percentage of retail vehicle gross profit, advertising expense on a per vehicle retailed basis, and all other SG&A expenses in the aggregate as a percentage of total gross profit.

Our continued organic growth is dependent upon the execution of our balanced automotive retailing and service business strategy, the continued strength of our brand mix and the production and allocation of desirable vehicles from the automobile manufacturers whose brands we sell. Our vehicle sales have historically fluctuated with product availability as well as local and national economic conditions, including consumer confidence, availability of consumer credit, fuel prices and employment levels.

In addition, our ability to sell certain new and used vehicles can be negatively impacted by a number of factors, some of which are outside of our control. While new vehicle inventories continue to rise, manufacturers remain hampered by the lack of availability of parts and key components from suppliers, such as semiconductor chips, which has impacted new vehicle inventory levels and availability of certain parts, keeping new vehicle inventories at historical lows. We cannot predict with any certainty how long the automotive retail industry will continue to be subject to these production slowdowns or when normalized production will resume at these manufacturers.

We are strategically operating within the changing environment and we continue to prioritize profitability. Over the last couple of years, pre-owned vehicle inventory has been depleted due to fleet levels and lack of leasing. Overall, with this limited availability of pre-owned inventory and unbalanced new inventory by brand, we are focused on maximizing our gross profit streams.

Clicklane

As part of our omni-channel strategy, we implemented Clicklane, the automotive retail industry's first, end-to-end, 100% online vehicle retail tool, which offers our customers a convenient, seamless and transparent approach to purchase and sell vehicles completely online. Our Clicklane platform provides our customers with the ability to (i) select a new or used vehicle, (ii) arrange for and obtain financing from a variety of lenders, (iii) obtain an offer on their trade-in vehicle, (iv) obtain an exact pay-off amount on any existing loan on a trade-in vehicle, (v) select and purchase F&I products designed for the customer's vehicle and then (vi) complete the vehicle purchase and financing by signing the transaction documents and scheduling in-store pickup or home delivery, with each step performed entirely online. We have implemented Clicklane across all of our stores.

Financial Highlights

Highlights related to our financial condition and results of operations include the following:

- Consolidated revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2023 was \$7.32 billion, compared to \$7.86 billion for the prior year.
- Consolidated gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2023 was \$1.41 billion, compared to \$1.59 billion for the prior year.
- The decrease in consolidated revenue and gross profit is due to lower used vehicle and F&I revenue, lower gross profit per vehicle sold, and the effects of dealership divestitures. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we sold one franchise (one dealership location) in Austin, Texas. During 2022, we completed sixteen divestitures that contributed \$683 million in revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022. Four of the divestitures closed in the first quarter, three in the second quarter, and nine in the fourth quarter of 2022.
- Our capital allocation priorities were supported by the repurchase of 1,070,126 million shares for \$210.7 million during the six months ended June 30, 2023. Also, in June 2023, we repaid our 2013 BofA Real Estate Facility for an aggregate amount of approximately \$23.9 million.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 Compared to the Three Months Ended June 30, 2022

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		Increase	%
	2023	2022	(Decrease)	Change
(Dollars in millions, except per share data)				
REVENUE:				
New vehicle	\$ 1,942.7	\$ 1,864.6	\$ 78.2	4 %
Used vehicle	1,107.3	1,362.4	(255.1)	(19) %
Parts and service	526.1	520.2	5.9	1 %
Finance and insurance, net	166.3	203.0	(36.6)	(18) %
TOTAL REVENUE	3,742.5	3,950.1	(207.6)	(5) %
GROSS PROFIT:				
New vehicle	185.0	220.5	(35.5)	(16) %
Used vehicle	70.9	104.1	(33.3)	(32) %
Parts and service	292.0	290.5	1.6	1 %
Finance and insurance, net	165.2	187.6	(22.5)	(12) %
TOTAL GROSS PROFIT	713.1	802.7	(89.6)	(11) %
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Selling, general, and administrative	408.6	448.2	(39.6)	(9) %
Depreciation and amortization	16.8	18.1	(1.4)	(8) %
Other operating expense, net	—	0.8	(0.8)	NM
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	287.7	335.5	(47.8)	(14) %
OTHER EXPENSES:				
Floor plan interest expense	0.8	1.5	(0.7)	(47) %
Other interest expense, net	39.3	37.6	1.7	5 %
(Gain) loss on dealership divestitures, net	(13.5)	28.7	(42.2)	NM
Total other expenses, net	26.6	67.8	(41.2)	(61) %
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	261.1	267.7	(6.6)	(2) %
Income tax expense	64.8	66.4	(1.6)	(2) %
NET INCOME	\$ 196.4	\$ 201.4	\$ (5.0)	(2) %
Net income per common share—Diluted	<u>\$ 9.34</u>	<u>\$ 9.07</u>	<u>\$ 0.27</u>	<u>3 %</u>

NM—Not Meaningful

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
REVENUE MIX PERCENTAGES:		
New vehicle	51.9 %	47.2 %
Used vehicle retail	27.1 %	32.2 %
Used vehicle wholesale	2.5 %	2.3 %
Parts and service	14.1 %	13.2 %
Finance and insurance, net	4.4 %	5.1 %
Total revenue	100.0 %	100.0 %
GROSS PROFIT MIX PERCENTAGES:		
New vehicle	25.9 %	27.5 %
Used vehicle retail	9.2 %	12.5 %
Used vehicle wholesale	0.7 %	0.4 %
Parts and service	41.0 %	36.2 %
Finance and insurance, net	23.2 %	23.4 %
Total gross profit	100.0 %	100.0 %
GROSS PROFIT MARGIN	19.1 %	20.3 %
SG&A EXPENSE AS A PERCENTAGE OF GROSS PROFIT	57.3 %	55.8 %

Total revenue during the second quarter of 2023 decreased by \$207.6 million (5%) compared to the second quarter of 2022, due to a \$255.1 million (19%) decrease in used vehicle revenue and a \$36.6 million (18%) decrease in F&I, net revenue, partially offset by a \$78.2 million (4%) increase in new vehicle revenue and a \$5.9 million (1%) increase in parts and service revenue. During the three months ended June 30, 2023, gross profit decreased by \$89.6 million (11%) driven by a \$35.5 million (16%) decrease in new vehicle gross profit, a \$33.3 million (32%) decrease in used vehicle gross profit and a \$22.5 million (12%) decrease in F&I gross profit, partially offset by a \$1.6 million (1%) increase in parts and service gross profit.

Income from operations during the second quarter of 2023 decreased by \$47.8 million (14%) compared to the second quarter of 2022, primarily due to an \$89.6 million (11%) decrease in gross profit, partially offset by a \$39.6 million (9%) decrease in SG&A expense.

Total other expenses, net decreased by \$41.2 million (61%) during the second quarter of 2023 as compared to the second quarter of 2022, primarily as a result of a \$13.5 million gain on dealership divestitures, net recorded during the second quarter of 2023, whereas there was a \$28.7 million loss on dealership divestitures during the second quarter of 2022. Income before income taxes decreased \$6.6 million (2%) to \$261.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023. Overall, net income decreased by \$5.0 million (2%) during the second quarter of 2023 as compared to the second quarter of 2022.

New Vehicle—

	For the Three Months Ended			
	June 30,		Increase	%
	2023	2022	(Decrease)	Change
(Dollars in millions, except for per vehicle data)				
As Reported:				
Revenue:				
Luxury	\$ 630.6	\$ 592.3	\$ 38.4	6 %
Import	768.0	719.5	48.6	7 %
Domestic	544.0	552.8	(8.8)	(2) %
Total new vehicle revenue	\$ 1,942.7	\$ 1,864.6	\$ 78.2	4 %
Gross profit:				
Luxury	\$ 69.5	\$ 76.5	\$ (7.0)	(9) %
Import	72.3	87.8	(15.5)	(18) %
Domestic	43.2	56.2	(13.0)	(23) %
Total new vehicle gross profit	\$ 185.0	\$ 220.5	\$ (35.5)	(16) %
New vehicle units:				
Luxury	8,925	8,899	26	— %
Import	19,967	19,564	403	2 %
Domestic	9,368	10,234	(866)	(8) %
Total new vehicle units	38,260	38,697	(437)	(1) %
Same Store:				
Revenue:				
Luxury	\$ 626.3	\$ 567.9	\$ 58.4	10 %
Import	768.0	693.5	74.5	11 %
Domestic	544.0	536.6	7.5	1 %
Total new vehicle revenue	\$ 1,938.4	\$ 1,798.0	\$ 140.4	8 %
Gross profit:				
Luxury	\$ 68.9	\$ 73.8	\$ (4.8)	(7) %
Import	72.3	85.1	(12.7)	(15) %
Domestic	43.2	54.5	(11.3)	(21) %
Total new vehicle gross profit	\$ 184.5	\$ 213.3	\$ (28.9)	(14) %
New vehicle units				
Luxury	8,845	8,505	340	4 %
Import	19,967	18,828	1,139	6 %
Domestic	9,368	9,896	(528)	(5) %
Total new vehicle units	38,180	37,229	951	3 %

New Vehicle Metrics—

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease)	% Change
	2023	2022		
As Reported:				
Revenue per new vehicle sold	\$ 50,776	\$ 48,183	\$ 2,593	5 %
Gross profit per new vehicle sold	\$ 4,835	\$ 5,697	\$ (862)	(15) %
New vehicle gross margin	9.5 %	11.8 %	(2.3) %	
Luxury:				
Gross profit per new vehicle sold	\$ 7,785	\$ 8,594	\$ (809)	(9) %
New vehicle gross margin	11.0 %	12.9 %	(1.9) %	
Import:				
Gross profit per new vehicle sold	\$ 3,622	\$ 4,489	\$ (868)	(19) %
New vehicle gross margin	9.4 %	12.2 %	(2.8) %	
Domestic:				
Gross profit per new vehicle sold	\$ 4,612	\$ 5,488	\$ (876)	(16) %
New vehicle gross margin	7.9 %	10.2 %	(2.2) %	
Same Store:				
Revenue per new vehicle sold	\$ 50,769	\$ 48,295	\$ 2,475	5 %
Gross profit per new vehicle sold	\$ 4,832	\$ 5,731	\$ (899)	(16) %
New vehicle gross margin	9.5 %	11.9 %	(2.3) %	
Luxury:				
Gross profit per new vehicle sold	\$ 7,795	\$ 8,672	\$ (878)	(10) %
New vehicle gross margin	11.0 %	13.0 %	(2.0) %	
Import:				
Gross profit per new vehicle sold	\$ 3,622	\$ 4,518	\$ (896)	(20) %
New vehicle gross margin	9.4 %	12.3 %	(2.8) %	
Domestic:				
Gross profit per new vehicle sold	\$ 4,613	\$ 5,510	\$ (897)	(16) %
New vehicle gross margin	7.9 %	10.2 %	(2.2) %	

For the three months ended June 30, 2023, new vehicle revenue increased by \$78.2 million (4%) due to a \$38.4 million (6%) increase in luxury brands revenue and a \$48.6 million (7%) increase in import brands revenue, partially offset by a \$8.8 million (2%) decrease in domestic brands revenue. Same store new vehicle revenue increased by \$140.4 million (8%) primarily driven by a \$74.5 million (11%) increase in import brands revenue, a \$58.4 million (10%) increase in luxury brands revenue and, to a lesser extent, a \$7.5 million (1%) increase in domestic brands revenue.

For the three months ended June 30, 2023, new vehicle gross profit and same store new vehicle gross profit decreased by \$35.5 million (16%) and \$28.9 million (14%), respectively. Same store new vehicle gross profit margin for the three months ended June 30, 2023 decreased 235 basis points to 9.5%. The decrease in our same store gross profit margin was primarily attributable to the slight easing of new vehicle inventory constraints which softened the historically high new vehicle margins seen in recent years.

The seasonally adjusted annual rate ("SAAR") for new vehicle sales in the U.S. during the three months ended June 30, 2023 was approximately 15.5 million which increased as compared to approximately 13.3 million during the three months ended June 30, 2022. The increase in new vehicle sales revenue on a same store basis for the three months ended June 30, 2023 over the same period in the prior year is primarily attributable to an increase of \$2,475 of revenue per new vehicle sold and an increase of 951 in new vehicle units sold. The increase in SAAR period over period reflects higher fleet inventory supply coupled with continued consumer demand for new vehicles. However, we continue to be negatively impacted by the significant variation in

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new vehicle days supply among brands and models, as well as continued manufacturer production challenges arising from the semiconductor chips, parts and other key components shortage.

Used Vehicle—

	For the Three Months Ended June			
	30,		Increase	%
	2023	2022	(Decrease)	Change
(Dollars in millions, except for per vehicle data)				
As Reported:				
Revenue:				
Used vehicle retail revenue	\$ 1,013.3	\$ 1,272.7	\$ (259.4)	(20) %
Used vehicle wholesale revenue	94.0	89.7	4.3	5 %
Used vehicle revenue	<u>\$ 1,107.3</u>	<u>\$ 1,362.4</u>	<u>\$ (255.1)</u>	<u>(19) %</u>
Gross profit:				
Used vehicle retail gross profit	\$ 65.8	\$ 100.7	\$ (34.9)	(35) %
Used vehicle wholesale gross profit	5.1	3.4	1.6	47 %
Used vehicle gross profit	<u>\$ 70.9</u>	<u>\$ 104.1</u>	<u>\$ (33.3)</u>	<u>(32) %</u>
Used vehicle retail units:				
Used vehicle retail units	<u>31,623</u>	<u>39,848</u>	(8,225)	(21) %
Same Store:				
Revenue:				
Used vehicle retail revenue	\$ 1,010.4	\$ 1,195.7	\$ (185.2)	(15) %
Used vehicle wholesale revenue	93.7	86.1	7.5	9 %
Used vehicle revenue	<u>\$ 1,104.1</u>	<u>\$ 1,281.8</u>	<u>\$ (177.7)</u>	<u>(14) %</u>
Gross profit:				
Used vehicle retail gross profit	\$ 65.7	\$ 95.0	\$ (29.3)	(31) %
Used vehicle wholesale gross profit	5.1	3.4	1.6	47 %
Used vehicle gross profit	<u>\$ 70.7</u>	<u>\$ 98.4</u>	<u>\$ (27.7)</u>	<u>(28) %</u>
Used vehicle retail units:				
Used vehicle retail units	<u>31,505</u>	<u>37,020</u>	(5,515)	(15) %

Used Vehicle Metrics—

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease)	% Change
	2023	2022		
As Reported:				
Revenue per used vehicle retailed	\$ 32,044	\$ 31,939	\$ 104	— %
Gross profit per used vehicle retailed	\$ 2,081	\$ 2,527	\$ (446)	(18) %
Used vehicle retail gross margin	6.5 %	7.9 %	(1.4) %	
Same Store:				
Revenue per used vehicle retailed	\$ 32,073	\$ 32,298	\$ (226)	(1) %
Gross profit per used vehicle retailed	\$ 2,085	\$ 2,566	\$ (482)	(19) %
Used vehicle retail gross margin	6.5 %	7.9 %	(1.4) %	

For the three months ended June 30, 2023, used vehicle revenue decreased by \$255.1 million (19%) compared to the same period of prior year, primarily due to a \$259.4 million (20%) decrease in used vehicle retail revenue, partially offset by a \$4.3 million (5%) increase in used vehicle wholesale revenue. Same store used vehicle revenue decreased by \$177.7 million (14%) largely due to a \$185.2 million (15%) decrease in used vehicle retail revenue, partially offset by a \$7.5 million (9%) increase in used vehicle wholesale revenue. Total used vehicle retail unit sales decreased by 21% while same store retail used vehicle unit

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sales decreased by 15% during the three months ended June 30, 2023 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022. Used vehicle revenues and unit volume have continued to contract as seen in the second quarter of 2023, along with margins on both an all store and same store basis. Used vehicle revenue and unit volumes have been negatively impacted by the lack of inventory availability, especially in vehicles with lower mileage. For the three months ended June 30, 2023, total Company and same store used vehicle retail gross profit margins decreased by 142 basis points and 145 basis points, respectively, as compared to the prior year quarter. Decreases in used vehicle gross margins, on both a total Company and same store basis, was largely driven by a tighter market for used vehicles during the three months ended June 30, 2023 as compared to the same period in the prior fiscal year.

Our 35 days supply of used vehicle inventory as of June 30, 2023 is in line with our historic targeted range of 30 to 35 days.

Used vehicle retail gross profit margins decreased from 7.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2023 to 6.5% for the three months ended June 30, 2022 for all stores and on a same store basis. Used vehicle retail gross profit decreased \$34.9 million (35%) for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and decreased \$29.3 million (31%) on a same store basis. On a same store basis, our gross profit per used vehicle retailed decreased \$482 (19%) when compared to the prior year period which was primarily driven by decreases in used vehicle market prices.

Parts and Service—

	For the Three Months Ended			
	June 30,		Increase (Decrease)	% Change
	2023	2022		
(Dollars in millions)				
As Reported:				
Parts and service revenue	\$ 526.1	\$ 520.2	\$ 5.9	1 %
Parts and service gross profit:				
Customer pay	\$ 182.1	\$ 180.7	\$ 1.5	1 %
Warranty	36.4	33.5	3.0	9 %
Wholesale parts	19.5	19.6	(0.1)	— %
Parts and service gross profit, excluding reconditioning and preparation	\$ 238.0	\$ 233.7	\$ 4.4	2 %
Parts and service gross margin, excluding reconditioning and preparation	45.2 %	44.9 %	0.3 %	
Reconditioning and preparation *	\$ 54.0	\$ 56.8	\$ (2.8)	(5) %
Total parts and service gross profit	\$ 292.0	\$ 290.5	\$ 1.6	1 %
Total parts and service gross margin	55.5 %	55.8 %	(0.3) %	
Same Store:				
Parts and service revenue	\$ 525.3	\$ 494.5	\$ 30.8	6 %
Parts and service gross profit:				
Customer pay	\$ 181.8	\$ 171.0	\$ 10.8	6 %
Warranty	36.4	32.2	4.2	13 %
Wholesale parts	19.5	18.9	0.6	3 %
Parts and service gross profit, excluding reconditioning and preparation	\$ 237.7	\$ 222.0	\$ 15.6	7 %
Parts and service gross margin, excluding reconditioning and preparation	45.2 %	23.3 %	22.0 %	
Reconditioning and preparation *	\$ 53.9	\$ 53.3	\$ 0.6	1 %
Total parts and service gross profit	\$ 291.5	\$ 275.3	\$ 16.2	6 %
Total parts and service gross margin	55.5 %	55.7 %	(0.2) %	

* Reconditioning and preparation represents the gross profit earned by our parts and service departments for internal work performed and is included as a reduction of Parts and Service Cost of Sales in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income upon the sale of the vehicle.

The \$5.9 million (1%) increase in parts and service revenue was due to a \$2.5 million (1%) increase in customer pay revenue and a \$3.9 million (6%) increase in warranty revenue, partially offset by a \$0.4 million decrease in wholesale parts revenue. Same store parts and service revenue increased by \$30.8 million (6%) to \$525.3 million during the three months ended June 30, 2023 from \$494.5 million during the three months ended June 30, 2022. The increase in same store parts and service revenue was due to a \$20.2 million (6%) increase in customer pay revenue, a \$6.3 million (10%) increase in warranty revenue and a \$4.3

million (4%) increase in wholesale parts revenue. We attribute much of this increase to strong customer pay and warranty demand and increased aging of vehicles, which are at historically high levels, driven by new vehicle inventory shortages. Vehicle affordability also drives consumers to repairs as opposed to a new vehicle purchase. We continue to focus on increasing our customer pay parts and service revenue over the long-term by improving the customer experience, providing competitive benefits to our technicians, capitalizing on our dealership training programs and upgrading equipment.

During the three months ended June 30, 2023, parts and service gross profit, excluding reconditioning and preparation, increased by \$4.4 million (2%) to \$238.0 million and same store parts and service gross profit, excluding reconditioning and preparation, increased by \$15.6 million (7%) to \$237.7 million.

Finance and Insurance, net—

	For the Three Months Ended			
	June 30,			
	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
(Dollars in millions, except for per vehicle data)				
As Reported:				
Finance and insurance, net revenue	\$ 166.3	\$ 203.0	\$ (36.6)	(18) %
Finance and insurance, net gross profit	\$ 165.2	\$ 187.6	\$ (22.5)	(12) %
Finance and insurance, net per vehicle sold	\$ 2,363	\$ 2,389	\$ (25)	(1) %
Same Store:				
Finance and insurance, net revenue	\$ 166.3	\$ 193.4	\$ (27.2)	(14) %
Finance and insurance, net gross profit	\$ 165.1	\$ 179.0	\$ (13.9)	(8) %
Finance and insurance, net per vehicle sold	\$ 2,369	\$ 2,411	\$ (42)	(2) %

F&I revenue, net decreased by \$36.6 million (18%) during the second quarter of 2023 when compared to the second quarter of 2022, as a result of a 11% decrease in total retail units sold and a 1% decrease in F&I per vehicle retailed.

On a same store basis, F&I revenue, net decreased by \$27.2 million (14%) during the second quarter of 2023 when compared to the second quarter of 2022, as a result of a 6% decrease in total retail units sold and a 2% decrease in F&I per vehicle retailed.

TCA's F&I revenue, after dealership intercompany eliminations, was \$32.2 million and \$28.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. TCA's F&I gross profit, after dealership intercompany eliminations, was \$31.0 million and \$12.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expense—

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,						% of Gross		
	% of Gross		% of Gross		Increase	% of Gross			
	2023	Profit	2022	Profit	(Decrease)	Profit Increase			
	(Dollars in millions)								
As Reported:									
Personnel costs	\$	274.3	38.5 %	\$	323.1	40.3 %	\$	(48.8)	(1.8) %
Rent and related expenses		35.8	5.0 %		28.5	3.6 %		7.3	1.5 %
Advertising		11.5	1.6 %		14.2	1.8 %		(2.6)	(0.1) %
Other		86.9	12.2 %		82.4	10.3 %		4.5	1.9 %
Selling, general, and administrative expense	\$	408.6	57.3 %	\$	448.2	55.8 %	\$	(39.6)	1.5 %
Gross profit	\$	713.1		\$	802.7				
Same Store:									
Personnel costs	\$	273.8	38.5 %	\$	308.6	40.3 %	\$	(34.8)	(1.8) %
Rent and related expenses		35.7	5.0 %		27.3	3.6 %		8.4	1.5 %
Advertising		11.4	1.6 %		12.8	1.7 %		(1.3)	(0.1) %
Other		86.5	12.2 %		79.5	10.4 %		7.0	1.8 %
Selling, general, and administrative expense	\$	407.5	57.2 %	\$	428.2	55.9 %	\$	(20.7)	1.4 %
Gross profit	\$	711.8		\$	766.1				

SG&A expense as a percentage of gross profit increased 146 basis points from 55.8% for the second quarter of 2022 to 57.3% for the second quarter of 2023, while same store SG&A expense as a percentage of gross profit increased 135 basis points, from 55.9% for the second quarter of 2022 to 57.2% over the same period in 2023. The increase in reported SG&A expense as a percentage of gross profit is primarily the result of lower gross profits for the three months ended June 30, 2023 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022. During the three months ended June 30, 2023, we incurred \$4.3 million of losses related to hail damage at certain dealerships. On a total company basis, SG&A expense decreased by \$39.6 million for the second quarter of 2023 as compared to the second quarter of 2022 primarily due to the effects of lower personnel costs in the second quarter of 2023.

Depreciation and amortization —

The \$1.4 million (8%) decrease in depreciation and amortization expense for the three months ended June 30, 2023 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022 was primarily due to dealership divestitures during 2022.

Floor Plan Interest Expense —

Floor plan interest expense decreased by \$0.7 million (47%) to \$0.8 million during the three months ended June 30, 2023 as compared to \$1.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022.

Other Interest Expense, net —

Other interest expense increased \$1.7 million (5%) from \$37.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2022 to \$39.3 million during the three months ended June 30, 2023, primarily due to higher loaner payable interest expense driven by higher loaner vehicle balances.

Gain on Dealership Divestitures, net—

During the three months ended June 30, 2023, we sold one franchise (one dealership location) in Austin, Texas and recorded a pre-tax gain totaling \$13.5 million. During the three months ended June 30, 2022, we divested three franchises (three dealership locations) and one collision center and recorded a pre-tax net loss of \$28.7 million.

Income Tax Expense —

The \$1.6 million (2%) decrease in income tax expense was primarily the result of a \$6.6 million (2%) decrease in income before income taxes. Our effective tax rate was 24.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, which differed from

the U.S. statutory rate primarily due to the favorable effects of the windfall component of equity compensation, a discrete item, and unfavorable effects of various permanent tax adjustments such as executive compensation.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 Compared to the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022

	For the Six Months Ended			
	June 30,		Increase	%
	2023	2022	(Decrease)	Change
(Dollars in millions, except per share data)				
REVENUE:				
New vehicle	\$ 3,710.4	\$ 3,720.1	\$ (9.7)	— %
Used vehicle	2,233.9	2,713.4	(479.5)	(18) %
Parts and service	1,041.7	1,022.1	19.6	2 %
Finance and insurance, net	338.9	406.4	(67.5)	(17) %
TOTAL REVENUE	7,324.8	7,862.0	(537.1)	(7) %
GROSS PROFIT:				
New vehicle	363.9	444.4	(80.6)	(18) %
Used vehicle	147.9	203.4	(55.5)	(27) %
Parts and service	574.1	566.9	7.2	1 %
Finance and insurance, net	323.4	379.9	(56.5)	(15) %
TOTAL GROSS PROFIT	1,409.3	1,594.7	(185.4)	(12) %
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Selling, general, and administrative	811.6	903.7	(92.1)	(10) %
Depreciation and amortization	33.5	36.5	(3.0)	(8) %
Other operating income, net	—	(1.9)	1.9	NM
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	564.2	656.3	(92.1)	(14) %
OTHER EXPENSES:				
Floor plan interest expense	1.5	4.1	(2.7)	(65) %
Other interest expense, net	76.6	75.2	1.5	2 %
Gain on dealership divestitures, net	(13.5)	(4.4)	(9.1)	NM
Total other expenses, net	64.6	74.9	(10.3)	(14) %
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	499.6	581.4	(81.8)	(14) %
Income tax expense	121.9	142.3	(20.4)	(14) %
NET INCOME	\$ 377.7	\$ 439.1	\$ (61.4)	(14) %
Net income per share—Diluted	\$ 17.70	\$ 19.52	\$ (1.81)	(9) %

NM—Not Meaningful

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
REVENUE MIX PERCENTAGES:		
New vehicle	50.7 %	47.3 %
Used vehicle retail	27.8 %	31.7 %
Used vehicle wholesale	2.7 %	2.8 %
Parts and service	14.2 %	13.0 %
Finance and insurance, net	4.6 %	5.2 %
Total revenue	100.0 %	100.0 %
GROSS PROFIT MIX PERCENTAGES:		
New vehicle	25.8 %	27.9 %
Used vehicle retail	9.7 %	12.3 %
Used vehicle wholesale	0.8 %	0.4 %
Parts and service	40.7 %	35.6 %
Finance and insurance, net	22.9 %	23.8 %
Total gross profit	100.0 %	100.0 %
GROSS PROFIT MARGIN	19.2 %	20.3 %
SG&A EXPENSE AS A PERCENTAGE OF GROSS PROFIT	57.6 %	56.7 %

Total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2023 decreased by \$537.1 million (7%) compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022, due to a \$479.5 million (18%) decrease in used vehicle revenue, a \$67.5 million (17%) decrease in F&I, net revenue and a \$9.7 million decrease in new vehicle revenue, partially offset by a \$19.6 million (2%) increase in parts and service revenue. The \$185.4 million (12%) decrease in gross profit during the six months ended June 30, 2023 was driven by a \$80.6 million (18%) decrease in new vehicle gross profit, a \$56.5 million (15%) decrease in F&I, net gross profit and a \$55.5 million (27%) decrease in used vehicle gross profit, partially offset by a \$7.2 million (1%) increase in parts and service gross profit.

Income from operations during the six months ended June 30, 2023 decreased by \$92.1 million (14%), compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022, primarily due to the \$185.4 million (12%) decrease in gross profit and a \$1.9 million decrease in other operating income, net, partially offset by a \$92.1 million (10%) decrease in SG&A expense and a \$3.0 million (8%) decrease in depreciation and amortization expense.

Total other expenses, net decreased by \$10.3 million (14%), primarily as a result of an increase of \$9.1 million gain on dealership divestitures, net recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2023 when compared to the same period of prior year and a \$2.7 million (65%) decrease in floor plan interest expense. This decrease in other expenses, net was partially offset by a \$1.5 million (2%) increase in other interest expense, net during the six months ended June 30, 2023 when compared to the prior year period. Income before income taxes decreased \$81.8 million (14%) to \$499.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023. Overall, net income decreased by \$61.4 million (14%) during the six months ended June 30, 2023 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022.

New Vehicle—

	For the Six Months Ended			
	June 30,		Increase	%
	2023	2022	(Decrease)	Change
(Dollars in millions, except for per vehicle data)				
As Reported:				
Revenue:				
Luxury	\$ 1,238.0	\$ 1,135.5	\$ 102.5	9 %
Import	1,435.0	1,485.4	(50.4)	(3) %
Domestic	1,037.4	1,099.2	(61.8)	(6) %
Total new vehicle revenue	\$ 3,710.4	\$ 3,720.1	\$ (9.7)	— %
Gross profit:				
Luxury	\$ 141.9	\$ 147.3	\$ (5.4)	(4) %
Import	136.3	183.3	(46.9)	(26) %
Domestic	85.7	113.9	(28.2)	(25) %
Total new vehicle gross profit	\$ 363.9	\$ 444.4	\$ (80.6)	(18) %
New vehicle units:				
Luxury	17,354	17,156	198	1 %
Import	37,356	40,242	(2,886)	(7) %
Domestic	18,056	20,473	(2,417)	(12) %
Total new vehicle units	72,766	77,871	(5,105)	(7) %
Same Store:				
Revenue:				
Luxury	\$ 1,227.1	\$ 1,075.5	\$ 151.7	14 %
Import	1,435.0	1,361.9	73.0	5 %
Domestic	1,037.4	1,064.5	(27.1)	(3) %
Total new vehicle revenue	\$ 3,699.5	\$ 3,501.9	\$ 197.6	6 %
Gross profit:				
Luxury	\$ 140.4	\$ 140.6	\$ (0.2)	— %
Import	136.4	169.1	(32.8)	(19) %
Domestic	85.7	110.4	(24.8)	(22) %
Total new vehicle gross profit	\$ 362.5	\$ 420.2	\$ (57.7)	(14) %
New vehicle units:				
Luxury	17,156	16,146	1,010	6 %
Import	37,356	36,997	359	1 %
Domestic	18,056	19,764	(1,708)	(9) %
Total new vehicle units	72,568	72,907	(339)	— %

New Vehicle Metrics—

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,		Increase	%
	2023	2022	(Decrease)	Change
As Reported:				
Revenue per new vehicle sold	\$ 50,990	\$ 47,773	\$ 3,218	7 %
Gross profit per new vehicle sold	\$ 5,001	\$ 5,707	\$ (707)	(12) %
New vehicle gross margin	9.8 %	11.9 %	(2.1) %	
Luxury:				
Gross profit per new vehicle sold	\$ 8,175	\$ 8,585	\$ (410)	(5) %
New vehicle gross margin	11.5 %	13.0 %	(1.5) %	
Import:				
Gross profit per new vehicle sold	\$ 3,650	\$ 4,554	\$ (905)	(20) %
New vehicle gross margin	9.5 %	12.3 %	(2.8) %	
Domestic:				
Gross profit per new vehicle sold	\$ 4,745	\$ 5,562	\$ (817)	(15) %
New vehicle gross margin	8.3 %	10.4 %	(2.1) %	
Same Store:				
Revenue per new vehicle sold	\$ 50,980	\$ 48,033	\$ 2,947	6 %
Gross profit per new vehicle sold	\$ 4,995	\$ 5,763	\$ (768)	(13) %
New vehicle gross margin	9.8 %	12.0 %	(2.2) %	
Luxury:				
Gross profit per new vehicle sold	\$ 8,187	\$ 8,708	\$ (522)	(6) %
New vehicle gross margin	11.4 %	13.1 %	(1.6) %	
Import:				
Gross profit per new vehicle sold	\$ 3,650	\$ 4,571	\$ (921)	(20) %
New vehicle gross margin	9.5 %	12.4 %	(2.9) %	
Domestic:				
Gross profit per new vehicle sold	\$ 4,746	\$ 5,588	\$ (842)	(15) %
New vehicle gross margin	8.3 %	10.4 %	(2.1) %	

For the six months ended June 30, 2023, new vehicle revenue decreased by \$9.7 million as a result of a 7% decrease in new vehicle units sold offset partially by a 7% increase in revenue per new vehicle sold. Same store new vehicle revenue increased by \$197.6 million (6%) as the result of a 6% increase in revenue per new vehicle sold.

For the six months ended June 30, 2023, new vehicle gross profit and same store new vehicle gross profit decreased by \$80.6 million (18%) and \$57.7 million (14%), respectively. Same store new vehicle gross margin for the six months ended June 30, 2023 decreased 220 basis points to 9.8% driven by the slight easing of new vehicle inventory constraints which softened the historically high new vehicle margins seen in recent years.

The seasonally adjusted annual rate ("SAAR") for new vehicle sales in the U.S. during the six months ended June 30, 2023 was approximately 15.3 million which increased as compared to approximately 13.7 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease in new vehicle sales revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2023 over the same period in the prior year is primarily attributable to the Company's dealership divestitures during 2022. The increase in SAAR period over period reflects higher fleet inventory supply coupled with continued consumer demand for new vehicles. However, we continue to be negatively impacted by the significant variation in new vehicle days supply among brands and models, as well as continued manufacturer production challenges arising from the semiconductor chips, parts and other key components shortage.

Used Vehicle—

	For the Six Months Ended June			
	30,		Increase	%
	2023	2022	(Decrease)	Change
(Dollars in millions, except for per vehicle data)				
As Reported:				
Revenue:				
Used vehicle retail revenue	\$ 2,034.9	\$ 2,489.7	\$ (454.7)	(18) %
Used vehicle wholesale revenue	198.9	223.7	(24.8)	(11) %
Used vehicle revenue	<u>\$ 2,233.9</u>	<u>\$ 2,713.4</u>	<u>\$ (479.5)</u>	<u>(18) %</u>
Gross profit:				
Used vehicle retail gross profit	\$ 136.5	\$ 196.5	\$ (60.1)	(31) %
Used vehicle wholesale gross profit	11.4	6.9	4.5	66 %
Used vehicle gross profit	<u>\$ 147.9</u>	<u>\$ 203.4</u>	<u>\$ (55.5)</u>	<u>(27) %</u>
Used vehicle retail units:				
Used vehicle retail units	<u>64,612</u>	<u>78,154</u>	(13,542)	(17) %
Same Store:				
Revenue:				
Used vehicle retail revenue	\$ 2,023.6	\$ 2,309.0	\$ (285.4)	(12) %
Used vehicle wholesale revenue	198.1	210.6	(12.5)	(6) %
Used vehicle revenue	<u>\$ 2,221.7</u>	<u>\$ 2,519.6</u>	<u>\$ (298.0)</u>	<u>(12) %</u>
Gross profit:				
Used vehicle retail gross profit	\$ 135.9	\$ 182.6	\$ (46.8)	(26) %
Used vehicle wholesale gross profit	11.5	6.8	4.8	71 %
Used vehicle gross profit	<u>\$ 147.4</u>	<u>\$ 189.4</u>	<u>\$ (42.0)</u>	<u>(22) %</u>
Used vehicle retail units:				
Used vehicle retail units	<u>64,132</u>	<u>71,661</u>	(7,529)	(11) %

Used Vehicle Metrics—

	For the Six Months Ended June			
	30,		Increase	%
	2023	2022	(Decrease)	Change
As Reported:				
Revenue per used vehicle retailed	\$ 31,495	\$ 31,856	\$ (361)	(1) %
Gross profit per used vehicle retailed	\$ 2,112	\$ 2,515	\$ (403)	(16) %
Used vehicle retail gross margin	6.7 %	7.9 %	(1.2) %	
Same Store:				
Revenue per used vehicle retailed	\$ 31,553	\$ 32,221	\$ (668)	(2) %
Gross profit per used vehicle retailed	\$ 2,118	\$ 2,548	\$ (430)	(17) %
Used vehicle retail gross margin	6.7 %	7.9 %	(1.2) %	

Used vehicle revenue decreased by \$479.5 million (18%) due to a \$454.7 million (18%) decrease in used vehicle retail revenue and a \$24.8 million (11%) decrease in used vehicle wholesale revenue. Same store used vehicle revenue decreased by \$298.0 million (12%) due to a \$285.4 million (12%) decrease in used vehicle retail revenue and a \$12.5 million (6%) decrease in used vehicle wholesale revenue. the decrease in used vehicle revenue was due to a decrease in used vehicle units sold on an all store and same store basis by 13,542 and 7,529 units, respectively for the six months ended June 30, 2023 as compared to the same period in the prior year.

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For the six months ended June 30, 2023, used vehicle retail gross profit margins decreased from 7.9% to 6.7% for all stores and on a same store basis when compared to the same period of prior year. Used vehicle retail gross profit decreased \$60.1 million (31%) for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and decreased \$46.8 million (26%) on a same store basis. On a same store basis, our gross profit per used vehicle retailed decreased \$430 (17%) when compared to the prior year period which was primarily driven by decreases in used vehicle market prices.

Parts and Service—

	For the Six Months Ended			
	June 30,		Increase (Decrease)	% Change
	2023	2022		
(Dollars in millions)				
As Reported:				
Parts and service revenue	\$ 1,041.7	\$ 1,022.1	\$ 19.6	2 %
Parts and service gross profit:				
Customer pay	\$ 357.3	\$ 349.3	\$ 8.0	2 %
Warranty	72.4	67.0	5.4	8 %
Wholesale parts	39.6	40.0	(0.4)	(1) %
Parts and service gross profit, excluding reconditioning and preparation	<u>\$ 469.3</u>	<u>\$ 456.3</u>	\$ 13.0	3 %
Parts and service gross margin, excluding reconditioning and preparation	45.1 %	44.6 %	0.4 %	
Reconditioning and preparation *	\$ 104.8	\$ 110.6	\$ (5.8)	(5) %
Total parts and service gross profit	<u>\$ 574.1</u>	<u>\$ 566.9</u>	\$ 7.2	1 %
Total parts and service gross margin	55.1 %	55.5 %	(0.4) %	
Same Store:				
Parts and service revenue	\$ 1,039.3	\$ 954.5	\$ 84.8	9 %
Parts and service gross profit:				
Customer pay	\$ 356.3	\$ 324.9	\$ 31.4	10 %
Warranty	72.3	63.6	8.7	14 %
Wholesale parts	39.5	37.6	1.9	5 %
Parts and service gross profit, excluding reconditioning and preparation	<u>\$ 468.1</u>	<u>\$ 426.2</u>	\$ 42.0	10 %
Parts and service gross margin, excluding reconditioning and preparation	45.0 %	44.6 %	0.4 %	
Reconditioning and preparation *	\$ 104.5	\$ 102.5	\$ 2.0	2 %
Total parts and service gross profit	<u>\$ 572.6</u>	<u>\$ 528.7</u>	\$ 44.0	8 %
Total parts and service gross margin	55.1 %	55.4 %	(0.3) %	

* Reconditioning and preparation represents the gross profit earned by our parts and service departments for internal work performed is included as a reduction of Parts and Service Cost of Sales in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income upon the sale of the vehicle.

The \$19.6 million (2%) increase in parts and service revenue was primarily due to a \$15.1 million (2%) increase in customer pay revenue and a \$8.3 million (7%) increase in warranty revenue, partially offset by a \$3.8 million (2%) decrease in wholesale parts revenue. Same store parts and service revenue increased by \$84.8 million (9%) from \$954.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 to \$1,039.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023. The increase in same store parts and service revenue was due to a \$60.0 million (10%) increase in customer pay revenue, a \$14.3 million (12%) increase in warranty revenue and a \$10.4 million (5%) increase in wholesale parts revenue. The trend of increased aging of vehicles, which are at historically high levels, is leading to increased customer pay while increased miles driven are contributing to growth in wholesale revenues. Consumers are owning a vehicle for longer periods of time due to the vehicle inventory constraints experienced in the automotive industry.

For the six months ended June 30, 2023, parts and service gross profit, excluding reconditioning and preparation, increased by \$13.0 million (3%) to \$469.3 million, and same store gross profit, excluding reconditioning and preparation, increased by \$42.0 million (10%) to \$468.1 million when compared to the same period of prior year. The same store increase is primarily a result of increased customer pay volume which is in line with the increasing trend of aged vehicles.

Finance and Insurance, net—

	For the Six Months Ended			
	June 30,		Increase	%
	2023	2022	(Decrease)	Change
(Dollars in millions, except for per vehicle data)				
As Reported:				
Finance and insurance, net revenue	\$ 338.9	\$ 406.4	\$ (67.5)	(17) %
Finance and insurance, net gross profit	\$ 323.4	\$ 379.9	\$ (56.5)	(15) %
Finance and insurance, net per vehicle sold	\$ 2,354	\$ 2,435	\$ (81)	(3) %
Same Store:				
Finance and insurance, net revenue	\$ 338.5	\$ 384.9	\$ (46.4)	(12) %
Finance and insurance, net gross profit	\$ 323.0	\$ 358.4	\$ (35.4)	(10) %
Finance and insurance, net per vehicle sold	\$ 2,363	\$ 2,479	\$ (116)	(5) %

F&I revenue, net decreased \$67.5 million (17%) during the six months ended June 30, 2023 when compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022, as a result of a 12% decrease in new and used retail unit sales and a 3% decrease in F&I per vehicle retained.

On a same store basis, F&I revenue, net decreased by \$46.4 million (12%) during the six months ended June 30, 2023 when compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022, as a result of a 5% decrease in new and used retail unit sales and a 5% decrease in F&I per vehicle retained.

TCA's F&I revenue, after dealership intercompany eliminations, was \$67.1 million and \$53.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. TCA's F&I gross profit, after dealership intercompany eliminations, was \$51.6 million and \$27.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expense—

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,						% of Gross		
	% of Gross		% of Gross		Increase	Profit Increase			
	2023	Profit	2022	Profit	(Decrease)	(Decrease)			
(Dollars in millions)									
As Reported:									
Personnel costs	\$	553.1	39.2 %	\$	651.2	40.8 %	\$	(98.1)	(1.6) %
Rent and related expenses		64.2	4.6 %		62.3	3.9 %		1.9	0.6 %
Advertising		21.2	1.5 %		28.4	1.8 %		(7.2)	(0.3) %
Other		173.1	12.3 %		161.8	10.1 %		11.3	2.1 %
Selling, general, and administrative expense	\$	811.6	57.6 %	\$	903.7	56.7 %	\$	(92.1)	0.9 %
Gross profit	\$	1,409.3		\$	1,594.7				
Same Store:									
Personnel costs	\$	551.2	39.2 %	\$	611.6	40.9 %	\$	(60.4)	(1.6) %
Rent and related expenses		64.0	4.6 %		59.2	4.0 %		4.8	0.6 %
Advertising		21.0	1.5 %		24.9	1.7 %		(3.9)	(0.2) %
Other		171.9	12.2 %		153.5	10.3 %		18.4	2.0 %
Selling, general, and administrative expense	\$	808.1	57.5 %	\$	849.2	56.7 %	\$	(41.1)	0.8 %
Gross profit	\$	1,405.5		\$	1,496.6				

SG&A expense as a percentage of gross profit increased 92 basis points from 56.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2022 to 57.6% for the six months ended June 30, 2023, while same store SG&A expense as a percentage of gross profit increased 75 basis points to 57.5% over the same period. The slight increase in SG&A as a percentage of gross profit during the six months ended June 30, 2023 is primarily the result of lower gross profits for the six months ended June 30, 2023 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we incurred \$4.3 million of losses related to hail

damage at certain dealerships. On a total company basis, SG&A expense decreased by \$92.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022 primarily due to the effects of sixteen dealership divestitures during 2022, as well as lower profitability. On a same store basis, we have continued to achieve cost efficiencies.

Floor Plan Interest Expense—

Floor plan interest expense decreased by \$2.7 million (65%) to \$1.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$4.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022 due to the increase in our floor plan offset account balances held during the six months ended June 30, 2023 as compared to six months ended June 30, 2022.

Other Interest Expense —

Other interest expense increased \$1.5 million (2%) during the six months ended June 30, 2023 from \$75.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2022 to \$76.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Gain on Dealership Divestitures, net—

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we sold one franchise (one dealership location) in Austin, Texas and recorded a pre-tax gain totaling \$13.5 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, we sold one franchise (one dealership location) in St. Louis, Missouri and three franchises (three dealership locations) and one collision center in the Denver, Colorado market, two franchises (two dealership locations) in Spokane, Washington and one franchise (one dealership location) in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and we recorded a pre-tax gain on dealership divestitures, net of \$4.4 million. There were no dealership divestitures during the three months ended June 30, 2023.

Income Tax Expense—

The \$20.4 million (14%) decrease in income tax expense was primarily the result of a \$81.8 million (14%) decrease in income before income taxes. For the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, our effective income tax rate was 24.4% and 24.5%, respectively, which differed from the U.S. statutory rate primarily due to the favorable effects of the windfall component of equity compensation, a discrete item, and unfavorable effects of various permanent tax adjustments such as executive compensation.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of June 30, 2023, we had total available liquidity of \$1.59 billion, which consisted of cash and cash equivalents of \$63.6 million (excluding \$13.9 million held by TCA), available funds in our floor plan offset accounts of \$818.4 million which \$785.5 million is offset against new vehicle floor plan notes payable and \$32.9 million is netted against loaner vehicle notes payable, \$436.0 million of availability under our revolving credit facility and \$271.0 million of availability under our used vehicle floor plan facility. The borrowing capacities under our revolving credit facility and our used vehicle floor plan facility are limited by borrowing base calculations and, from time-to-time, may be further limited by our required compliance with certain financial covenants. As of June 30, 2023, these financial covenants did not further limit our availability under our other credit facilities.

We continually evaluate our liquidity and capital resources based upon (i) our cash and cash equivalents on hand, (ii) the funds that we expect to generate through future operations, (iii) current and expected borrowing availability under our 2019 Senior Credit Facility, (iv) amounts in our new vehicle floor plan notes payable offset accounts, and (v) the potential impact of our capital allocation strategy and any contemplated or pending future transactions, including, but not limited to, financings, acquisitions, dispositions, equity and/or debt repurchases, dividends, or other capital expenditures. We believe we will have sufficient liquidity to meet our debt service and working capital requirements; commitments and contingencies; debt repayment, maturity and repurchase obligations; acquisitions; capital expenditures; and any operating requirements for at least the next twelve months and the foreseeable future.

Covenants

We are subject to a number of customary operating and other restrictive covenants in our various debt and lease agreements. We were in compliance with all of our covenants as of June 30, 2023.

Share Repurchases and Dividend Restrictions

Our ability to repurchase shares or pay dividends on our common stock is subject to our compliance with the covenants and restrictions in our various debt and lease agreements.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, we repurchased 959,803 and 1,070,126 shares of our common stock under our repurchase program for a total of \$190.1 million and \$210.7 million, respectively. On May 25, 2023, our Board of Directors authorized a new \$250.0 million share repurchase authorization (the "New Share Repurchase Authorization"), which replaced our previous share repurchase authorization. As of June 30, 2023, we had \$250.0 million remaining under our New Share Repurchase Authorization.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, we repurchased 379 and 45,992 shares of our common stock for \$0.1 million and \$11.0 million, respectively, from employees in connection with a net share settlement feature of employee equity-based awards.

Cash Flows

Classification of Cash Flows Associated with Floor Plan Notes Payable

Borrowings and repayments of floor plan notes payable through our 2019 Senior Credit Facility ("Non-Trade"), and all floor plan notes payable relating to used vehicles (together referred to as "floor plan notes payable—non-trade"), are classified as financing activities on the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, with borrowings reflected separately from repayments. The net change in floor plan notes payable to a lender affiliated with the manufacturer from which we purchase a particular new vehicle (collectively referred to as "floor plan notes payable—trade") is classified as an operating activity on the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. Borrowings of floor plan notes payable associated with inventory acquired in connection with all acquisitions and repayments made in connection with all divestitures are classified as a financing activity in the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of cash flows. Cash flows related to floor plan notes payable included in operating activities differ from cash flows related to floor plan notes payable included in financing activities only to the extent that the former are payable to a lender affiliated with the manufacturer from which we purchased the related inventory, while the latter are payable to our 2019 Senior Credit Facility that includes lenders affiliated with the manufacturers and lenders not affiliated with the manufacturers from which we purchased the related inventory. The majority of our floor plan notes are payable to our 2019 Senior Credit Facility, with the exception of floor plan notes payable relating to the financing of new Ford and Lincoln vehicles and certain loaner vehicle programs.

Floor plan borrowings are required by all vehicle manufacturers for the purchase of new vehicles, and all floor plan lenders require amounts borrowed for the purchase of a vehicle to be repaid within a short time period after the related vehicle is sold. As a result, we believe that it is important to understand the relationship between the cash flows of all of our floor plan notes

payable and new vehicle inventory in order to understand our working capital and operating cash flow and to be able to compare our operating cash flow to that of our competitors (i.e., if our competitors have a different mix of trade and non-trade floor plan financing as compared to us). In addition, we include all floor plan borrowings and repayments in our internal operating cash flow forecasts. As a result, we use the non-GAAP measure "Adjusted cash flow provided by operating activities" (defined below) to compare our results to forecasts. We believe that splitting the cash flows of floor plan notes payable between operating activities and financing activities, while all new vehicle inventory activity is included in operating activities, results in significantly different operating cash flows than if all the cash flows of floor plan notes payable were classified together in operating activities.

Adjusted cash flow provided by operating activities includes borrowings and repayments of floor plan notes payable non-trade and used floor plan notes payable borrowing base changes. Adjusted cash flow provided by operating activities may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies and should not be considered in isolation, or as a substitute for analysis of our operating results in accordance with GAAP. In order to compensate for these potential limitations, we also review the related GAAP measures. We believe that the adjustments related to cash flows associated with our used vehicle borrowing base, floor plan offset accounts and the impact of acquisitions and divestitures eliminates cash flow volatility and provides an adjusted operating cash flow metric that best reflects our results of operations and our management of inventory and related financing activities.

We have provided below a reconciliation of cash flow provided by operating activities as if all changes in floor plan notes payable, except for (i) borrowings associated with acquisitions and repayments associated with divestitures and (ii) borrowings and repayments associated with the purchase of used vehicle inventory and (iii) changes in the floor plan offset accounts were classified as an operating activity for both floor plan notes payable - non-trade and floor plan notes payable - trade.

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
	(In millions)	
<i>Reconciliation of cash provided by operating activities to cash provided by operating activities, as adjusted</i>		
Cash provided by operating activities, as reported	\$ 221.7	\$ 496.6
Change in Floor Plan Notes Payable—Non-Trade, net	(2.8)	(203.0)
Change in Floor Plan Notes Payable—Non-Trade associated with floor plan offset, used vehicle borrowing base changes adjusted for acquisition and divestitures	171.8	246.2
Change in Floor Plan Notes Payable—Trade associated with floor plan offset, adjusted for acquisition and divestitures	27.6	4.1
Adjusted cash flow provided by operating activities	\$ 418.3	\$ 543.9

Operating Activities—

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled \$221.7 million and \$496.6 million, for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Adjusted cash flow provided by operating activities totaled \$418.3 million and \$543.9 million, for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Adjusted cash flow provided by operating activities includes net income, adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities, changes in working capital, changes in used vehicle borrowing base, changes in floor plan notes payable—non-trade and trade, excluding the impact of offsets, and excluding operating cash flows associated with acquisitions and divestitures related to loaner vehicles and new vehicle inventories financed through floor plan notes payable—trade.

The \$125.6 million decrease in adjusted cash flow provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2022, was primarily the result of the following:

- decrease in \$75.0 million net income and non-cash adjustments to net income;
- \$77.3 million related to the change in other current assets, net; and
- \$28.9 million decrease in other long term assets and liabilities, net.

The decrease in our adjusted cash flow provided by operating activities was partially offset by:

- \$34.8 million related to an increase in inventory, net of floor plan notes payable, including both trade and non-trade, excluding offset and including used vehicle borrowing base changes adjusted for acquisitions and divestitures;

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- \$14.0 million related to sales volume and the timing of collection of accounts receivable and contracts-in-transit during 2023 as compared to 2022; and
- \$5.1 million related to a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Investing Activities—

Net cash used in investing activities totaled \$62.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to net cash provided by investing activities of \$344.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. Capital expenditures, excluding the purchase of real estate, were \$40.8 million and \$39.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. We expect that capital expenditures during 2023 will total approximately \$185.0 million to upgrade or replace our existing facilities, construct new facilities, expand our service capacity, and invest in technology and equipment. In addition, as part of our capital allocation strategy, we continually evaluate opportunities to purchase properties currently under lease and acquire properties in connection with future dealership relocations. No assurances can be provided that we will have or be able to access capital at times or on terms in amounts deemed necessary to execute this strategy.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we sold one franchise (one dealership location) in Austin, Texas for an aggregate purchase price of \$30.7 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, we sold one franchise (one dealership location) in St. Louis, Missouri and three franchises (three dealership locations) and one collision center in Denver, Colorado, two franchises (two dealership locations) in Spokane, Washington and one franchise (one dealership location) in Albuquerque New Mexico for an aggregate purchase price of \$379.7 million.

We purchased \$124.2 million and \$25.9 million of debt securities during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. We did not purchase equity securities during the six months ended June 30, 2023, and we purchased \$8.4 million of equity securities during the six months ended June 30, 2022.

We also received proceeds of \$17.7 million and \$29.4 million from the sale of debt securities and \$51.8 million and \$8.9 million from equity securities, respectively, during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we received cash proceeds of \$2.3 million from the sale of real estate. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, we did not sell any real estate assets.

As part of our capital allocation strategy, we continually evaluate opportunities to purchase properties currently under lease and acquire properties in connection with future dealership relocations. No assurances can be provided that we will have or be able to access capital at times or on terms in amounts deemed necessary to execute this strategy.

Financing Activities—

Net cash used in financing activities totaled \$316.9 million and \$919.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, we had non-trade floor plan borrowings, excluding floor plan borrowings associated with acquisitions, of \$3.72 billion and \$3.62 billion, respectively, and non-trade floor plan repayments, excluding floor plan repayments associated with divestitures, of \$3.72 billion and \$4.12 billion, respectively.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we had no non-trade floor plan repayments associated with divestitures. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, we had \$21.6 million non-trade floor plan repayments associated with divestitures.

Repayments of borrowings totaled \$82.8 million and \$24.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

There were no borrowings or repayments under our Revolving Credit Facility during the six months ended June 30, 2023. Proceeds of \$330.0 million were received in connection with borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility during the six months ended June 30, 2022, and \$499.0 million was repaid during the same period.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we repurchased 1,070,126 shares of our common stock under our Repurchase Program for a total of \$220.3 million which includes \$9.6 million of December 2022 share repurchases which settled in January 2023. In addition, we repurchased 45,992 shares of our common stock for \$11.0 million from employees in connection with a net share settlement feature of employee equity-based awards. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, we repurchased 1,069,203 shares of our common stock under our Repurchase Program for a total of \$200.0 million and repurchased 54,246 shares of our common stock for \$8.9 million from employees in connection with a net share settlement feature of employee equity-based awards.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

We had no off balance sheet arrangements during any of the periods presented other than those disclosed in Note 13 "Commitments and Contingencies" within the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

For a description of our critical accounting policies and estimates, see our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Our critical accounting policies and estimates have not changed materially during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Guarantor Financial Information

As of June 30, 2023, the Company had outstanding \$405.0 million of 4.500% Senior Notes due 2028 and \$445.0 million of 4.750% Senior Notes due 2030. The Senior Notes have been fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior unsecured basis, by each existing and future restricted subsidiary of the Company (the "Guarantor Subsidiaries"), with the exception of Landcar Administration Company, Landcar Agency, Inc. and Landcar Casualty Company and their respective subsidiaries (collectively, the "TCA Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries"). The 2028 Notes and the 2030 Notes were required to be registered under the Securities Act of 1933 within 270 days of the closing date for the offering of each respective series. The Company completed the registration of the 2028 Notes and 2030 Notes in October 2020.

The following tables present summarized financial information for the Company and the Guarantor Subsidiaries on a combined basis after elimination of (i) intercompany transactions and balances among Asbury and the Guarantor Subsidiaries and (ii) assets, liabilities, and equity in earnings from and investments in any non-guarantor subsidiaries.

Summarized Balance Sheet Data of Asbury and Guarantor Subsidiaries:

	As of	
	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(In millions)	
Current assets	\$ 1,923.5	\$ 1,790.1
Current assets - affiliates	\$ —	\$ —
Non-current assets	\$ 5,534.2	\$ 5,380.7
Current liabilities	\$ 783.7	\$ 819.1
Current liabilities - affiliates	\$ 10.4	\$ 10.0
Non-current liabilities	\$ 3,533.6	\$ 3,566.3

Summarized Statement of Operations Data for Asbury and Guarantor Subsidiaries:

	For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2023	
	(In millions)	
Net sales	\$	7,275.1
Gross profit	\$	1,365.6
Income from operations	\$	513.3
Net income	\$	337.5

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to risk from changes in interest rates on a portion of our outstanding indebtedness. Based on \$50.3 million of total variable interest rate debt, which includes our floor plan notes payable and certain mortgage liabilities, outstanding as of June 30, 2023, a 100 basis point change in interest rates could result in a change of as much as \$0.5 million to our total annual interest expense in our condensed consolidated statements of income.

We periodically receive floor plan assistance from certain automobile manufacturers, which is accounted for primarily as a reduction in our new vehicle inventory cost. Floor plan assistance reduced our cost of sales for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 by \$43.4 million and \$44.2 million, respectively. We cannot provide assurance as to the future amount of floor plan assistance and these amounts may be negatively impacted due to future changes in interest rates.

As part of our strategy to mitigate our exposure to fluctuations in interest rates, we have various interest rate swap agreements. All of our interest rate swaps qualify for cash flow hedge accounting treatment and do not contain any ineffectiveness.

We currently have seven interest rate swap agreements. In January 2022, we entered into two new interest rate swap agreements with a combined notional principal amount of \$550.0 million. These swaps are designed to provide a hedge against changes in variable rate cash flows regarding fluctuations in the SOFR rate. All interest rate swap agreements with an inception date of 2021 and prior were amended on June 1, 2022 to provide a hedge against changes in variable rate cash flows regarding fluctuations in SOFR as compared to the previous benchmark rate of one-month LIBOR. The revisions to the interest rate swap agreements did not impact our hedge accounting. The following table provides information on the attributes of each swap as of June 30, 2023:

Inception Date	Notional Principal at Inception		Notional Value		Notional Principal at Maturity		Maturity Date
	(In millions)		(In millions)		(In millions)		
January 2022	\$	300.0	\$	281.3	\$	228.8	December 2026
January 2022	\$	250.0	\$	250.0	\$	250.0	December 2031
May 2021	\$	184.4	\$	169.6	\$	110.6	May 2031
July 2020	\$	93.5	\$	78.8	\$	50.6	December 2028
July 2020	\$	85.5	\$	70.7	\$	57.3	November 2025
June 2015	\$	100.0	\$	61.4	\$	53.1	February 2025
November 2013	\$	75.0	\$	39.6	\$	38.7	September 2023

For additional information about the effect of our derivative instruments, see Note 10 "Financial Instruments and Fair Value" within the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that as of the end of such period such disclosure controls and procedures were not effective, solely as a result of a previously reported material weakness.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, there were no changes to previously issued financial statements and management did not identify any misstatements in our financial statements as a result of this material weakness. Our principal executive officer and principal financial officer believe that the condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly present, in all material respects, our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows as of and for the periods presented in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("US GAAP").

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented.

or detected on a timely basis. Specifically, the material weakness is due to control deficiencies in the design of the user access reviews for segregation of duties ("SOD") configurations and appropriate administrative access for certain key applications at the Larry H. Miller Dealerships ("LHM") and Total Care Auto, Powered by Landcar ("TCA"), businesses that we acquired in December 2021. Refer to Item 9A in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 for more information.

As previously described in Item 9A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, management is in the process of implementing its remediation plan. Our remediation efforts include the evaluation of the design of user access controls and SOD configurations for key applications at LHM and TCA. Where needed, access rights and assigned job responsibilities are being changed to resolve instances of inappropriate or excessive user access capabilities, and SOD conflicts. Additionally, key applications at LHM and TCA are beginning to adhere to the same standards of the Company's legacy ITGC environment. We expect that the material weakness will be fully remediated in 2023, once the remediated controls have operated for a sufficient period for management to conclude, through testing, that the controls are designed and operating effectively.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Other than the ongoing remediation efforts described above, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2023 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we and our dealerships may become involved in various claims relating to, and arising out of our business and our operations. These claims may involve, but are not limited to, financial and other audits by vehicle manufacturers or lenders, and certain federal, state, and local government authorities that relate primarily to (i) incentive and warranty payments received from vehicle manufacturers, or allegations of violations of manufacturer agreements or policies, (ii) compliance with lender rules and covenants and (iii) payments made to government authorities relating to federal, state, and local taxes, as well as compliance with other government regulations. Claims may also arise through litigation, government proceedings, and other dispute resolution processes. Such claims, including class actions, can relate to, but are not limited to, the practice of charging administrative fees, employment-related matters, truth-in-lending practices, contractual disputes, actions brought by governmental authorities and other matters. We evaluate pending and threatened claims and establish loss contingency reserves based upon outcomes we currently believe to be probable and reasonably estimable.

We currently do not anticipate that any known claim will materially adversely affect our financial condition, liquidity or results of operations. However, the outcome of any matter cannot be predicted with certainty, and an unfavorable resolution of one or more matters presently known or arising in the future could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, liquidity or results of operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the risk factors that affect our business and financial results that are discussed in Part I, Item 1A, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. These factors could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, liquidity, results of operations and capital position, and could cause our actual results to differ materially from our historical results or the results contemplated by the forward-looking statements contained in this report. There have been no material changes to such risk factors.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Share repurchases are implemented through purchases made from time to time in either the open market or private transactions. The share repurchases could include purchases pursuant to a written trading plan in accordance with Rule 10b5-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which allows companies to repurchase shares of stock at times when they might otherwise be prevented from doing so by securities laws or under self-imposed trading blackout periods. The extent that the Company repurchases its shares, the number of shares and the timing of any repurchases will depend on general market conditions, legal requirements and other corporate considerations. The repurchase program may be modified, suspended or terminated at any time without prior notice.

Information about the shares of our common stock that we repurchased during the quarter ended June 30, 2023 is set forth below:

Period	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased		Average Price Paid per Share (or Unit)		Total Number of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (In millions)	
	Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs		Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs		Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	
2023 - 04/30/2023	199,005	192.53	198,880	151.8		
2023 - 05/31/2023	761,067	199.47	760,983	250.0		
2023 - 06/30/2023	110	240.68	\$—	250.0		
	960,182		959,803			

On May 25, 2023, our Board of Directors increased the Company's common stock share repurchase authorization to \$250.0 million for the repurchase of our common stock in open market transactions or privately negotiated transactions or in other manners as permitted by federal securities laws and other legal and contractual requirements.

None of the Company's directors or officers adopted, modified, or terminated a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or a non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement during the Company's fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2023.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description of Documents
31.1	Certificate of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certificate of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certificate of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certificate of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document - The instance document does not appear in the interactive data file because its XBRL tags are embedded within the inline XBRL document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted in iXBRL Exhibit 101)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Asbury Automotive Group, Inc.

Date: July 28, 2023

By: /s/ David W. Hult
Name: **David W. Hult**
Title: **Chief Executive Officer and President**

Date: July 28, 2023

By: /s/ Michael D. Welch
Name: **Michael D. Welch**
Title: **Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer**

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, David W. Hult, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Asbury Automotive Group, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and we have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ David W. Hult

David W. Hult

Chief Executive Officer

July 28, 2023

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Michael D. Welch certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Asbury Automotive Group, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and we have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Michael D. Welch

Michael D. Welch

Chief Financial Officer

July 28, 2023

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Asbury Automotive Group, Inc. (the "Company") for the period ended June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, David W. Hult, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ David W. Hult

David W. Hult

Chief Executive Officer

July 28, 2023

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Asbury Automotive Group, Inc. (the "Company") for the period ended June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Michael D. Welch, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Michael D. Welch

Michael D. Welch

Chief Financial Officer

July 28, 2023