## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2019 OR  TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934  For the transition period from to	Mark One) ☑ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF 1	THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT	OF 1934
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934  For the transition period from to to to	For the qua	rterly period ended June 30, 2019	
For the transition period from		OR	
Sonic Automotive, Inc.  (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)  Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)  4401 Colwick Road Charlotte, North Carolina (Address of principal executive offices)  (704) 566-2400 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)  Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:  Title of each class Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share  Trading Symbol(s) SAH  Name of each exchange on which registered New York Stock Exchange	☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF T	THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT	OF 1934
SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC.  (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)  Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)  4401 Colwick Road Charlotte, North Carolina (Address of principal executive offices)  Croad 566-2400 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)  Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:  Title of each class Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share  Trading Symbol(s) SAH  New York Stock Exchange	For the transition	period from to	
CExact name of registrant as specified in its charter	Comm	ission File Number: 1-13395	
Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)  4401 Colwick Road Charlotte, North Carolina (Address of principal executive offices)  (704) 566-2400 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)  Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:  Title of each class Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share  Trading Symbol(s)  Securities SAH  New York Stock Exchange		,	<b>C.</b>
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)  4401 Colwick Road Charlotte, North Carolina (Address of principal executive offices)  (704) 566-2400 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)  (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)  Title of each class Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share  Sex SAH  (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)  (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)  (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)  (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)	(Exact name of	registrant as specified in its charter)	
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Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:    Title of each class   Trading Symbol(s)   Name of each exchange on which registered     Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share   SAH   New York Stock Exchange			(Zip Code)
Title of each class Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share  Trading Symbol(s) SAH New York Stock Exchange New York Stock Exchange	(Registrant's t	. ,	
Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share SAH New York Stock Exchange	Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:		
		_ ·	
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 (a	•		č
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 ( $\S$ 232.405 o chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes $\boxtimes$ No $\square$			
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. Se 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 □	Large accelerated filer	Accelerated filer	
Non-accelerated filer   Smaller reporting company	Non-accelerated filer	Smaller reporting company	
Emerging growth company		Emerging growth company	
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 accoustandards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. $\Box$		ted not to use the extended transition period	for complying with any new or revised financial accounting
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes $\square$ No $\boxtimes$		• ,	
As of July 24, 2019, there were 31,099,439 shares of the registrant's Class A Common Stock and 12,029,375 shares of the registrant's Class B Common Stock outstanding.	As of July 24, 2019, there were 31,099,439 shares of the registrant's Class A Comm	non Stock and 12,029,375 shares of the registr	rant's Class B Common Stock outstanding.

#### UNCERTAINTY OF FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains, and written or oral statements made from time to time by us or by our authorized officers may contain, "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements address our future objectives, plans and goals, as well as our intent, beliefs and current expectations regarding future operating performance, results and events, and can generally be identified by words such as "may," "will," "should," "believe," "expect," "estimate," "anticipate," "intend," "foresee" and other similar words or phrases.

These forward-looking statements are based on our current estimates and assumptions and involve various risks and uncertainties. As a result, you are cautioned that these forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, and that actual results could differ materially from those projected in these forward-looking statements. Factors which may cause actual results to differ materially from our projections include those risks described in "Item 1A. Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 and in "Item 1A. Risk Factors" of this report and elsewhere herein, as well as:

- the number of new and used vehicles sold in the United States as compared to our expectations and the expectations of the market;
- our ability to generate sufficient cash flows or to obtain additional financing to fund our EchoPark expansion, capital expenditures, our share repurchase program, dividends on our common stock, acquisitions and general operating activities;
- our business and growth strategies, including, but not limited to, our EchoPark store operations;
- the reputation and financial condition of vehicle manufacturers whose brands we represent, the financial incentives vehicle manufacturers offer and their ability to design, manufacture, deliver and market their vehicles successfully;
- our relationships with manufacturers, which may affect our ability to obtain desirable new vehicle models in inventory or to complete additional acquisitions or dispositions;
- · the adverse resolution of one or more significant legal proceedings against us or our franchised dealerships or EchoPark stores;
- changes in laws and regulations governing the operation of automobile franchises, accounting standards, taxation requirements and environmental laws;
- changes in vehicle and parts import quotas, duties, tariffs or other restrictions;
- general economic conditions in the markets in which we operate, including fluctuations in interest rates, employment levels, the level of consumer spending and consumer credit availability;
- high competition in the retail automotive industry, which not only creates pricing pressures on the products and services we offer, but also on businesses we may seek to acquire;
- · our ability to successfully integrate potential future acquisitions; and
- · the rate and timing of overall economic recovery or decline.

These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report or when made, and we undertake no obligation to revise or update these statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances, except as required under the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

#### SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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#### PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Financial Statements.

# SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

		Three Months	Ended June 30,		Six Months E	s Ended June 30,		
		2019	2018		2019		2018	
		(Dollar	rs and shares in thousan	ds, ex	cept per share am	ounts	)	
Revenues:								
New vehicles	\$	1,204,754	\$ 1,238,571	\$	2,271,088	\$	2,419,416	
Used vehicles		885,627	762,572		1,705,992		1,471,618	
Wholesale vehicles		50,039	53,748		104,810		119,148	
Total vehicles		2,140,420	2,054,891		4,081,890		4,010,182	
Parts, service and collision repair		355,312	346,754		696,742		698,512	
Finance, insurance and other, net		118,349	104,104		224,587		197,829	
Total revenues		2,614,081	2,505,749		5,003,219		4,906,523	
Cost of Sales:								
New vehicles		(1,148,354)	(1,181,303)		(2,160,892)		(2,305,349)	
Used vehicles		(848,898)	(725,263)		(1,632,256)		(1,397,538)	
Wholesale vehicles		(50,752)	(57,105)		(106,789)		(126,929)	
Total vehicles		(2,048,004)	(1,963,671)		(3,899,937)		(3,829,816)	
Parts, service and collision repair		(184,766)	(179,703)		(362,960)		(361,833)	
Total cost of sales		(2,232,770)	(2,143,374)		(4,262,897)		(4,191,649)	
Gross profit		381,311	362,375		740,322		714,874	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		(294,532)	(277,462)		(541,626)		(582,387)	
Impairment charges		_	(10,317)		(1,952)		(13,960)	
Depreciation and amortization		(23,806)	(23,949)		(46,456)		(47,692)	
Operating income (loss)		62,973	50,647		150,288		70,835	
Other income (expense):								
Interest expense, floor plan		(12,518)	(11,945)		(25,744)		(22,622)	
Interest expense, other, net		(13,628)	(13,375)		(26,481)		(26,831)	
Other income (expense), net		(5)	17		95		106	
Total other income (expense)		(26,151)	(25,303)		(52,130)		(49,347)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations before taxes		36,822	25,344		98,158		21,488	
Provision for income taxes for continuing operations - benefit (expense)		(10,071)	(8,222)		(29,058)		(6,380)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations		26,751	17,122		69,100		15,108	
Discontinued operations:								
Income (loss) from discontinued operations before taxes		(213)	(297)		(393)		(545)	
Provision for income taxes for discontinued operations - benefit (expense)		61	80		114		148	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		(152)	(217)		(279)		(397)	
Net income (loss)	\$	26,599	\$ 16,905	\$	68,821	\$	14,711	
Basic earnings (loss) per common share:				_		_		
Earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$	0.62	\$ 0.40	\$	1.61	\$	0.35	
Earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations	*	_	_	*	(0.01)	*	(0.01	
Earnings (loss) per common share	\$	0.62	\$ 0.40	\$	1.60	\$	0.34	
	<u> </u>	43,066	42,662	-	42,953			
Weighted-average common shares outstanding		43,000	42,002	_	42,933	_	42,725	
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share:		2.5		•		0		
Earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$	0.62	\$ 0.40	\$	1.60	\$	0.35	
Earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations		(0.01)	(0.01)		_		(0.01)	
	-	- :	• :				_	
Earnings (loss) per common share	\$	0.61	\$ 0.39	\$	1.60	\$	0.34	

# SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

		Three Months	Ended June 30,		Six Months E	nded .	June 30,
		2019	2018		2019		2018
			(Dollars	in thous	ands)		
Net income (loss)	\$	26,599	\$ 16,90	5 \$	68,821	\$	14,711
Other comprehensive income (loss) before taxes:							
Change in fair value of interest rate swap and interest rate cap agreements		(1,400)	1,19	7	(3,748)		5,203
Amortization of terminated interest rate swap agreements		(632)	_	-	(921)		_
Total other comprehensive income (loss) before taxes		(2,032)	1,19	7	(4,669)		5,203
Provision for income tax benefit (expense) related to components of other comprehensive income (loss)		620	(326	5)	1,396		(1,418)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	·	(1,412)	87		(3,273)		3,785
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	25,187	\$ 17,770	5 \$	65,548	\$	18,496

# SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

	June 30, 2019		De	cember 31, 2018
	(1	Dollars in	thousands)	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,140	\$	5,854
Receivables, net		364,026		438,186
Inventories		521,567		1,528,461
Other current assets		133,445		20,886
Total current assets		021,178		1,993,387
Property and Equipment, net	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	130,942		1,178,489
Goodwill		487,306		509,592
Other Intangible Assets, net		64,300		69,705
Operating Right-of-Use Lease Assets		333,525		_
Finance Right-of-Use Lease Assets		38,928		_
Other Assets		43,148		45,634
Total Assets	\$ 4,	119,327	\$	3,796,807
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDE	RS' EQUITY			
Current Liabilities:				
Notes payable - floor plan - trade	\$	753,239	\$	821,074
Notes payable - floor plan - non-trade		714,609		712,966
Trade accounts payable		128,579		114,263
Operating short-term lease liabilities		44,477		_
Finance short-term lease liabilities		5,150		_
Accrued interest		12,518		13,417
Other accrued liabilities		243,869		257,823
Current maturities of long-term debt		62,968		26,304
Total current liabilities	1,	965,409		1,945,847
Long-Term Debt		851,283		918,779
Other Long-Term Liabilities		68,265		75,887
Operating Long-Term Lease Liabilities		299,009		_
Finance Long-Term Lease Liabilities		36,220		_
Deferred Income Taxes		23,416		33,178
Commitments and Contingencies				
Stockholders' Equity:				
Class A Convertible Preferred Stock, none issued				_
Class A Common Stock, \$0.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 64,728,106 shares issued and 31,099,439 shares outstanding at June 30, 2019; 64,197,385 shares issued and 30,721,226 shares outstanding at December 31, 2018		647		642
Class B Common Stock, \$0.01 par value; 30,000,000 shares authorized; 12,029,375 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018		121		121
Paid-in capital		750,532		745,052
Retained earnings		723,469		670,691
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		960		4,233
Treasury stock, at cost; 33,628,667 Class A Common Stock shares held at June 30, 2019 and 33,476,159		700		7,233
Class A Common Stock shares held at December 31, 2018		500,004)		(597,623)
Total Stockholders' Equity		875,725		823,116
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 4,	119,327	\$	3,796,807

# SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)

_		Class A Common Stock		C Treas	lass A ury S		Cl Comm	ass B ion Sto	ock				Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		Total Stockholders'	
	Shares	Amou	nt	Shares		Amount	Shares	A	mount	Paic	d-In Capital		Earnings	(Loss)		Equity	
		(Dolla				Dollars and sl	ollars and shares in thousands, except per share amount					unts)					
Balance at March 31, 2018	64,085	\$	641	(33,443)	\$	(596,962)	12,029	\$	121	\$	736,161	\$	624,535	\$ 4,22	1	\$ 768,717	
Shares awarded under stock compensation plans	41		_	_		_	_		_		2		_	=	_	2	
Purchases of treasury stock	_		_	(1)		(19)	_		_		_		_	=	-	(19)	
Change in fair value of interest rate swap and interest rate cap agreements, net of tax expense of \$288	_		_	_		_	_		_		_		_	87	1	871	
Restricted stock amortization	_		_	_		_	_		_		3,049		_	-	_	3,049	
Net income (loss)	_		_	_		_	_		_		_		16,905	-	_	16,905	
Class A dividends declared (\$0.06)	_		_	_		_	_		_		_		(1,537)	-	_	(1,537)	
Class B dividends declared (\$0.06)	_		_	_		_	_		_		_		(1,008)	=	_	(1,008)	
Balance at June 30, 2018	64,126	\$	641	(33,444)	\$	(596,981)	12,029	\$	121	\$	739,212	\$	638,895	\$ 5,09	2	\$ 786,980	

_		Class A Common Stock		Class A Treasury Stock			Class B Common Stock					Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		otal Stockholders'		
	Shares	Amo	unt	Shares		Amount	Shares	Α	Amount	Paic	d-In Capital		Earnings	(Loss)		Equity	
							Dollars and sl	hares i	in thousand	ls, exc	ept per share	amou	nts)				
Balance at March 31, 2019	64,677	\$	647	(33,625)	\$	(599,956)	12,029	\$	121	\$	747,920	\$	701,182	\$ 2,372	\$	852,286	
Shares awarded under stock compensation plans	51		_	_		_	_		_		_		_	_		_	
Purchases of treasury stock	_		_	(4)		(48)	_		_		_		_	_		(48)	
Change in fair value of interest rate swap and interest rate cap agreements, net of tax benefit of \$620	_			_		_	_				_			(1,412)		(1,412)	
Restricted stock amortization	_		_	_		_	_		_		2,612		_	(1,412)		2,612	
Net income (loss)	_		_	_		_	_		_				26,599	_		26,599	
Class A dividends declared (\$0.10)	_		_	_		_	_		_		_		(3,109)	_		(3,109)	
Class B dividends declared (\$0.10)	_		_	_		_	_		_		_		(1,203)	_		(1,203)	
Balance at June 30, 2019	64,728	\$	647	(33,629)	\$	(600,004)	12,029	\$	121	\$	750,532	\$	723,469	\$ 960	\$	875,725	

# SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)

_		Class A Common Stock		lass A sury Stock		ass B non Stock		Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Paid-In Capital		(Loss)	Equity
					(Dollars and s	hares in thousan	ds, except per shar	e amounts)		
Balance at December 31, 2017	63,457	\$ 635	(32,290)	\$ (573,513)	12,029	\$ 121	\$ 732,854	\$ 625,356	\$ 1,307	\$ 786,760
Shares awarded under stock compensation plans	669	6	_	_	_	_	347	_	_	353
Purchases of treasury stock	_	_	(1,154)	(23,468)	_	_	_	_	_	(23,468)
Change in fair value of interest rate swap and interest rate cap agreements, net of tax expense of \$1,418	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,785	3,785
Restricted stock amortization	_	_	_	-	_	_	6,011	_	-	6,011
Net income (loss)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	14,711	_	14,711
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,918	_	3,918
Class A dividends declared (\$0.06)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(3,646)	_	(3,646)
Class B dividends declared (\$0.06)	_							(1,444)		(1,444)
Balance at June 30, 2018	64,126	\$ 641	(33,444)	\$ (596,981)	12,029	\$ 121	\$ 739,212	\$ 638,895	\$ 5,092	\$ 786,980

		Class A Common Stock		lass A sury Stock		ass B non Stock		Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Stockholders'	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Paid-In Capital		(Loss)	Equity	
					(Dollars and s	hares in thousan	ds, except per shar	e amounts)			
Balance at December 31, 2018	64,197	\$ 642	(33,476)	\$ (597,623)	12,029	\$ 121	\$ 745,052	\$ 670,691	\$ 4,233	\$ 823,116	
Shares awarded under stock compensation plans	531	5	_	_	_	_	54	_	_	59	
Purchases of treasury stock	_	_	(153)	(2,381)	_	_	_	_	_	(2,381)	
Change in fair value of interest rate swap and interest rate cap agreements, net of tax benefit of \$1,396	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(3,273)	(3,273)	
Restricted stock amortization	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,426	_	_	5,426	
Net income (loss)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	68,821	_	68,821	
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (1)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(7,428)	_	(7,428)	
Class A dividends declared (\$0.10)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(6,209)	_	(6,209)	
Class B dividends declared (\$0.10)	_	_						(2,406)		(2,406)	
Balance at June 30, 2019	64,728	\$ 647	(33,629)	\$ (600,004)	12,029	\$ 121	\$ 750,532	\$ 723,469	\$ 960	\$ 875,725	

(1) See Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," for further discussion.

# SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

(Unaudited)			
		ns Ended Jun	
	2019		2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	(Dollar	s in thousand	18)
Net income (loss)	\$ 68,8	21 \$	14,711
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	00,0		11,711
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment	44,8	81	47,689
Provision for bad debt expense		05	283
Other amortization	_	3	310
Debt issuance cost amortization	1,1		1,217
Stock-based compensation expense	5,4		6,011
Deferred income taxes	(5,5		(6,188)
Net distributions from equity investee	* * *	05	162
Asset impairment charges	1,9		13,960
Loss (gain) on disposal of dealerships and property and equipment	(46,0		(41,439)
Loss (gain) on exit of leased dealerships		70)	2,564
Changes in assets and liabilities that relate to operations:	(1	(0)	2,304
Receivables	82,5	37	151,391
Inventories			(73,100)
	(31,5		
Other assets	(65,6		500
Notes payable - floor plan - trade	(67,8		(59,738)
Trade accounts payable and other liabilities	(45,2		(20,225)
Total adjustments	(125,6		23,397
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(56,8	59)	38,108
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchases of land, property and equipment	(51,2		(99,602)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	2,3		12,584
Proceeds from sales of dealerships	121,3	37	122,404
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	72,4	04	35,386
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Net (repayments) borrowings on notes payable - floor plan - non-trade	1,6	43	11,135
Borrowings on revolving credit facilities	303,2	35	514,915
Repayments on revolving credit facilities	(303,2	35)	(572,519)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		_	21,072
Debt issuance costs		2	(131)
Principal payments and repurchase of long-term debt	(11,7	15)	(18,344)
Purchases of treasury stock	(2,3	81)	(23,468)
Issuance of shares under stock compensation plans		59	353
Dividends paid	(6,8	67)	(4,705)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(19,2	59)	(71,692)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3,7	14)	1,802
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,8		6,352
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD		40 \$	8,154
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF TEMOD	<del>-,-</del>	<u> </u>	
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Change in fair value of interest rate swap and interest rate cap agreements (net of tax benefit of \$1,396 in the six months ended June 30, 2019 and net of tax expense of \$1,418 in the six months ended June 30, 2018)		73) \$	3,785
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:			
Cash paid (received) during the period for:			
Interest, including amount capitalized	\$ 53,1	43 \$	48,355
Income taxes		05 \$	18,682
	. 11,5	<del>-</del>	10,002

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation – The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of Sonic Automotive, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries ("Sonic," the "Company," "we," "us" and "our") for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information and applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect, in the opinion of management, all material normal recurring adjustments necessary to fairly state the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. The operating results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year or future interim periods, because the first quarter historically has contributed less operating profit than the second, third and fourth quarters. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included in Sonic's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements - In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") established Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 842, "Leases," by issuing Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-02 (and subsequent amendments via ASU 2018-01, ASU 2018-10 and ASU 2018-11) in order to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing operating lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. Prior to adoption of the new lease standard, only leases classified as capital leases under ASC 840, "Leases," were recorded in the consolidated balance sheets. Under ASC 842, "Leases," an entity must classify leases as either finance leases (formerly capital leases) or operating leases, and a right-of-use asset ("ROU asset") and lease liability are required to be recognized in the consolidated balance sheets for both finance and operating leases with a term longer than 12 months. The new lease standard requires a modified retrospective transition approach and provides an optional transition method to either (1) record current existing leases as of the effective date; or (2) record leases existing as of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements by recasting comparative period financial statements. We adopted the new lease standard as of January 1, 2019 using the effective date as our date of application. As such, financial statement information and disclosures required under the new lease standard have not been provided for dates and periods prior to January 1, 2019. The new lease standard provides for a number of optional practical expedients in transition, which include: (1) not requiring an entity to reassess prior conclusions about lease identification, lease classification or initial direct costs; (2) allowing an entity to use a portfolio approach for similar lease assets; (3) allowing an entity to elect an accounting policy to choose not to separate non-lease components of an agreement from lease components (by asset class); (4) allowing the use of hindsight in estimating lease term or assessing impairment of ROU assets; and (5) not requiring an entity to reassess prior conclusions about land easements. We have elected all of the practical expedients permitted under the transition guidance within the new lease standard. The new lease standard also provides practical expedients for ongoing accounting. We have elected the short-term lease recognition exemption for our real estate and equipment leases, which means that for those leases that qualify (less than 1-year term), we will not recognize ROU assets or lease liabilities. We have also elected not to separate non-lease components of an agreement from lease components (by asset class).

The cumulative effect of the adoption of ASC 842, "Leases," on our unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of January 1, 2019 was the recognition of ROU assets of approximately \$406.9 million (including approximately \$18.9 million related to capital leases that was reclassified from property and equipment, net in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2018) and lease liabilities of approximately \$419.5 million (including approximately \$20.6 million related to capital leases that was reclassified from current maturities of long-term debt and long-term debt in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2018). Upon adoption of ASC 842, "Leases," we evaluated ROU assets for impairment and determined that approximately \$10.5 million of impairment was required related to newly recognized ROU assets that would have been impaired in previous periods. This impairment of the ROU asset as of January 1, 2019 was recorded, net of related income tax effects, as a \$7.4 million reduction of beginning retained earnings. The adoption of ASC 842, "Leases," did not have a material effect on our unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. The effect of the adoption of ASC 842, "Leases," on our unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets as of January 1, 2019 and June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Before In	pact of ASC 842	Effects of	Adoption of ASC	After Impact of ASC 842
	Decen	nber 31, 2018		842	January 1, 2019
Balance Sheet			(In t	housands)	
Assets:					
Property and Equipment, net	\$	1,178,489	\$	(18,948) \$	1,159,541
Other Intangible Assets, net		69,705		(4,005)	65,700
Right-of-Use Assets		_		406,918	406,918
Liabilities:					
Current lease liabilities	\$	_	\$	48,832 \$	48,832
Other accrued liabilities		257,823		(1,987)	255,836
Long-Term Debt		918,779		(20,557)	898,222
Long-Term Lease Liabilities		_		370,647	370,647
Other Long-Term Liabilities		75,887		(2,508)	73,379
Deferred Income Taxes		33,178		(3,034)	30,144
Stockholders' Equity:					
Retained earnings	\$	670,691	\$	(7,428) \$	663,263

	Adoption of ASC 842 as of January 1, 2019	New Leases	Modifications (1)	Amortization	A	As Reported June 30, 2019
			(In thousands)			
Right-of-Use Assets:						
Finance Leases	\$ 18,948	\$ 38	\$ 21,514	\$ (1,572)	\$	38,928
Operating Leases	387,970	_	(33,710)	(20,735)		333,525
Total Right-of-Use Assets	\$ 406,918	\$ 38	\$ (12,196)	\$ (22,307)	\$	372,453
Current Lease Liabilities:						
Finance Leases	\$ 728	\$ 3	\$ 4,552	\$ (133)	\$	5,150
Operating Leases	48,104	89	(1,615)	(2,101)		44,477
Total Current Lease Liabilities	\$ 48,832	\$ 92	\$ 2,937	\$ (2,234)	\$	49,627
Long-Term Lease Liabilities:						
Finance Leases	\$ 19,829	\$ 35	\$ 16,935	\$ (579)	\$	36,220
Operating Leases	 350,818	_	(32,200)	(19,609)		299,009
Total Long-Term Lease Liabilities	\$ 370,647	\$ 35	\$ (15,265)	\$ (20,188)	\$	335,229

(1) Includes the impact of remeasurements related to lease terminations and changes in assumptions around the probability of exercise of extension options.

	 Three Months Ended June 30, 2019	Six Months Ended June 30, 2019
Lease Expense	 (In thou	sands)
Finance lease expense:		
Amortization of right-of-use assets	\$ 862	\$ 1,572
Interest on lease liabilities	1,339	2,515
Operating lease expense (1)	17,057	35,054
Short-term lease expense (1)	473	900
Variable lease expense	683	797
Sublease income	(3,806)	(7,384)
Total	\$ 16,608	\$ 33,454
Total	\$ 16,608	\$ 33,4

<sup>(1)</sup> Included in operating cash flows in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2019	Six	Months Ended June 30, 2019
	 (In thou	sands)	
Other Information			
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:			
Financing cash flows for finance leases	\$ 502	\$	782
Operating cash flows for finance leases	\$ 1,339	\$	2,515
Operating cash flows for operating leases	\$ 18,315	\$	36,784
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease liabilities:			
Finance leases	\$ 9,290	\$	19,273
Operating leases (1)	\$ 1,541	\$	(9,170)

(1) Includes the impact of reclassification of right-of-use assets from operating leases to finance leases due to remeasurement.

	June 30, 2019
Other Information	
Weighted-average remaining lease term (in years):	
Finance leases	11.22
Operating leases	9.66
Weighted-average discount rate:	
Finance leases	18.33 %
Operating leases	6.87 %

Undiscounted	Lease	Cash	Flows	Under	ASC 842	as of June	30. 2019

		the state of the s								
		Finance		Operating		Receipts from Subleases				
Year Ending December 31,	-									
2019	\$	6,965	\$	33,956	\$	(8,045)				
2020		6,535		63,257		(11,545)				
2021		6,667		55,960		(9,299)				
2022		6,667		48,103		(6,612)				
2023		6,719		46,335		(6,612)				
Thereafter		49,922		235,548		(9,744)				
Total	\$	83,475	\$	483,159	\$	(51,857)				
Less: Present value discount		(42,105)		(139,673)						
Lease liabilities	\$	41,370	\$	343,486						

For comparison purposes the following table provides the future minimum lease payments as presented in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 in accordance with ASC 840, "Leases,".

	Undiscounted Lease Cash Flows Under ASC 842 as of December 31, 2018							
	 Finance	0	perating		Receipts from Subleases			
Year Ending December 31,	 (In thousands)							
2019	\$ 6,985	\$	82,177	\$	(13,430)			
2020	7,165		66,023		(10,508)			
2021	7,357		51,501		(8,534)			
2022	7,374		37,152		(7,232)			
2023	7,609		33,486		(7,013)			
Thereafter	482,390		127,026		(13,116)			
Total minimum lease payments (receipts)	\$ 518,880	\$	397,365	\$	(59,833)			
Less: Present value discount	(498,291)							
Lease liabilities	\$ 20,589							
Current portion of lease liabilities	\$ 643							
Long-term portion of lease liabilities	\$ 19,946							

The majority of our leases are related to dealership properties that are subject to long-term lease arrangements. In addition, we have certain equipment leases and contracts containing embedded leased assets that have been evaluated and included in the ROU assets and lease liabilities above as appropriate.

We recognize a ROU asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. For operating leases, the lease liability is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of the unpaid lease payments at the lease commencement date. For finance leases, the lease liability is initially measured in the same manner and date as for operating leases, and is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The ROU asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred or previously recognized favorable lease assets, less any lease incentives received or previously recognized lease exit accruals. For operating leases, the ROU asset is subsequently measured throughout the lease term at the carrying amount of the lease liability, plus initial direct costs, plus (minus) any prepaid (accrued) lease payments, less the unamortized balance of lease incentives received. Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. For finance leases, the ROU asset is subsequently amortized using the straight-line method from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of its useful life or the end of the lease term unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to us or we are reasonably certain to exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset. In those cases, the ROU asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset. Amortization of the ROU asset is recognized and presented separately from interest expense on the lease liability.

Variable lease payments associated with our leases are recognized when the event, activity or circumstance in the lease agreement on which those payments are assessed occurs. Variable lease payments are presented as operating expense in our consolidated financial statements of income in the same line item as expense arising from fixed lease payments (operating leases) or amortization of the ROU asset (finance leases).

ROU assets for operating and finance leases are periodically reduced by impairment losses. We use the long-lived assets impairment guidance in ASC 360, "Property, Plant, and Equipment," to determine whether an ROU asset is impaired and, if so, the amount of the impairment loss to recognize.

The Company monitors for events or changes in circumstances that require a reassessment of one of its leases. When a reassessment results in the remeasurement of a lease liability, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the corresponding ROU asset unless doing so would reduce the carrying amount of the ROU asset to an amount less than zero. In that case, the amount of the adjustment that would result in a negative ROU asset balance, is recorded in profit or loss.

Key estimates and judgments include how we determine: (1) the discount rate used to discount the unpaid lease payments to present value; (2) the expected lease term, including any extension options; and (3) future lease payments.

ASC 842, "Leases," requires a lessee to discount its unpaid lease payments using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, its incremental borrowing rate. Generally, we cannot determine the interest rate implicit in the lease because we do not have access to the lessor's estimated residual value or the amount of the lessor's deferred initial direct costs. Therefore, we generally use our incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the lease. We determined the discount rate for our leases based on the risk-free rate as of the measurement date for varying maturities corresponding to the remaining lease term, adjusted for the risk-premium attributed to Sonic's corporate credit rating for a secured or collateralized instrument.

Many of our lease arrangements have one or multiple options to extend the lease term (typically five- to ten-year options), which were considered in the calculation of the ROU assets and lease liabilities if it was reasonably certain that an extension option would be exercised. The lease term for all of the Company's leases includes the noncancellable period of the lease plus any additional periods covered by our option to extend the lease that we are reasonably certain to exercise. We determined the probability of the exercise of a lease extension option based on our long-term strategic business outlook and the condition and remaining useful life of the fixed assets at the location subject to the lease agreement, among other factors.

The majority of our lease agreements require fixed monthly payments (subject to either specific or index-based escalations in future periods) while other agreements require variable lease payments based on changes in the London Interbank Offer Rate ("LIBOR"). Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the: (1) fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, owed over the lease term, which include termination penalties we would owe if the lease term assumes Company exercise of a termination option; (2) variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the lease commencement date; and (3) the exercise price of our option to purchase the underlying asset if we are reasonably certain to exercise the option. Our leases do not typically contain residual value guarantees.

In certain situations, we have entered into sublease agreements whereby we sublease all or a portion of a leased real estate asset to a third party. To the extent that we have a sublease related to a lease agreement for an asset that we are no longer using in operations, we have reduced the ROU asset by the net deficiency in expected cash flows from that sublease (either due to partial monthly sublease proceeds or a sublease term less than the remaining master lease term). As of December 31, 2018, the net liability related to these lease exit accruals was approximately \$4.6 million as discussed in Note 7, "Commitments and Contingencies." Upon the adoption of ASC 842, "Leases," this balance was reclassified from other accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities to a reduction in right-of-use assets in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Prior to the adoption of ASC 842, "Leases," we had recorded definite life intangible assets related to favorable lease assets acquired in business combinations. As of December 31, 2018, the net unamortized balance related to these definite life intangible assets was approximately \$4.0 million. Upon adoption of ASC 842, "Leases," this balance was reclassified from other intangible assets, net to right-of-use assets in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2019 and continues to be amortized over the remaining lease term.

As part of the lease standard implementation process, we assessed our existing real estate and equipment lease agreements, identified certain lease components embedded within existing service contracts, evaluated transition guidance and practical expedient elections, implemented lease accounting software and designed internal controls over lease accounting under the new standard.

In August 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-12, which amends the hedge accounting recognition and presentation requirements in ASC 815, "Derivatives and Hedging." This ASU expands and refines hedge accounting for both non-financial and financial risk components and aligns the recognition and presentation of the effects of the hedging instrument and the hedged item in the financial statements. It also includes certain targeted improvements to simplify the application of current guidance related to hedge accounting. For public companies, this ASU is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. The effects of this ASU did not materially impact our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-02, which allows the reclassification of stranded tax effects, as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Acts of 2017, from accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings. For public companies, this ASU is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. The effects of this ASU did not materially impact our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-07 to expand the scope of ASC 718, Compensation - "Stock - Compensation," to include share-based payment transactions for acquiring goods and services from non-employees. For public companies, this ASU is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. The effects of this ASU did not materially impact our consolidated financial statements.

**Principles of Consolidation** – All of our subsidiaries are wholly owned and consolidated in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, except for one 50%-owned dealership that is accounted for under the equity method. All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers – As of January 1, 2018, we adopted ASC 606, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." Under this standard, revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of promised goods or services and in an amount that reflects the consideration that the entity expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. The standard applies a five-step model that includes: (1) identifying the contract(s) with the customer; (2) identifying the performance obligation(s) in the contract(s); (3) determining the transaction price; (4) allocating the transaction price to the performance obligation(s) in the contract(s); and (5) recognizing revenue as the performance obligation(s) are satisfied. The standard also requires disclosure of the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. We do not include the cost of obtaining contracts within the related revenue streams since we elected the practical expedient to expense the costs to obtain a contract when incurred.

Management has evaluated our established business processes, revenue transaction streams and accounting policies, and identified our material revenue streams to be: (1) the sale of new vehicles; (2) the sale of used vehicles to retail customers; (3) the sale of wholesale used vehicles at third-party auctions; (4) the arrangement of vehicle financing and the sale of service and other insurance contracts; and (5) the performance of vehicle maintenance and repair services and the sale of related parts and accessories. Generally, performance conditions are satisfied when the associated vehicle is either delivered or returned to a customer and customer acceptance has occurred, or over time as the maintenance and repair services are performed. We do not have any revenue streams with significant financing components as payments are typically received within a short period of time following completion of the performance obligation(s). Upon adoption, we accelerated the timing of revenue recognition related to: (1) service and collision repair orders that are incomplete as of a reporting date ("work in process") and (2) certain

retrospective finance and insurance revenue earned in periods subsequent to the completion of the initial performance obligation ("F&I retro revenues"). Work in process revenues are recognized over time based on the completed work to date and F&I retro revenues are recognized when the product contract has been executed with the end customer and are estimated each reporting period based on the expected value method using historical and projected data. F&I retro revenues, which represent variable consideration, subject to constraint, are to be included in the transaction price and recognized when or as the performance obligation is satisfied. F&I retro revenues can vary based on a variety of factors, including number of contracts and history of cancellations and claims. Accordingly, we utilize this historical and projected data to constrain the consideration to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

Receivables, net in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 include approximately \$8.8 million and \$4.7 million, respectively, related to work in process and contract assets related to F&I retro revenues of approximately \$5.9 million and \$5.4 million, respectively. Changes in contract assets from December 31, 2018 to June 30, 2019 were primarily due to ordinary business activity. Please refer to Note 1, "Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," to the consolidated financial statements in Sonic's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 for further discussion of our revenue recognition policies and processes.

Income Tax Expense – The overall effective tax rate from continuing operations was27.4% and 29.6% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, and 32.4% and 29.7% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018. Income tax expense for the three months ended June 30, 2019 includes a \$0.4 million discrete benefit related to the favorable resolution of certain tax matters. Income tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2019 includes a \$1.5 million discrete charge for non-deductible executive officer compensation related to executive transition costs, a \$0.2 million discrete charge related to changes in uncertain tax positions and a \$0.2 million discrete charge related to vested or exercised stock compensation awards, offset partially by a \$0.4 million discrete benefit related to the favorable resolution of certain tax matters. Income tax expense for the three months ended June 30, 2018 includes a \$0.6 million discrete charge for non-deductible book goodwill related to dealership dispositions during the period. Income tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2018 includes a \$0.9 million discrete benefit related to vested or exercised stock compensation awards, offset partially by a \$0.2 million discrete charge for non-deductible book goodwill related to dealership dispositions during the period. Sonic's effective tax rate varies from year to year based on the level of taxable income, the distribution of taxable income between states in which the Company operates and other tax adjustments. Sonic expects the annual effective tax rate in future periods to fall within a range of 26.0% to 29.0% before the impact, if any, of changes in valuation allowances related to deferred income tax assets or discrete tax adjustments.

Earnings Per Share – The calculation of diluted earnings per share considers the potential dilutive effect of restricted stock units, restricted stock awards and stock options granted under Sonic's stock compensation plans, in addition to Class A Common Stock purchase warrants.

#### 2. Business Dispositions

We disposed of one luxury franchised dealership and three mid-line import franchised dealerships during the six months ended June 30, 2019 that generated net cash of approximately \$121.3 million. We disposed of two luxury franchised dealerships and four mid-line import franchised dealerships during the six months ended June 30, 2018 that generated net cash of approximately \$122.4 million. Additionally, we terminated one luxury franchised dealership and ceased operations at a previously acquired pre-owned store in Florida during the six months ended June 30, 2018.

Revenues and other activities associated with disposed franchised dealerships that remain in continuing operations were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months	ine 30,	
	 2019	2018	2019		2018
		(In the	ousands)		
Income (loss) from operations	\$ (339) \$	739	\$ (1,842	) \$	(5,505)
Gain (loss) on disposal	(356)	38,422	46,394		39,613
Lease exit accrual adjustments and charges	_	2	169		(18)
Pre-tax income (loss)	\$ (695) \$	39,163	\$ 44,721	\$	34,090
Total revenues	\$ <u> </u>	30,751	\$ 26,473	\$	108,777

Revenues and other activities associated with disposed franchised dealerships classified as discontinued operations were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	 2019	2018	2019	2018	
		(In thousands)			
Income (loss) from operations	\$ (213) \$	(191) \$	(393) \$	(330)	
Lease exit accrual adjustments and charges	_	(106)	_	(215)	
Pre-tax income (loss)	\$ (213) \$	(297) \$	(393) \$	(545)	
Total revenues	\$ <u> </u>	<u> </u>	_ \$	<u> </u>	

#### 3. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

	J	une 30, 2019	Decen	nber 31, 2018
		usands)		
New vehicles	\$	1,001,471	\$	1,027,727
Used vehicles		311,417		293,179
Service loaners		147,451		141,542
Parts, accessories and other		61,228		66,013
Net inventories	\$	1,521,567	\$	1,528,461

#### 4. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, net consists of the following:

	June 30, 2019		December 31, 2018
	 (In thousands)		
Land	\$ 382,349	\$	381,527
Building and improvements (1)	994,101		989,872
Software and computer equipment	97,258		116,348
Parts and service equipment	119,895		108,040
Office equipment and fixtures	107,392		96,622
Company vehicles	9,207		9,139
Construction in progress	32,390		59,523
Total, at cost	1,742,592		1,761,071
Less accumulated depreciation	(589,108)		(575,720)
Subtotal	1,153,484		1,185,351
Less assets held for sale (2)	(22,542)		(6,862)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 1,130,942	\$	1,178,489

- (1) As discussed in Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," due to the adoption of ASC 842, "Leases," effective January 1, 2019, previously existing capital lease assets have been reclassified from property and equipment, net, to right-of-use assets in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2019.
- (2) Classified in other current assets in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

In the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, capital expenditures were approximately \$0.6 million and \$51.2 million, respectively, and in the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, capital expenditures were approximately \$33.9 million and \$99.6 million, respectively. Capital expenditures in all periods were primarily related to real estate acquisitions, construction of new franchised dealerships and EchoPark stores, building improvements and equipment purchased for use in our franchised dealerships and EchoPark stores. Assets held for sale as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 consists of real property not currently used in operations that we expect to dispose of in the next 12 months.

There were no impairment charges for the three months ended June 30, 2019. Impairment charges for the six months ended June 30, 2019 were approximately \$0.0 million, related to the fair value adjustment of long-lived assets held for sale

related to real estate at former EchoPark locations. Impairment charges for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 were approximately \$0.3 million and \$14.0 million, respectively, which include the write-off of certain costs associated with internally developed software as well as the write-off of capitalized costs associated with the abandonment of certain construction projects.

#### 5. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The carrying amount of goodwill was approximately \$487.3 million and \$509.6 million as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. The carrying amount of goodwill is net of accumulated impairment losses of approximately \$797.6 million as of both June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018. The carrying amount of franchise assets was approximately \$64.3 million and \$65.7 million as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. The changes in the carrying amount of both goodwill and franchise assets are related to the disposition of several franchised dealerships during the six months ended June 30, 2019. At December 31, 2018, we had approximately \$4.0 million of definite life intangible assets related to favorable lease agreements. As discussed in Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," due to the adoption of ASC 842, "Leases," effective January 1, 2019, previously existing definite life intangible assets have been reclassified from other intangible assets, net to right-of-use assets in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2019.

#### 6. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	 June 30, 2019	Γ	December 31, 2018
	(In thousands)		
2016 Revolving Credit Facility (1)	\$ _	\$	_
5.0% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2023 (the "5.0% Notes")	289,273		289,273
6.125% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2027 (the "6.125% Notes")	250,000		250,000
Mortgage notes to finance companies - fixed rate, bearing interest from 3.51% to 7.03%	208,788		215,196
Mortgage notes to finance companies - variable rate, bearing interest at $1.50$ to $2.90$ percentage points above one-month or three-month LIBOR	175,933		180,959
Other (2)	_		20,589
Subtotal	\$ 923,994	\$	956,017
Debt issuance costs	(9,743)		(10,934)
Total debt	\$ 914,251	\$	945,083
Less current maturities of long-term debt	(62,968)		(26,304)
Long-term debt	\$ 851,283	\$	918,779

- (1) The interest rate on the 2016 Revolving Credit Facility (as defined below) was 200 basis points and 250 basis points above LIBOR at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.
- (2) As discussed in Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," due to the adoption of ASC 842, "Leases," effective January 1, 2019, previously existing capital lease liabilities have been reclassified from current maturities of long-term debt and long-term debt to current lease liabilities and long-term lease liabilities in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2019.

#### 2016 Credit Facilities

On November 30, 2016, we entered into an amended and restated syndicated revolving credit facility (the "2016 Revolving Credit Facility") and amended and restated syndicated new and used vehicle floor plan credit facilities (the "2016 Floor Plan Facilities" and, together with the 2016 Revolving Credit Facility, the "2016 Credit Facilities"), which are scheduled to mature on November 30, 2021.

Availability under the 2016 Revolving Credit Facility is calculated as the lesser of \$250.0 million or a borrowing base calculated based on certain eligible assets, less the aggregate face amount of any outstanding letters of credit under the 2016 Revolving Credit Facility (the "2016 Revolving Borrowing Base"). The 2016 Revolving Credit Facility may be increased at our option up to \$300.0 million upon satisfaction of certain conditions. As of June 30, 2019, the 2016 Revolving Borrowing Base was approximately \$217.2 million based on balances as of such date. As of June 30, 2019, we had no outstanding borrowings and approximately \$14.6 million in outstanding letters of credit under the 2016 Revolving Credit Facility, resulting in total borrowing availability of approximately \$202.6 million under the 2016 Revolving Credit Facility.

The 2016 Floor Plan Facilities are comprised of a new vehicle revolving floor plan facility (the "2016 New Vehicle Floor Plan Facility") and a used vehicle revolving floor plan facility (the "2016 Used Vehicle Floor Plan Facility"), subject to a borrowing base, in a combined amount of up to \$1.015 billion. We may, under certain conditions, request an increase in the 2016 Floor Plan Facilities to a maximum borrowing limit of up to \$1.265 billion, which shall be allocated between the 2016 New Vehicle Floor Plan Facility and the 2016 Used Vehicle Floor Plan Facility as we request, with no more than 30% of the aggregate commitments allocated to the commitments under the 2016 Used Vehicle Floor Plan Facility. Outstanding obligations under the 2016 Floor Plan Facilities are guaranteed by us and certain of our subsidiaries and are secured by a pledge of substantially all of our and our subsidiaries' assets. The amounts outstanding under the 2016 Credit Facilities bear interest at variable rates based on specified percentages above LIBOR.

We agreed under the 2016 Credit Facilities not to pledge any assets to any third parties (other than those explicitly allowed under the amended terms of the 2016 Credit Facilities), including other lenders, subject to certain stated exceptions, including floor plan financing arrangements. In addition, the 2016 Credit Facilities contain certain negative covenants, including covenants which could restrict or prohibit indebtedness, liens, the payment of dividends, capital expenditures and material dispositions and acquisitions of assets, as well as other customary covenants and default provisions. Specifically, the 2016 Credit Facilities permit cash dividends on our Class A and Class B Common Stock so long as no event of default (as defined in the 2016 Credit Facilities) has occurred and is continuing and provided that we remain in compliance with all financial covenants under the 2016 Credit Facilities.

#### 5.0% Notes

On May 9, 2013, we issued \$300.0 million in aggregate principal amount of unsecured senior subordinated 5.0% Notes which mature on May 15, 2023. The 5.0% Notes were issued at a price of 100.0% of the principal amount thereof. Balances outstanding under the 5.0% Notes are guaranteed by all of our domestic operating subsidiaries. These guarantees are full and unconditional and joint and several. The parent company has no independent assets or operations. The non-domestic operating subsidiary that is not a guarantor is considered to be minor. Interest on the 5.0% Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on May 15 and November 15 of each year. During 2016, we repurchased approximately \$10.7 million of the outstanding 5.0% Notes for approximately \$10.6 million in cash, plus accrued and unpaid interest related thereto.

We may redeem the remaining outstanding 5.0% Notes, in whole or in part, at any time on at the following redemption prices, which are expressed as percentages of the principal amount:

	Redemption Price
Beginning on May 15, 2019	101.667 %
Beginning on May 15, 2020	100.833 %
Beginning on May 15, 2021 and thereafter	100.000 %

The indenture governing the 5.0% Notes provides that holders of the 5.0% Notes may require us to repurchase the 5.0% Notes at a purchase price equal to 101.0% of the aggregate principal amount of the 5.0% Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase if we undergo a Change of Control (as defined in the indenture governing the 5.0% Notes).

The indenture governing the 5.0% Notes contains certain specified restrictive covenants. We have agreed not to pledge any assets to any third-party lender of senior subordinated debt except under certain limited circumstances. We also have agreed to certain other limitations or prohibitions concerning the incurrence of other indebtedness, guarantees, liens, certain types of investments, certain transactions with affiliates, mergers, consolidations, issuance of preferred stock, cash dividends to stockholders, distributions, redemptions and the sale, assignment, lease, conveyance or disposal of certain assets. Specifically, the indenture governing the 5.0% Notes limits our ability to pay quarterly cash dividends on our Class A and Class B Common Stock in excess of \$0.10 per share. We may only pay quarterly cash dividends on our Class A and Class B Common Stock if we comply with the terms of the indenture governing the 5.0% Notes. We were in compliance with all restrictive covenants in the indenture governing the 5.0% Notes as of June 30, 2019.

Our obligations under the 5.0% Notes may be accelerated by the holders of 25% of the outstanding principal amount of the 5.0% Notes then outstanding if certain events of default occur, including: (1) defaults in the payment of principal or interest when due; (2) defaults in the performance, or breach, of our covenants under the 5.0% Notes; and (3) certain defaults under other agreements under which we or our subsidiaries have outstanding indebtedness in excess of \$50.0 million.

#### 6.125% Notes

On March 10, 2017, we issued \$250.0 million in aggregate principal amount of unsecured senior subordinated 6.125% Notes which mature on March 15, 2027. The 6.125% Notes were issued at a price of 100.0% of the principal amount thereof. Balances outstanding under the 6.125% Notes are guaranteed by all of our domestic operating subsidiaries. These guarantees are full and unconditional and joint and several. The parent company has no independent assets or operations. The non-domestic operating subsidiary that is not a guaranter is considered to be minor. Interest on the 6.125% Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on March 15 and September 15 of each year.

We may redeem the 6.125% Notes, in whole or in part, at any time on or after March 15, 2022 at the following redemption prices, which are expressed as percentages of the principal amount:

	Redemption Price
Beginning on March 15, 2022	103.063 %
Beginning on March 15, 2023	102.042 %
Beginning on March 15, 2024	101.021 %
Beginning on March 15, 2025 and thereafter	100.000 %

Before March 15, 2022, we may redeem all or a part of the6.125% Notes at a redemption price equal to100.0% of the principal amount of the 6.125% Notes redeemed, plus the Applicable Premium (as defined in the indenture governing the 6.125% Notes) and any accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. In addition, on or before March 15, 2020, we may redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the 6.125% Notes at a redemption price equal to106.125% of the aggregate principal amount of the 6.125% Notes redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date with proceeds from certain equity offerings. The indenture governing the 6.125% Notes also provides that holders of the6.125% Notes may require us to repurchase the6.125% Notes at a purchase price equal to101.0% of the aggregate principal amount of the 6.125% Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase if we undergo a Change of Control (as defined in the indenture governing the 6.125% Notes).

The indenture governing the 6.125% Notes contains certain specified restrictive covenants. We have agreed not to pledge any assets to any third-party lender of senior subordinated debt except under certain limited circumstances. We also have agreed to certain other limitations or prohibitions concerning the incurrence of other indebtedness, guarantees, liens, certain types of investments, certain transactions with affiliates, mergers, consolidations, issuance of preferred stock, cash dividends to stockholders, distributions, redemptions and the sale, assignment, lease, conveyance or disposal of certain assets. Specifically, the indenture governing the 6.125% Notes limits our ability to pay quarterly cash dividends on our Class A and Class B Common Stock in excess of \$ 0.12 per share. We may only pay quarterly cash dividends on our Class A and Class B Common Stock if we comply with the terms of the indenture governing the 6.125% Notes. We were in compliance with all restrictive covenants in the indenture governing the 6.125% Notes as of June 30, 2019.

Our obligations under the 6.125% Notes may be accelerated by the holders of 25% of the outstanding principal amount of the 6.125% Notes then outstanding if certain events of default occur, including: (1) defaults in the payment of principal or interest when due; (2) defaults in the performance, or breach, of our covenants under the 6.125% Notes; and (3) certain defaults under other agreements under which we or our subsidiaries have outstanding indebtedness in excess of \$50.0 million.

#### Mortgage Notes

As of June 30, 2019, the weighted-average interest rate was 4.64% and the total outstanding mortgage principal balance was approximately \$384.7 million. These mortgage notes require monthly payments of principal and interest through their respective maturities, are secured by the underlying properties and contain certain cross-default provisions. Maturity dates for these mortgage notes range between 2019 and 2033.

#### Covenants

Under the 2016 Credit Facilities, we agreed not to pledge any assets to any third parties (other than those explicitly allowed under the amended terms of the 2016 Credit Facilities), including other lenders, subject to certain stated exceptions, including floor plan financing arrangements. In addition, the 2016 Credit Facilities contain certain negative covenants, including covenants which could restrict or prohibit indebtedness, liens, the payment of dividends, capital expenditures and material dispositions and acquisitions of assets, as well as other customary covenants and default provisions.

We were in compliance with the financial covenants under the 2016 Credit Facilities as of June 30, 2019. The financial covenants include required specified ratios (as each is defined in the 2016 Credit Facilities) of:

		Covenant				
	Minimum Consolidated Liquidity Ratio	Minimum Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	Maximum Consolidated Total Lease Adjusted Leverage Ratio			
Required ratio	1.05	1.20	5.75			
June 30, 2019 actual	1.17	1.55	4.20			

The 2016 Credit Facilities contain events of default, including cross defaults to other material indebtedness, change of control events and other events of default customary for syndicated commercial credit facilities. Upon the future occurrence of an event of default, we could be required to immediately repay all outstanding amounts under the 2016 Credit Facilities.

After giving effect to the applicable restrictions on the payment of dividends under our debt agreements, as of June 30, 2019, we had approximately \$06.8 million of net income and retained earnings free of such restrictions. We were in compliance with all restrictive covenants under our debt agreements as of June 30, 2019.

In addition, many of our facility leases are governed by a guarantee agreement between the landlord and us that contains financial and operating covenants. The financial covenants under the guarantee agreement are identical to those under the 2016 Credit Facilities with the exception of one financial covenant related to the ratio of EBTDAR to Rent (as defined in the guarantee agreement) with a required ratio of no less than 1.50 to 1.00. As of June 30, 2019, the ratio was 4.50 to 1.00.

#### Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

Prior to March 9, 2018, we had outstanding interest rate cash flow swap agreements to effectively convert a portion of our LIBOR-based variable rate debt to a fixed rate (these interest rate cash flow swap agreements were terminated on March 9, 2018 with a net \$4.8 million payment to us from the counterparties that is being amortized into interest expense, other, net in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of income over the initial term of the interest rate swap agreements). As of both June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we had interest rate cap agreements to limit our exposure to increases in LIBOR rates above certain levels. Under the terms of these interest rate cash flow swap agreements and interest rate cap agreements, interest rates reset monthly. We paid cash premiums of approximately \$2.8 million and \$1.9 million in the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, upon entering into new interest rate cap agreements. The total unamortized premium amounts related to the outstanding interest rate caps were approximately \$4.3 million and \$4.6 million as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively, and will be amortized into interest expense, other, net in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of income over the remaining term of the interest rate cap agreements. The fair value of the outstanding interest rate cap positions at June 30, 2019 was a net asset of approximately \$0.7 million, with approximately \$0.4 million included in other current assets and approximately \$0.3 million included in other assets in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. The fair value of the outstanding interest rate cap positions at December 31, 2018 was a net asset of approximately \$4.8 million, with approximately \$1.8 million included in other current assets and approximately \$3.0 million included in other current assets and approximately \$3.0 million included in other current assets and approximately \$3.0 million included in other curr

Under the terms of the interest rate cap agreements, we will receive interest based on the following:

 Notional Amount	Cap Rate (1)	Receive Rate (2)	Start Date	End Date
(In millions)				
\$ 375.0	2.000%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2018	June 30, 2019
\$ 375.0	3.000%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2018	June 30, 2019
\$ 312.5	2.000%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2019	June 30, 2020
\$ 250.0	3.000%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2019	June 30, 2020
\$ 225.0	3.000%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2020	June 30, 2021
\$ 150.0	2.000%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2021
\$ 250.0	3.000%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2021	July 1, 2022

<sup>(1)</sup> Under these interest rate cap agreements, no payment from the counterparty will occur unless the stated receive rate exceeds the stated cap rate, in which case a net payment to us from the counterparty, based on the spread between the

receive rate and the cap rate, will be recognized as a reduction of interest expense, other, net in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of income. (2) The one-month LIBOR rate was approximately 2.398% at June 30, 2019.

The interest rate caps are designated as cash flow hedges, and the changes in the fair value of these instruments are recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income and are disclosed in the supplemental schedule of non-cash financing activities in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. The incremental interest income (the excess of interest received above the cap rate) related to interest rate caps was approximately \$0.5 million and \$0.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, and is included in interest expense, other, net in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of income and disclosed in the supplemental disclosures of cash flow information in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. The incremental interest expense (the excess of interest paid over interest received on interest rate swaps, offset partially by interest received above the cap rate) related to interest rate swaps and interest rate caps was approximately \$0 and \$0.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively, and is included in interest expense, other, net in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of income, and disclosed in the supplemental disclosures of cash flow information in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of income, and disclosed in the supplemental disclosures of cash flows. The estimated net benefit expected to be reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) into results of operations during the next 12 months is approximately \$2.4 million.

#### 7. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Lease Exit Accruals

A significant number of our dealership properties are leased under long-term operating lease arrangements. Prior to January 1, 2019, when leased properties were no longer utilized in operations, we recorded lease exit accruals. These situations could include the relocation of an existing facility or the sale of a dealership when the buyer will not be subleasing the property for either the remaining term of the lease or for an amount equal to our obligation under the lease, or situations in which a facility is closed as a result of the associated franchise being terminated by us or the manufacturer and no other operations continue on the leased property. The lease exit accruals represent the present value of the lease payments, net of estimated sublease rentals, for the remaining life of the operating leases and other accruals necessary to satisfy lease commitments to the landlords. As of December 31, 2018, the net liability related to these lease exit accruals was approximately \$4.6 million. As discussed in Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," due to the adoption of ASC 842, "Leases," effective January 1, 2019, previously existing lease exit accruals have been reclassified from other accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities to a reduction in right-of-use assets in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2019. Since January 1, 2019, ROU assets have been evaluated for impairment consistent with the guidance of ASC 842, "Leases," which is similar to our historical practice of recording lease exit accruals. However, since January 1, 2019, instead of recording lease exit accruals, the result has been the reduction of the related ROU asset as an impairment charge.

A summary of the activity of operating lease exit accruals consists of the following:

	 (In thousands)
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 4,634
Effect of adoption of ASC 842, "Leases"	(4,634)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ _

#### Legal and Other Proceedings

Sonic is involved, and expects to continue to be involved, in various legal and administrative proceedings arising out of the conduct of its business, including regulatory investigations and private civil actions brought by plaintiffs purporting to represent a potential class or for which a class has been certified. Although Sonic vigorously defends itself in all legal and administrative proceedings, the outcomes of pending and future proceedings arising out of the conduct of Sonic's business, including litigation with customers, employment-related lawsuits, contractual disputes, class actions, purported class actions and actions brought by governmental authorities, cannot be predicted with certainty. An unfavorable resolution of one or more of these matters could have a material adverse effect on Sonic's business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or prospects.

Included in other accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2019 was approximately \$1.4 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, in reserves that Sonic was holding for pending proceedings. Included in other accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities in the

accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2018 was approximately \$\mathbb{Q}\$.1 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, for such reserves. Except as reflected in such reserves, Sonic is currently unable to estimate a range of reasonably possible loss, or a range of reasonably possible loss in excess of the amount accrued, for pending proceedings.

#### Guarantees and Indemnification Obligations

In accordance with the terms of Sonic's operating lease agreements, Sonic's dealership subsidiaries, acting as lessees, generally agree to indemnify the lessor from certain exposure arising as a result of the use of the leased premises, including environmental exposure and repairs to leased property upon termination of the lease. In addition, Sonic has generally agreed to indemnify the lessor in the event of a breach of the lease by the lessee.

In connection with dealership dispositions and facility relocations, certain of Sonic's subsidiaries have assigned or sublet to the buyer their interests in real property leases associated with such dealerships. In general, the subsidiaries retain responsibility for the performance of certain obligations under such leases, including rent payments and repairs to leased property upon termination of the lease, to the extent that the assignee or sublessee does not perform. In the event an assignee or a sublessee does not perform its obligations. Sonic remains liable for such obligations.

In accordance with the terms of agreements entered into for the sale of Sonic's dealerships, Sonic generally agrees to indemnify the buyer from certain liabilities and costs arising subsequent to the date of sale, including environmental exposure and exposure resulting from the breach of representations or warranties made in accordance with the agreements. While Sonic's exposure with respect to environmental remediation and repairs is difficult to quantify, Sonic's maximum exposure associated with these general indemnifications was approximately \$28.0 million and \$13.2 million at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. These indemnifications typically expire within a period of one to three years following the date of sale. The estimated fair value of these indemnifications was not material and the amount recorded for this contingency was not significant at June 30, 2019.

Sonic also guarantees the floor plan commitments of its 50%-owned joint venture, the amount of which was approximately \$4.3 million at both June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

#### 8. Fair Value Measurements

In determining fair value, Sonic uses various valuation approaches, including market, income and/or cost approaches. "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" in the ASC establishes 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 sources independent of Sonic. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect Sonic's assumptions about the assumptions 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 Sonic has the ability to access. Assets utilizing Level 1 inputs include marketable securities that are actively traded, including Sonic's stock or public bonds.
- 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 cash flow swap instruments and deferred compensation plan balances.
- 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 fair value of non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities in purchase acquisitions, those used in assessing impairment of property, plant and equipment and other intangibles and those used in the reporting unit valuation in the annual goodwill impairment evaluation.

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 by Sonic in determining fair value is greatest for assets and liabilities 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 (Level 3 being the lowest level) that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based 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, Sonic's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Sonic uses inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including during periods when the market may be abnormally high or abnormally low. Accordingly, fair value measurements can be volatile based on various factors that may or may not be within Sonic's control.

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Fa	Fair Value Based on Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)			
		June 30, 2019 December 31			
		(In the	ousands)		
Assets:					
Cash surrender value of life insurance policies (1)	\$	31,836	\$ 31,395		
Interest rate caps designated as hedges (2)		703	4,839		
Total assets	\$	32,539	\$ 36,234		
	_				
Liabilities:					
Deferred compensation plan (3)	\$	17,602	\$ 19,848		
Total liabilities	\$	17,602	\$ 19,848		

- (1) Included in other assets in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.
- (2) As of June 30, 2019, approximately \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million were included in other current assets and other assets, respectively, in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. As of December 31, 2018, approximately \$1.8 million and \$3.0 million were included in other current assets and other assets, respectively, in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.
- (3) Included in other long-term liabilities in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

There were no instances during the six months ended June 30, 2019 which required a fair value measurement of assets ordinarily measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. Therefore, the carrying value of assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2019 has not changed since December 31, 2018. These assets will be evaluated as of the annual valuation assessment date of October 1, 2019 or as events or changes in circumstances require.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the fair values of Sonic's financial instruments, including receivables, notes receivable from finance contracts, notes payable – floor plan, trade accounts payable, borrowings under the revolving credit facilities and certain mortgage notes, approximated their carrying values due either to length of maturity or existence of variable interest rates that approximate prevailing market rates.

At June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the fair value and carrying value of Sonic's significant fixed rate long-term debt were as follows:

	June 30, 2019				December 31, 2018			2018
		Fair Value Carrying Value			Fair Value			Carrying Value
				(In the	usan	ds)		
5.0% Notes (1)	\$	290,719	\$	289,273	\$	262,515	\$	289,273
6.125% Notes (1)	\$	246,250	\$	250,000	\$	216,250	\$	250,000
Mortgage Notes (2)	\$	210,435	\$	208,788	\$	218,402	\$	215,196
Other (2) (3)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	20,437	\$	20,588

- (1) As determined by market quotations as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively (Level 1).
- (2) As determined by discounted cash flows (Level 3) based on estimated current market interest rates for comparable instruments.
- (3) As discussed in Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," due to the adoption of ASC 842, "Leases," effective January 1, 2019, previously existing capital lease liabilities have been reclassified from current maturities of long-term debt and long-term debt to current lease liabilities and long-term lease liabilities in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2019.

#### 9. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) by component for the six months ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Gains and (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedges	Defined Benefit Pension Plan	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
		(In thousands)	_
Balance at December 31, 2018 \$	3,034	\$ 1,199	\$ 4,233
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications (1)	(1,988)	_	(1,988)
Amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (2)	(1,285)	_	(1,285)
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	(3,273)	_	(3,273)
Balance at June 30, 2019	(239)	\$ 1,199	\$ 960

Total

- (1) Net of tax benefit of \$871 related to losses on cash flow hedges.
- (2) Net of tax benefit of \$525 related to losses on cash flow hedges.

See the heading "Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" in Note 6, "Long-Term Debt," for further discussion of Sonic's cash flow hedges. For further discussion of Sonic's defined benefit pension plan, see Note 10, "Employee Benefit Plans," to the consolidated financial statements in Sonic's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

#### 10. Segment Information

As of June 30, 2019, Sonic had two operating segments comprised of: (1) retail automotive franchises that sell new vehicles and buy and sell used vehicles, sell replacement parts, perform vehicle repair and maintenance services, and arrange finance and insurance products (the "Franchised Dealerships Segment") and (2) pre-owned vehicle specialty retail locations that provide customers an opportunity to search, buy, service, finance and sell pre-owned vehicles (the "EchoPark Segment").

The operating segments identified above are the business activities of Sonic for which discrete financial information is available and for which operating results are regularly reviewed by Sonic's chief operating decision maker to assess operating performance and allocate resources. Sonic's chief operating decision maker is a group of three individuals consisting of: (1) the Company's Chief Executive Officer; (2) the Company's President; and (3) the Company's Chief Financial Officer. Sonic has determined that its operating segments also represent its reportable segments.

Reportable segment revenues and segment income (loss) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

		Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2019 2018		2018	2019			2018
	_	(In thousands)						
Revenues:								
Franchised Dealerships Segment	\$	2,322,400	\$	2,325,583	\$	4,461,971	\$	4,594,852
EchoPark Segment		291,681		180,166		541,248		311,671
Total consolidated revenues	\$	2,614,081	\$	2,505,749	\$	5,003,219	\$	4,906,523

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		une 30,
	 2019		2018	2019		2018
			(In the	ousands)		
Segment income (loss) (1):						
Franchised Dealerships Segment (2)	\$ 48,326	\$	66,049	\$ 121,856	\$	89,885
EchoPark Segment (3)	2,129		(27,347)	2,688		(41,672)
Total segment income (loss)	 50,455		38,702	124,544		48,213
Interest expense, other, net	(13,628)		(13,375)	(26,481)		(26,831)
Other income (expense), net	(5)		17	95		106
Income (loss) from continuing operations before taxes	\$ 36,822	\$	25,344	\$ 98,158	\$	21,488

- (1) Segment income (loss) for each segment is defined as operating income (loss) less interest expense, floor plan.
- (2) For the three months ended June 30, 2018, the above amount includes approximately \$38.0 million of net gain on the disposal of franchised dealerships and approximately \$2.6 million of benefit related to lease exit adjustments, offset partially by approximately \$0.3 million of impairment expense and approximately \$3.1 million of storm-related physical damage and legal costs.
- For the six months ended June 30, 2019, the above amount includes approximately \$46.7 million of net gain on the disposal of franchised dealerships and approximately \$6.3 million of executive transition costs. For the six months ended June 30, 2018, the above amount includes approximately \$39.2 million of net gain on the disposal of franchised dealerships, offset partially by approximately \$4.6 million of storm-related physical damage and legal costs, approximately \$2.2 million of lease exit charges and approximately \$14.0 million of impairment expense.
- (3) For the three months ended June 30, 2018, the above amount includes approximately \$23.3 million of non-recurring compensation-related charges.

For the six months ended June 30, 2019, the above amount includes approximately \$1.9 million of impairment expense. For the six months ended June 30, 2018, the above amount includes approximately \$32.5 million of non-recurring compensation-related charges.

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto and "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in this report, as well as the consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" and "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" appearing in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Except to the extent that differences among operating segments are material to an understanding of our business taken as a whole, we present the discussion in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations on a consolidated basis.

#### Overview

We are one of the largest automotive retailers in the United States (as measured by total revenue). As a result of the way we manage our business, we had two operating segments as of June 30, 2019: (1) the Franchised Dealerships Segment and (2) the EchoPark Segment. For management and operational reporting purposes, we group certain businesses together that share management and inventory (principally used vehicles) into "stores." As of June 30, 2019, we operated 92 stores in the Franchised Dealerships Segment and eight stores in the EchoPark Segment. The Franchised Dealerships Segment consists of 104 new vehicle franchises (representing 23 different brands of cars and light trucks) and 15 collision repair centers in 13 states.

The Franchised Dealerships Segment provides comprehensive services, including (1) sales of both new and used cars and light trucks; (2) sales of replacement parts and performance of vehicle maintenance, manufacturer warranty repairs, and paint and collision repair services (collectively, "Fixed Operations"); and (3) arrangement of extended warranties, service contracts, financing, insurance and other aftermarket products (collectively, "finance and insurance" or "F&I") for our customers. The EchoPark Segment sells used cars and light trucks and arranges F&I product sales for our customers in pre-owned vehicle specialty retail locations. Our EchoPark business operates independently from our franchised dealerships business. Sales operations in our first EchoPark market in Denver, Colorado began in the fourth quarter of 2014. As of June 30, 2019, we had three EchoPark stores in operation in Colorado, four in Texas and one in North Carolina. We believe that the continued expansion of our EchoPark business will provide long-term benefits to the Company, our stockholders and our guests.

#### **Executive Summary**

The U.S. retail automotive industry's total new vehicle seasonally adjusted annual rate of sales ("SAAR") decreased 1.2%, to 17.0 million vehicles, in the three months ended June 30, 2019, compared to 17.2 million vehicles in the three months ended June 30, 2018, according to data from Bloomberg Financial Markets, provided by Stephens Inc. For 2019, analysts' average industry expectation for the new vehicle SAAR ranges from 16.8 million to 17.0 million vehicles. We currently estimate the 2019 new vehicle SAAR will be between 16.5 million and 17.0 million vehicles. Changes in consumer confidence, replacement demand as a result of natural disasters, availability of consumer financing, manufacturer inventory production levels or incentive levels from automotive manufacturers could cause actual 2019 new vehicle SAAR to vary from expectations. Many factors, including brand and geographic concentrations as well as the industry sales mix between retail and fleet new vehicle unit sales volume, have caused our past results to differ from the industry's overall trend. As a result of our minimal fleet new vehicle unit sales volume, we believe it is appropriate to compare our new vehicle unit sales volume to the retail new vehicle SAAR (which excludes fleet new vehicle sales). According to the Power Information Network ("PIN") from J.D. Power, retail new vehicle SAAR was 13.5 million vehicles for the three months ended June 30, 2019, a decrease of 3.0% from the prior year period, and 13.1 million vehicles for the six months ended June 30, 2019, a decrease of 3.0% from the prior year period.

As a result of the disposition, termination or closure of several franchised dealerships and EchoPark stores since June 30, 2018, the change in consolidated reported amounts from period to period may not be indicative of the actual operational or financial performance of our current group of operating stores. Unless otherwise noted, all discussion of increases or decreases are for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and are compared to the same prior year period, as applicable. The following discussion of new vehicles, used vehicles, wholesale vehicles, parts, service and collision repair, and finance, insurance and other, net are on a same store basis, except where otherwise noted. All currently operating continuing operations stores (both our franchised dealerships and EchoPark stores) are included within the same store group in the first full month following the first anniversary of the store's opening or acquisition.

New vehicle revenue increased 2.6% during the three months ended June 30, 2019, due to higher average selling prices, offset partially by a 2.4% decrease in new vehicle unit sales volume, and decreased 0.9% during the six months ended June 30,

2019, driven primarily by a 5.2% decrease in new vehicle unit sales volume. New vehicle gross profit increased 1.6% during the three months ended June 30, 2019, driven primarily by a 4.1% increase in new vehicle gross profit per unit, and decreased 0.5% during the six months ended June 30, 2019, offset partially by a 5.0% increase in new vehicle gross profit per unit. New vehicle gross profit per unit increased \$78 per unit, or 4.1%, to \$1,983 per unit in the three months ended June 30, 2019, and increased \$98 per unit, or 5.0%, to \$2,059 per unit in the six months ended June 30, 2019.

Retail used vehicle revenue increased 13.5% and 14.1% during the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively. Retail used vehicle unit sales volume increased 13.5% during both the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, primarily driven by increased volumes at our franchised dealerships and EchoPark stores. Retail used vehicle unit sales volume at our EchoPark stores increased 42.9% and 55.8% in the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, and increased 6.1% and 4.2% at our franchised dealerships in the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, primarily driven by lower retail used vehicle gross profit per unit as a result of the increasing impact of the EchoPark inventory acquisition and pricing strategy on consolidated results as EchoPark unit sales volume continues to grow. Retail used vehicle gross profit increased 1.2% during the six months ended June 30, 2019, primarily driven by an increase in retail used vehicle unit sales volume. Retail used vehicle gross profit per unit decreased \$125 per unit, or 12.2%, to \$897 per unit in the three months ended June 30, 2019 and decreased \$112 per unit, or 10.8%, to \$921 per unit in the six months ended June 30, 2019, driven primarily by a shift in the inventory acquisition and pricing strategy at our EchoPark stores which reduces front-end gross profit per unit but increases unit sales volume and F&I gross profit, more than offsetting the decrease in front-end gross profit. Wholesale vehicle gross loss decreased approximately \$2.4 million during the three months ended June 30, 2019, primarily driven by a decrease in wholesale vehicle gross loss in the first quarter of 2018 as a result of market pricing declines, inventory supply and allocation challenges related to the Houston market following the effects of Hurricane Harvey. We focus on maintaining used vehicle inventory days' supply in the 30 to 40 day range in order to limit our exposure to market pricing volatility. Our used vehicle inventory days' supply was approximately 28 and 29

Fixed Operations revenue increased 6.0% and 4.2% during the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively. Fixed Operations gross profit increased 6.4% and 4.2% during the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, driven primarily by a 7.9% and 6.6% increase in customer pay (as hereinafter defined) gross profit, respectively. Fixed Operations gross margin increased 20-basis points, to 48.2%, during the three months ended June 30, 2019 and was 48.0%, flat for the six months ended June 30, 2019.

F&I revenue increased 13.6% and 13.8% during the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, driven primarily by an increase in F&I gross profit per retail unit. F&I gross profit per retail unit increased \$108 per unit, or 7.0%, to \$1,644 per unit, for the three months ended June 30, 2019, and increased \$127 per unit, or 8.4%, to \$1,631 per unit, for the six months ended June 30, 2019. We believe that our proprietary software applications, playbook processes, customer-centric selling approach and our EchoPark inventory acquisition and pricing strategy enable us to maximize gross profit per F&I contract and penetration rates (the number of F&I products sold per vehicle) across our F&I product lines. We believe that we will continue to increase revenue in this area as we refine our processes, train our associates and continue to sell high levels of retail new and used vehicles at our stores.

The tables below list other items of interest that affected reported amounts in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of income:

		Three Months Ended June 30, 2019					Three Months Ended June 30, 2018				
(Amounts are before the effect of income taxes)	Franc Dealership		EchoPark Segment		Total	Franchised Dealerships Segment	EchoPark Segment	Total	Income Statement Line Impacted		
					(In th	ousands)					
Gain on franchise disposals	\$	_	\$ —	\$	_	\$ 38,048	s —	\$ 38,048	SG&A expenses		
Long-term compensation charges		_	_		_	_	(23,333)	(23,333)	SG&A expenses		
Impairment charges		_	_		_	(10,315)	_	(10,315)	Impairment charges		
Lease exit adjustments		_	_		_	2,579	_	2,579	SG&A expenses		
Legal and storm damage charges		_	_		_	(3,064)	_	(3,064)	SG&A expenses		

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 Six Months Ended June 30, 2018						
(Amounts are before the effect of income taxes)	Franchised Dealerships Segment	EchoPark Segment	Total	Franchised Dealerships Segment	EchoPark Segment	Total	Income Statement Line Impacted
			(In th	ousands)			
Gain on franchise disposals	\$ 46,680	\$ —	\$ 46,680	\$ 39,239	s —	\$ 39,239	SG&A expenses
Executive transition costs	(6,264)	_	(6,264)	_	_	_	SG&A expenses
Long-term compensation charges	_	_	_	_	(32,522)	(32,522)	SG&A expenses
Impairment charges	_	(1,926)	(1,926)	(13,876)	(82)	(13,958)	Impairment charges
Lease exit adjustments	_	_	_	(2,235)	_	(2,235)	SG&A expenses
Legal and storm damage charges	_	_	_	(4,564)	_	(4,564)	SG&A expenses

The following table depicts the breakdown of our new vehicle revenues from continuing operations by brand for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

The following more depicts the oreakdown of our new ventere	Three Months E	•		Six Months Ended June 30,		
Brand	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Luxury:						
BMW	24.0 %	19.3 %	22.7 %	19.2 %		
Mercedes	12.0 %	11.1 %	12.1 %	11.0 %		
Audi	6.9 %	6.6 %	6.8 %	6.4 %		
Lexus	4.6 %	6.1 %	4.8 %	5.7 %		
Land Rover	4.1 %	4.3 %	4.5 %	4.6 %		
Porsche	2.6 %	2.4 %	2.9 %	2.4 %		
Cadillac	2.4 %	2.3 %	2.3 %	2.4 %		
MINI	1.1 %	1.3 %	1.1 %	1.3 %		
Other luxury (1)	2.8 %	3.1 %	2.8 %	2.9 %		
Total Luxury	60.5 %	56.5 %	60.0 %	55.9 %		
Mid-line Import:						
Honda	16.5 %	17.1 %	16.5 %	17.4 %		
Toyota	9.4 %	10.4 %	9.4 %	10.6 %		
Volkswagen	1.6 %	2.1 %	1.6 %	2.1 %		
Hyundai	1.6 %	1.6 %	1.6 %	1.5 %		
Other imports (2)	0.8 %	1.9 %	1.4 %	1.8 %		
Total Mid-line Import	29.9 %	33.1 %	30.5 %	33.4 %		
Domestic:						
Ford	5.0 %	5.6 %	4.9 %	6.0 %		
General Motors ("GM") (3)	4.6 %	4.8 %	4.6 %	4.7 %		
Total Domestic	9.6 %	10.4 %	9.5 %	10.7 %		
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %		

- (1) Includes Volvo, Acura, Infiniti and Jaguar.
- (2) Includes Nissan, Kia and Subaru.
- (3) Includes Buick, Chevrolet and GMC.

#### **Results of Operations**

As a result of the disposition, termination or closure of several franchised dealerships and EchoPark stores since June 30, 2018, the change in consolidated reported amounts from period to period may not be indicative of the actual operational or financial performance of our current group of operating stores. Please refer to the same store tables and discussion on the following pages for more meaningful comparison and discussion of financial results on a comparable store basis.

Unless otherwise noted, all discussion of increases or decreases are for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and are compared to the same prior year period, as applicable. The following discussion of new vehicles, used vehicles, wholesale

vehicles, parts, service and collision repair, and finance, insurance and other, net are on a same store basis, except where otherwise noted. All currently operating continuing operations stores (both our franchised dealerships and EchoPark stores) are included within the same store group in the first full month following the first anniversary of the store's opening or acquisition.

#### Results of Operations - Consolidated

#### New Vehicles - Consolidated

The retail automotive industry uses the total new vehicle SAAR to measure the annual amount of expected new vehicle unit sales activity (both retail and fleet sales) within the United States. The total and retail SAAR below reflect all brands marketed or sold in the United States. The total and retail SAAR include brands we do not sell and markets in which we do not operate; therefore, our new vehicle sales may not trend directly in line with the total and retail SAAR. We believe that retail SAAR is a more meaningful metric for comparing our new vehicle unit sales volume to the industry due to our minimal fleet vehicle business.

	Three Months End	ed June 30,	Better / (Worse)	Six Months En	ded June 30,	Better / (Worse)	
	2019	2018	% Change	2019	2018	% Change	
			(In millions of	f vehicles)			
Retail SAAR (1)	13.5	13.6	(0.7)%	13.1	13.5	(3.0)%	
Fleet SAAR	3.5	3.6	(2.8)%	3.9	3.6	8.3 %	
Total SAAR (2)	17.0	17.2	(1.2)%	17.0	17.1	(0.6)%	

(1) Source: PIN from J.D. Power

(2) Source: Bloomberg Financial Markets, provided by Stephens Inc.

The following tables provide a reconciliation of consolidated same store basis and reported basis for total new vehicles (combined retail and fleet data):

		Three Months	Ended	June 30,		Better / (Worse)		
	2019			2018		Change	% Change	
				(In thousands, exc	ept un	it data)		
Total new vehicle revenue:								
Same store	\$	1,200,352	\$	1,170,278	\$	30,074	2.6 %	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		4,402		68,293		(63,891)	NM	
Total as reported	\$	1,204,754	\$	1,238,571	\$	(33,817)	(2.7)%	
Total new vehicle gross profit:								
Same store	\$	55,803	\$	54,904	\$	899	1.6 %	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		597		2,364		(1,767)	NM	
Total as reported	\$	56,400	\$	57,268	\$	(868)	(1.5)%	
Total new vehicle unit sales:								
Same store		28,134		28,826		(692)	(2.4)%	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		62		2,051		(1,989)	NM	
Total as reported		28,196		30,877		(2,681)	(8.7)%	

NM = Not Meaningful

	Six Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)		
	 2019		2018	Change		% Change	
			(In thousands, ex	cept uni	t data)		
Total new vehicle revenue:							
Same store	\$ 2,248,029	\$	2,267,998	\$	(19,969)	(0.9)%	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions	23,059		151,418		(128,359)	NM	
Total as reported	\$ 2,271,088	\$	2,419,416	\$	(148,328)	(6.1)%	
Total new vehicle gross profit:							
Same store	\$ 108,763	\$	109,282	\$	(519)	(0.5)%	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions	1,433		4,785		(3,352)	NM	
Total as reported	\$ 110,196	\$	114,067	\$	(3,871)	(3.4)%	
Total new vehicle unit sales:							
Same store	52,829		55,736		(2,907)	(5.2)%	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions	564		4,641		(4,077)	NM	
Total as reported	53,393		60,377		(6,984)	(11.6)%	
NM = Not Meaningful	 ·	-					

Our consolidated reported new vehicle results (combined retail and fleet data) are as follows:

	Three Months	Ende	ed June 30,		Better / (Worse)		
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change	
		(1	In thousands, except unit an	d per	unit data)		
Reported new vehicle:							
Revenue	\$ 1,204,754	\$	1,238,571	\$	(33,817)	(2.7)%	
Gross profit	\$ 56,400	\$	57,268	\$	(868)	(1.5)%	
Unit sales	28,196		30,877		(2,681)	(8.7)%	
Revenue per unit	\$ 42,728	\$	40,113	\$	2,615	6.5 %	
Gross profit per unit	\$ 2,000	\$	1,855	\$	145	7.8 %	
Gross profit as a % of revenue	4.7 %		4.6 %		10 b	ps	

	Six Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)		
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change	
		(	(In thousands, except unit a	nd pe	er unit data)		
Reported new vehicle:							
Revenue	\$ 2,271,088	\$	2,419,416	\$	(148,328)	(6.1)%	
Gross profit	\$ 110,196	\$	114,067	\$	(3,871)	(3.4)%	
Unit sales	53,393		60,377		(6,984)	(11.6)%	
Revenue per unit	\$ 42,535	\$	40,072	\$	2,463	6.1 %	
Gross profit per unit	\$ 2,064	\$	1,889	\$	175	9.3 %	
Gross profit as a % of revenue	4.9 %		4.7 %		20	bps	

Our consolidated same store new vehicle results (combined retail and fleet data) are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)	
	2019		2018		Change	% Change
		(1	In thousands, except unit an	d pe	r unit data)	
Same store new vehicle:						
Revenue	\$ 1,200,352	\$	1,170,278	\$	30,074	2.6 %
Gross profit	\$ 55,803	\$	54,904	\$	899	1.6 %
Unit sales	28,134		28,826		(692)	(2.4)%
Revenue per unit	\$ 42,666	\$	40,598	\$	2,068	5.1 %
Gross profit per unit	\$ 1,983	\$	1,905	\$	78	4.1 %
Gross profit as a % of revenue	4.6 %		4.7 %		(10) bi	ns

		Six Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)		
	_	2019			2018		Change	% Change
	_			(I	n thousands, except unit and	d per	unit data)	
Same store new vehicle:								
Revenue	\$	2	,248,029	\$	2,267,998	\$	(19,969)	(0.9)%
Gross profit	\$		108,763	\$	109,282	\$	(519)	(0.5)%
Unit sales			52,829		55,736		(2,907)	(5.2)%
Revenue per unit	\$		42,553	\$	40,692	\$	1,861	4.6 %
Gross profit per unit	\$		2,059	\$	1,961	\$	98	5.0 %
Gross profit as a % of revenue		4.8	%		4.8 %		— bps	S

For further analysis of new vehicle results, see the tables and discussion under the heading "New Vehicles – Franchised Dealerships Segment" in the Franchised Dealerships Segment section below.

#### Used Vehicles - Consolidated

Used vehicle revenues are directly affected by a number of factors, including the level of manufacturer incentives on new vehicles, the number and quality of trade-ins and lease turn-ins, the availability and pricing of used vehicles acquired at auction and the availability of consumer credit.

The following tables provides a reconciliation of consolidated same store basis and reported basis for retail used vehicles:

Three Months Ended June 30,					Better / (Worse)		
2019			2018		Change	% Change	
			(In thousands, e	xcept un	it data)		
\$	826,666	\$	728,393	\$	98,273	13.5 %	
	58,961		34,179		24,782	NM	
\$	885,627	\$	762,572	\$	123,055	16.1 %	
\$	34,540	\$	34,677	\$	(137)	(0.4)%	
	2,189		2,632		(443)	NM	
\$	36,729	\$	37,309	\$	(580)	(1.6)%	
	38,517		33,930		4,587	13.5 %	
	2,941		1,849		1,092	NM	
	41,458		35,779		5,679	15.9 %	
	\$	\$ 826,666 58,961 \$ 885,627 \$ 34,540 2,189 \$ 36,729 38,517 2,941	\$ 826,666 \$ 58,961 \$ 885,627 \$ \$ \$ 34,540 \$ 2,189 \$ \$ 36,729 \$ \$ \$ 38,517 \$ 2,941	\$ 826,666 \$ 728,393	2019       (In thousands, except un       \$ 826,666     \$ 728,393     \$       \$ 58,961     34,179     \$       \$ 885,627     \$ 762,572     \$       \$ 34,540     \$ 34,677     \$       2,189     2,632       \$ 36,729     \$ 37,309     \$       38,517     33,930       2,941     1,849	2019         Change           (In thousands, except unit data)           \$ 826,666         \$ 728,393         \$ 98,273           58,961         34,179         24,782           \$ 885,627         \$ 762,572         \$ 123,055           \$ 34,540         \$ 34,677         \$ (137)           2,189         2,632         (443)           \$ 36,729         \$ 37,309         \$ (580)           38,517         33,930         4,587           2,941         1,849         1,092	

NM = Not Meaningful

NM = Not Meaningful

		Six Months E	nded	June 30,		Better / (Worse)		
		2019		2018	Change		% Change	
				(In thousands, ex	cept un	it data)		
Total used vehicle revenue:								
Same store	\$	1,591,287	\$	1,394,490	\$	196,797	14.1 %	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		114,705		77,128		37,577	NM	
Total as reported	\$	1,705,992	\$	1,471,618	\$	234,374	15.9 %	
Total used vehicle gross profit:								
Same store	\$	68,263	\$	67,477	\$	786	1.2 %	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		5,473		6,603		(1,130)	NM	
Total as reported	\$	73,736	\$	74,080	\$	(344)	(0.5)%	
Total used vehicle unit sales:								
Same store		74,126		65,293		8,833	13.5 %	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions	<u> </u>	5,795		4,225		1,570	NM	
Total as reported		79,921		69,518		10,403	15.0 %	

Our consolidated reported used vehicle results are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Better / (Worse)		
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change
			(In thousands, except unit a	and p	oer unit data)	
Reported used vehicle:						
Revenue	\$ 885,627	\$	762,572	\$	123,055	16.1 %
Gross profit	\$ 36,729	\$	37,309	\$	(580)	(1.6)%
Unit sales	41,458		35,779		5,679	15.9 %
Revenue per unit	\$ 21,362	\$	21,313	\$	49	0.2 %
Gross profit per unit	\$ 886	\$	1,043	\$	(157)	(15.1)%
Gross profit as a % of revenue	4.1 %		4.9 %		(80)	bps

	Six Months Ended June 30,					Better / (Worse)		
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change		
			(In thousands, except unit ar	ıd pe	er unit data)			
Reported used vehicle:								
Revenue	\$ 1,705,992	\$	1,471,618	\$	234,374	15.9 %		
Gross profit	\$ 73,736	\$	74,080	\$	(344)	(0.5)%		
Unit sales	79,921		69,518		10,403	15.0 %		
Revenue per unit	\$ 21,346	\$	21,169	\$	177	0.8 %		
Gross profit per unit	\$ 923	\$	1,066	\$	(143)	(13.4)%		
Gross profit as a % of revenue	4.3 %		5.0 %		(70) b	pps		

Our consolidated same store used vehicle results are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)	
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change
		(1	In thousands, except unit a	nd po	er unit data)	
Same store used vehicle:						
Revenue	\$ 826,666	\$	728,393	\$	98,273	13.5 %
Gross profit	\$ 34,540	\$	34,677	\$	(137)	(0.4)%
Unit sales	38,517		33,930		4,587	13.5 %
Revenue per unit	\$ 21,462	\$	21,468	\$	(6)	—%
Gross profit per unit	\$ 897	\$	1,022	\$	(125)	(12.2)%
Gross profit as a % of revenue	4.2 %		4.8 %		(60) bj	os

	Six Months E	Ende		Better / (Wo	rse)						
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change					
	 (In thousands, except unit and per unit data)										
Same store used vehicle:											
Revenue	\$ 1,591,287	\$	1,394,490	\$	196,797	14.1 %					
Gross profit	\$ 68,263	\$	67,477	\$	786	1.2 %					
Unit sales	74,126		65,293		8,833	13.5 %					
Revenue per unit	\$ 21,467	\$	21,357	\$	110	0.5 %					
Gross profit per unit	\$ 921	\$	1,033	\$	(112)	(10.8)%					
Gross profit as a % of revenue	4.3 %		4.8 %		(50) bp	S					

For further analysis of used vehicle results, see the tables and discussion under the headings "Used Vehicles – Franchised Dealerships Segment" and "Used Vehicles and F&I – EchoPark Segment" in the Franchised Dealerships Segment and EchoPark Segment sections, respectively, below.

#### Wholesale Vehicles - Consolidated

Wholesale vehicle revenues are highly correlated with new and used vehicle retail sales and the associated trade-in volume. Wholesale vehicle revenues are also significantly affected by our corporate inventory management strategy and policies, which are designed to optimize our total used vehicle inventory.

The following tables provide a reconciliation of consolidated same store basis and reported basis for wholesale vehicles:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)		
		2019		2018		Change	% Change
				(In thousands, e	xcept u	nit data)	
Total wholesale vehicle revenue:							
Same store	\$	48,270	\$	48,127	\$	143	0.3 %
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		1,769		5,621		(3,852)	NM
Total as reported	\$	50,039	\$	53,748	\$	(3,709)	(6.9)%
Total wholesale vehicle gross profit (loss):							
Same store	\$	(631)	\$	(3,074)	\$	2,443	79.5 %
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		(82)		(283)		201	NM
Total as reported	\$	(713)	\$	(3,357)	\$	2,644	78.8 %
Total wholesale vehicle unit sales:	_						
Same store		8,230		7,460		770	10.3 %
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		416		982		(566)	NM
Total as reported		8,646		8,442		204	2.4 %

NM = Not Meaningful

	Six Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)		
	 2019		2018	Change		% Change	
			(In thousands, e	xcept uni	it data)		
Total wholesale vehicle revenue:							
Same store	\$ 101,394	\$	108,446	\$	(7,052)	(6.5)%	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions	3,416		10,702		(7,286)	NM	
Total as reported	\$ 104,810	\$	119,148	\$	(14,338)	(12.0)%	
Total wholesale vehicle gross profit (loss):		-		-			
Same store	\$ (1,773)	\$	(6,955)	\$	5,182	74.5 %	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions	 (206)		(826)		620	NM	
Total as reported	\$ (1,979)	\$	(7,781)	\$	5,802	74.6 %	
Total wholesale vehicle unit sales:	 						
Same store	16,618		16,327		291	1.8 %	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions	 675		1,795		(1,120)	NM	
Total as reported	 17,293		18,122		(829)	(4.6)%	
NM = Not Meaningful	 <del></del>				<del></del>		

Our consolidated reported wholesale vehicle results are as follows:

	Three Months	End	ed June 30,		Better / (Worse)						
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change					
	 (In thousands, except unit and per unit data)										
Reported wholesale vehicle:											
Revenue	\$ 50,039	\$	53,748	\$	(3,709)	(6.9)%					
Gross profit (loss)	\$ (713)	\$	(3,357)	\$	2,644	78.8 %					
Unit sales	8,646		8,442		204	2.4 %					
Revenue per unit	\$ 5,788	\$	6,367	\$	(579)	(9.1)%					
Gross profit (loss) per unit	\$ (82)	\$	(398)	\$	316	79.4 %					
Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue	(1.4) %		(6.2) %		480	bps					

	Six Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)			
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change		
		(In	thousands, except unit a	nd pe	r unit data)			
Reported wholesale vehicle:								
Revenue	\$ 104,810	\$	119,148	\$	(14,338)	(12.0)%		
Gross profit (loss)	\$ (1,979)	\$	(7,781)	\$	5,802	74.6 %		
Unit sales	17,293		18,122		(829)	(4.6)%		
Revenue per unit	\$ 6,061	\$	6,575	\$	(514)	(7.8)%		
Gross profit (loss) per unit	\$ (114)	\$	(429)	\$	315	73.4 %		
Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue	(1.9) %		(6.5) %		460	bps		

Our consolidated same store wholesale vehicle results are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)		
	 2019		2018	Change		% Change	
		nd p	er unit data)				
Same store wholesale vehicle:							
Revenue	\$ 48,270	\$	48,127	\$	143	0.3 %	
Gross profit (loss)	\$ (631)	\$	(3,074)	\$	2,443	79.5 %	
Unit sales	8,230		7,460		770	10.3 %	
Revenue per unit	\$ 5,865	\$	6,451	\$	(586)	(9.1)%	
Gross profit (loss) per unit	\$ (77)	\$	(412)	\$	335	81.3 %	
Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue	(1.3) %		(6.4) %		510 bps		

	Six Month	s Ende	ed June 30,		Better / (Worse)				
	 2019		2018	Change		% Change			
	 (In thousands, except unit and per unit data)								
Same store wholesale vehicle:									
Revenue	\$ 101,39	4 \$	108,446	\$	(7,052)	(6.5)%			
Gross profit (loss)	\$ (1,77	3) \$	(6,955)	\$	5,182	74.5 %			
Unit sales	16,61	8	16,327		291	1.8 %			
Revenue per unit	\$ 6,10	1 \$	6,642	\$	(541)	(8.1)%			
Gross profit (loss) per unit	\$ (10	7) \$	(426)	\$	319	74.9 %			
Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue	(1.7)	%	(6.4) %		470	bps			

For further analysis of wholesale vehicle results, see the tables and discussion under the headings "Wholesale Vehicles – Franchised Dealerships Segment" and "Wholesale Vehicles – EchoPark Segment" in the Franchised Dealerships Segment and EchoPark Segment sections, respectively, below.

#### Fixed Operations - Consolidated

Parts, service and collision repair revenues consist of customer requested repair orders ("customer pay"), warranty repairs, wholesale parts and internal, sublet and other. Parts and service revenue is driven by the mix of warranty repairs versus customer pay repairs, available service capacity, vehicle quality, manufacturer recalls, customer loyalty and prepaid maintenance programs. Internal, sublet and other primarily relates to preparation and reconditioning work performed on vehicles that are sold to customers. When that work is performed by one of our dealerships or stores, the work is classified as internal. In the event the work is performed by a third party on our behalf, it is classified as sublet.

We believe that, over time, vehicle quality will continue to improve, but vehicle complexity and the associated demand for repairs by qualified technicians at franchised dealerships will offset any revenue lost from improvement in vehicle quality. We also believe that, over the long term, we have the ability to continue to add service capacity at our dealerships and stores to further increase revenues. Manufacturers continue to extend new vehicle warranty periods and have also begun to include regular maintenance items in the warranty or complimentary maintenance program coverage. These factors, over the long term,

combined with the extended manufacturer warranties on certified pre-owned vehicles, should facilitate long-term growth in our parts and service business. Barriers to long-term growth may include reductions in the rate paid by manufacturers to dealers for warranty work performed, as well as the improved quality of vehicles that may affect the level and frequency of future customer pay or warranty-related revenues.

The following tables provide a reconciliation of consolidated same store basis and reported basis for Fixed Operations:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Better / (Worse)			
	<u> </u>	2019		2018		Change	% Change
				(In thou	sands)		
Total Fixed Operations revenue:							
Same store	\$	352,385	\$	332,282	\$	20,103	6.0 %
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		2,927		14,472		(11,545)	NM
Total as reported	\$	355,312	\$	346,754	\$	8,558	2.5 %
Total Fixed Operations gross profit:			-				
Same store	\$	169,794	\$	159,577	\$	10,217	6.4 %
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		752		7,474		(6,722)	NM
Total as reported	\$	170,546	\$	167,051	\$	3,495	2.1 %

NM = Not Meaningful

		Six Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)		
		2019		2018	Change		% Change	
				(In thou	sands)			
Total Fixed Operations revenue:								
Same store	\$	687,573	\$	659,839	\$	27,734	4.2 %	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		9,169		38,673		(29,504)	NM	
Total as reported	\$	696,742	\$	698,512	\$	(1,770)	(0.3)%	
Total Fixed Operations gross profit:	<del></del>							
Same store	\$	329,802	\$	316,447	\$	13,355	4.2 %	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		3,980		20,232		(16,252)	NM	
Total as reported	\$	333,782	\$	336,679	\$	(2,897)	(0.9)%	
NM = Not Meaningful								

Our consolidated reported Fixed Operations results are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)		
	 2019		2018		Change	% Cha	nge
			(In thousand	s)			
Reported Fixed Operations:							
Revenue							
Customer pay	\$ 142,113	\$	140,351	\$	1,762		1.3 %
Warranty	69,809		63,888		5,921		9.3 %
Wholesale parts	40,027		40,844		(817)		(2.0)%
Internal, sublet and other	103,363		101,671		1,692		1.7 %
Total revenue	\$ 355,312	\$	346,754	\$	8,558		2.5 %
Gross profit	 						
Customer pay	\$ 77,652	\$	75,100	\$	2,552		3.4 %
Warranty	39,039		35,871		3,168		8.8 %
Wholesale parts	6,872		6,900		(28)		(0.4)%
Internal, sublet and other	46,983		49,180		(2,197)		(4.5)%
Total gross profit	\$ 170,546	\$	167,051	\$	3,495		2.1 %
Gross profit as a % of revenue	 						
Customer pay	54.6 %		53.5 %		110	bps	
Warranty	55.9 %		56.1 %		(20)	bps	
Wholesale parts	17.2 %		16.9 %		30	bps	
Internal, sublet and other	45.5 %		48.4 %		(290)	bps	
Total gross profit as a % of revenue	48.0 %		48.2 %		(20)	bps	

	Six Months E	nded Ju	ne 30,		Better / (Worse)		
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change	
			(In thousand	ds)			
Reported Fixed Operations:							
Revenue							
Customer pay	\$ 279,834	\$	282,706	\$	(2,872)	(1.0	
Warranty	138,782		131,489		7,293	5.5	
Wholesale parts	79,325		83,345		(4,020)	(4.8	
Internal, sublet and other	 198,801		200,972		(2,171)	(1.1	
Total revenue	\$ 696,742	\$	698,512	\$	(1,770)	(0.3	
Gross profit							
Customer pay	\$ 151,978	\$	151,449	\$	529	0.3	
Warranty	77,447		73,772		3,675	5.0	
Wholesale parts	13,668		14,165		(497)	(3.5	
Internal, sublet and other	 90,689		97,293		(6,604)	(6.8	
Total gross profit	\$ 333,782	\$	336,679	\$	(2,897)	(0.9	
Gross profit as a % of revenue							
Customer pay	54.3 %		53.6 %	)	70	bps	
Warranty	55.8 %		56.1 %	)	(30)	bps	
Wholesale parts	17.2 %		17.0 %	)	20	bps	
Internal, sublet and other	45.6 %		48.4 %	)	(280)	bps	
Total gross profit as a % of revenue	47.9 %		48.2 %	)	(30)	bps	

Our consolidated same store Fixed Operations results are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Better / (Worse)		
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change		
			(In thousand	ls)				
Same store Fixed Operations:								
Revenue								
Customer pay	\$ 141,061	\$	134,096	\$	6,965	5.2 %		
Warranty	70,283		62,323		7,960	12.8 %		
Wholesale parts	39,696	;	39,057		639	1.6 %		
Internal, sublet and other	101,345		96,806		4,539	4.7 %		
Total revenue	\$ 352,385	\$	332,282	\$	20,103	6.0 %		
Gross profit								
Customer pay	\$ 77,079	\$	71,426	\$	5,653	7.9 %		
Warranty	39,247	,	34,874		4,373	12.5 %		
Wholesale parts	6,813		6,557		256	3.9 %		
Internal, sublet and other	 46,655		46,720		(65)	(0.1)%		
Total gross profit	\$ 169,794	\$	159,577	\$	10,217	6.4 %		
Gross profit as a % of revenue								
Customer pay	54.6 %	ó	53.3 %		130	bps		
Warranty	55.8 %	ó	56.0 %		(20)	bps		
Wholesale parts	17.2 %	ó	16.8 %		40	bps		
Internal, sublet and other	46.0 %	ó	48.3 %		(230)	bps		
Total gross profit as a % of revenue	48.2 %	ó	48.0 %		20	bps		

		Six Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)		
		2019		2018		Change		% Change
				(In thous	ands)			
Same store Fixed Operations:								
Revenue								
Customer pay	\$	277,	155	\$ 264,83	24 \$	12,331		4.7 %
Warranty		137,	720	126,5	37	11,183		8.8 %
Wholesale parts		78,	277	79,0	59	(792)		(1.0)%
Internal, sublet and other		194,	121	189,4	)9	5,012		2.6 %
Total revenue	\$	687,	573	\$ 659,8	39 \$	27,734		4.2 %
Gross profit								
Customer pay	\$	150,:	513	\$ 141,2	36 \$	9,277		6.6 %
Warranty		76,	859	70,7	78	6,081		8.6 %
Wholesale parts		13,	449	13,3	17	102		0.8 %
Internal, sublet and other		88,	981	91,0	36	(2,105)		(2.3)%
Total gross profit	\$	329,	302	\$ 316,4	17 \$	13,355		4.2 %
Gross profit as a % of revenue	<del></del>		_					
Customer pay		54.3	%	53.3	%	100	bps	
Warranty		55.8	%	55.9	%	(10)	bps	
Wholesale parts		17.2	%	16.9	%	30	bps	
Internal, sublet and other		45.8	%	48.1	%	(230)	bps	
Total gross profit as a % of revenue		48.0	%	48.0	%	_	bps	

For further analysis of Fixed Operations results, see the tables and discussion under the headings "Fixed Operations – Franchised Dealerships Segment" and "Fixed Operations - EchoPark Segment" in the Franchised Dealerships Segment and EchoPark Segment sections, respectively, below.

#### F&I - Consolidated

Finance, insurance and other, net revenues include commissions for arranging vehicle financing and insurance, sales of third-party extended warranties and service contracts for vehicles, and sales of other aftermarket products. In connection with finance contracts, extended warranties and service contracts, other aftermarket products and insurance contracts, we receive commissions from the providers for originating contracts. F&I revenues are recognized net of estimated chargebacks and other costs associated with originating contracts. F&I revenues are affected by the level of new and used vehicle unit sales, the age and average selling price of vehicles sold, the level of manufacturer financing specials or leasing incentives and our F&I penetration rate. The F&I penetration rate represents the number of finance contracts, extended warranties and service contracts, other aftermarket products or insurance contracts that we are able to originate per vehicle sold, expressed as a percentage.

The following tables provide a reconciliation of consolidated same store basis and reported basis for F&I:

	Three Months	Ended Ju	ne 30,	Better / (Worse)		
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change
		(In th	ousands, except u	nit and pe	r unit data)	
Total F&I revenue:						
Same store	\$ 108,818	\$	95,816	\$	13,002	13.6 %
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions	9,531		8,288		1,243	NM
Total as reported	\$ 118,349	\$	104,104	\$	14,245	13.7 %
Total F&I gross profit per retail unit (excludes fleet):						
Same store	\$ 1,644	\$	1,536	\$	108	7.0 %
Reported	\$ 1,710	\$	1,572	\$	138	8.8 %
Total combined new and used retail unit sales:						
Same store	66,210		62,363		3,847	6.2 %
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions	3,003		3,875		(872)	NM
Total as reported	69,213		66,238		2,975	4.5 %

NM = Not Meaningful

	Six Months Ended June 30,					orse)
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change
		(In	thousands, except u	nit and	per unit data)	
Total F&I revenue:						
Same store	\$ 205,936	\$	180,977	\$	24,959	13.8 %
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions	18,651		16,852		1,799	NM
Total as reported	\$ 224,587	\$	197,829	\$	26,758	13.5 %
Total F&I gross profit per retail unit (excludes fleet):						
Same store	\$ 1,631	\$	1,504	\$	127	8.4 %
Reported	\$ 1,694	\$	1,532	\$	162	10.6 %
Total combined new and used retail unit sales:						
Same store	126,235		120,333		5,902	4.9 %
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions	 6,359		8,821		(2,462)	(27.9)%
Total as reported	132,594		129,154		3,440	2.7 %

NM = Not Meaningful

For further analysis of F&I results, see the tables and discussion under the headings "F&I – Franchised Dealerships Segment" and "Used Vehicles and F&I – EchoPark Segment" in the Franchised Dealerships Segment and EchoPark Segment sections, respectively, below.

#### Results of Operations - Franchised Dealerships Segment

As a result of the disposition, termination or closure of several franchised dealerships since June 30, 2018, the change in reported amounts from period to period may not be indicative of the actual operational or financial performance of our current group of operating stores. Please refer to the same store tables and discussion on the following pages for more meaningful comparison and discussion of financial results on a comparable store basis.

Unless otherwise noted, all discussion of increases or decreases are for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and are compared to the same prior year period, as applicable. The following discussion of new vehicles, used vehicles, wholesale vehicles, parts, service and collision repair, and finance, insurance and other, net are on a same store basis, except where otherwise noted. All currently operating continuing operations stores are included within the same store group in the first full month following the first anniversary of the store's opening or acquisition.

#### New Vehicles - Franchised Dealerships Segment

New vehicle revenues include the sale of new vehicles to retail customers, as well as the sale of fleet vehicles. New vehicle revenues and gross profit can be influenced by vehicle manufacturer incentives to consumers (which vary from cash-back incentives to low interest rate financing, among other things), the availability of consumer credit and the level and type of manufacturer-to-dealer incentives, as well as manufacturers providing adequate inventory allocations to our dealerships to meet customer demands. The automobile manufacturing industry is cyclical and historically has experienced periodic downturns characterized by oversupply and weak demand, both as a whole and for individual brands. As an automotive retailer, we seek to mitigate the effects of this sales cycle by maintaining a diverse brand mix of dealerships. Our brand diversity allows us to offer a broad range of products at a wide range of prices from lower-priced/economy vehicles to luxury vehicles.

The following tables provide a reconciliation of Franchised Dealerships Segment same store basis and reported basis for total new vehicles (combined retail and fleet data):

		Three Months	Ended	June 30,		Better / (Worse)		
		2019		2018		Change	% Change	
				(In thousands, ex	cept u	nit data)		
Total new vehicle revenue:								
Same store	\$	1,200,352	\$	1,170,278	\$	30,074	2.6 %	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		4,402		68,293		(63,891)	NM	
Total as reported	\$	1,204,754	\$	1,238,571	\$	(33,817)	(2.7)%	
Total new vehicle gross profit:								
Same store	\$	55,803	\$	54,904	\$	899	1.6 %	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		597		2,364		(1,767)	NM	
Total as reported	\$	56,400	\$	57,268	\$	(868)	(1.5)%	
Total new vehicle unit sales:								
Same store		28,134		28,826		(692)	(2.4)%	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		62		2,051		(1,989)	NM	
Total as reported	<u> </u>	28,196		30,877		(2,681)	(8.7)%	

NM = Not Meaningful

	Six Months Ended June 30,					Better / (Worse)		
	2019			2018		Change	% Change	
				(In thousands, ex	cept un	it data)		
Total new vehicle revenue:								
Same store	\$	2,248,029	\$	2,267,998	\$	(19,969)	(0.9)%	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		23,059		151,418		(128,359)	NM	
Total as reported	\$	2,271,088	\$	2,419,416	\$	(148,328)	(6.1)%	
Total new vehicle gross profit:	·							
Same store	\$	108,763	\$	109,282	\$	(519)	(0.5)%	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		1,433		4,785		(3,352)	NM	
Total as reported	\$	110,196	\$	114,067	\$	(3,871)	(3.4)%	
Total new vehicle unit sales:	·							
Same store		52,829		55,736		(2,907)	(5.2)%	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		564		4,641		(4,077)	NM	
Total as reported		53,393		60,377		(6,984)	(11.6)%	
NM = Not Meaningful								

Our Franchised Dealerships Segment reported new vehicle results (combined retail and fleet data) are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Vorse)
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change
		(1	In thousands, except unit an	d pe	r unit data)	
Reported new vehicle:						
Revenue	\$ 1,204,754	\$	1,238,571	\$	(33,817)	(2.7)%
Gross profit	\$ 56,400	\$	57,268	\$	(868)	(1.5)%
Unit sales	28,196		30,877		(2,681)	(8.7)%
Revenue per unit	\$ 42,728	\$	40,113	\$	2,615	6.5 %
Gross profit per unit	\$ 2,000	\$	1,855	\$	145	7.8 %
Gross profit as a % of revenue	4.7 %		4.6 %		10	bps

	Six Months B	Ended		Better / (Worse)		
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change
		(1	In thousands, except unit ar	ıd pe	r unit data)	
Reported new vehicle:						
Revenue	\$ 2,271,088	\$	2,419,416	\$	(148,328)	(6.1)%
Gross profit	\$ 110,196	\$	114,067	\$	(3,871)	(3.4)%
Unit sales	53,393		60,377		(6,984)	(11.6)%
Revenue per unit	\$ 42,535	\$	40,072	\$	2,463	6.1 %
Gross profit per unit	\$ 2,064	\$	1,889	\$	175	9.3 %
Gross profit as a % of revenue	4.9 %		4.7 %		20	bps

Our Franchised Dealerships Segment same store new vehicle results (combined retail and fleet data) are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Better / (W	orse)
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change
		(Ir	thousands, except unit and	d per	unit data)	
Same store new vehicle:						
Revenue	\$ 1,200,352	\$	1,170,278	\$	30,074	2.6 %
Gross profit	\$ 55,803	\$	54,904	\$	899	1.6 %
Unit sales	28,134		28,826		(692)	(2.4)%
Revenue per unit	\$ 42,666	\$	40,598	\$	2,068	5.1 %
Gross profit per unit	\$ 1,983	\$	1,905	\$	78	4.1 %
Gross profit as a % of revenue	4.6 %		4.7 %		(10) b	pps

		Six Months E	Better / (Worse)				
	2019			2018		Change %	6 Change
			(Ir	n thousands, except unit and	d per	unit data)	
Same store new vehicle:							
Revenue	\$	2,248,029	\$	2,267,998	\$	(19,969)	(0.9)%
Gross profit	\$	108,763	\$	109,282	\$	(519)	(0.5)%
Unit sales		52,829		55,736		(2,907)	(5.2)%
Revenue per unit	\$	42,553	\$	40,692	\$	1,861	4.6 %
Gross profit per unit	\$	2,059	\$	1,961	\$	98	5.0 %
Gross profit as a % of revenue		4.8 %		4.8 %		— bps	

Franchised Dealerships Segment New Vehicles - Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2018

New vehicle revenue increased 2.6% due to higher average selling prices, while new vehicle unit sales volume decreased 2.4%, driven primarily by decreases in new vehicle unit sales volume at our Ford, Honda and GM dealerships. New vehicle gross profit increased approximately \$0.9 million, or 1.6%, primarily driven by increases in new vehicle gross profit at our BMW, Mercedes and Honda dealerships, offset partially by decreases in new vehicle gross profit per unit at our Land Rover, Ford and GM dealerships, offset partially by decreases in new vehicle gross profit per unit at our BMW, Mercedes and Honda dealerships, offset partially by decreases in new vehicle gross profit per unit at our BMW, Mercedes and Honda dealerships, offset partially by decreases in new vehicle gross profit per unit at our Land Rover, Ford and GM dealerships.

Franchised Dealerships Segment New Vehicles - Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2018

New vehicle revenue decreased 0.9% and new vehicle unit sales volume decreased 5.2%, driven primarily by lower industry retail unit sales volume and, more specifically, by decreases in new vehicle unit sales volume at our Toyota, Ford and GM dealerships. New vehicle gross profit decreased approximately \$0.5 million, or 0.5%, primarily driven by decreases in new vehicle gross profit at our Land Rover, Ford and GM dealerships, offset partially by increases in new vehicle gross profit at our BMW, Mercedes and Honda dealerships. New vehicle gross profit per unit at our BMW, Mercedes and Honda dealerships, offset partially by decreases in new vehicle gross profit per unit at our BMW, Mercedes and Honda dealerships, offset partially by decreases in new vehicle gross profit per unit at our Land Rover, Ford and GM dealerships.

#### Used Vehicles - Franchised Dealerships Segment

Used vehicle revenues are directly affected by a number of factors, including the level of manufacturer incentives on new vehicles, the number and quality of trade-ins and lease turn-ins, the availability and pricing of used vehicles acquired at auction and the availability of consumer credit.

The following tables provide a reconciliation of Franchised Dealerships Segment same store basis and reported basis for retail used vehicles:

Three Months Ended June 30,					Better / (Worse)		
	2019		2018		Change	% Change	
			(In thousands, ex	cept unit	data)		
\$	634,051	\$	587,143	\$	46,908	8.0 %	
	3,039		22,609		(19,570)	NM	
\$	637,090	\$	609,752	\$	27,338	4.5 %	
\$	36,583	\$	36,301	\$	282	0.8 %	
	871		2,944		(2,073)	NM	
\$	37,454	\$	39,245	\$	(1,791)	(4.6)%	
	28,760		27,102		1,658	6.1 %	
	111		1,218		(1,107)	NM	
	28,871		28,320		551	1.9 %	
	\$	\$ 634,051 3,039 \$ 637,090 \$ 36,583 871 \$ 37,454 28,760 111	\$ 634,051 \$ 3,039 \$ \$ 637,090 \$ \$ \$ 871 \$ \$ 37,454 \$ \$ 28,760 \$ 111	2019     2018       (In thousands, ex       \$ 634,051     \$ 587,143       3,039     22,609       \$ 637,090     \$ 609,752       \$ 36,583     \$ 36,301       871     2,944       \$ 37,454     \$ 39,245       28,760     27,102       111     1,218	2019       (In thousands, except unit       \$     634,051     \$     587,143     \$       3,039     22,609       \$     637,090     \$     609,752     \$       \$     36,583     \$     36,301     \$       871     2,944       \$     37,454     \$     39,245     \$       28,760     27,102       111     1,218	2019         Change           (In thousands, except unit data)           \$ 634,051         \$ 587,143         \$ 46,908           3,039         22,609         (19,570)           \$ 637,090         \$ 609,752         \$ 27,338           \$ 36,583         \$ 36,301         \$ 282           871         2,944         (2,073)           \$ 37,454         \$ 39,245         \$ (1,791)           28,760         27,102         1,658           111         1,218         (1,107)	

NM = Not Meaningful

	Six Months Ended June 30,					Better / (Worse)		
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change		
			(In thousands, exc	cept unit	data)			
Total used vehicle revenue:								
Same store	\$ 1,229,585	\$	1,154,799	\$	74,786	6.5 %		
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions	11,454		54,304		(42,850)	NM		
Total as reported	\$ 1,241,039	\$	1,209,103	\$	31,936	2.6 %		
Total used vehicle gross profit:								
Same store	\$ 70,419	\$	68,412	\$	2,007	2.9 %		
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions	3,772		7,073		(3,301)	NM		
Total as reported	\$ 74,191	\$	75,485	\$	(1,294)	(1.7)%		
Total used vehicle unit sales:								
Same store	55,747		53,499		2,248	4.2 %		
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions	536		3,042		(2,506)	NM		
Total as reported	56,283		56,541		(258)	(0.5)%		
NM = Not Meaningful	 ·	-		-				

Our Franchised Dealerships Segment reported used vehicle results are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)				
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change			
	 (In thousands, except unit and per unit data)								
Reported used vehicle:									
Revenue	\$ 637,090	\$	609,752	\$	27,338	4.5 %			
Gross profit	\$ 37,454	\$	39,245	\$	(1,791)	(4.6)%			
Unit sales	28,871		28,320		551	1.9 %			
Revenue per unit	\$ 22,067	\$	21,531	\$	536	2.5 %			
Gross profit per unit	\$ 1,297	\$	1,386	\$	(89)	(6.4)%			
Gross profit as a % of revenue	5.9 %		6.4 %		(50) bps				

	Six Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)		
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change	
		(In t	thousands, except unit an	d per u	nit data)		
Reported used vehicle:							
Revenue	\$ 1,241,039	\$	1,209,103	\$	31,936	2.6 %	
Gross profit	\$ 74,191	\$	75,485	\$	(1,294)	(1.7)%	
Unit sales	56,283		56,541		(258)	(0.5)%	
Revenue per unit	\$ 22,050	\$	21,385	\$	665	3.1 %	
Gross profit per unit	\$ 1,318	\$	1,335	\$	(17)	(1.3)%	
Gross profit as a % of revenue	6.0 %		6.2 %		(20) bps		

Our Franchised Dealerships Segment same store used vehicle results are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			(Worse)				
	 2019	2018	Change	% Change				
	(In thousands, except unit and per unit data)							
Same store used vehicle:								
Revenue	\$ 634,051 \$	587,143	\$ 46,908	8.0 %				
Gross profit	\$ 36,583 \$	36,301	\$ 282	0.8 %				
Unit sales	28,760	27,102	1,658	6.1 %				
Revenue per unit	\$ 22,046 \$	21,664	\$ 382	1.8 %				
Gross profit per unit	\$ 1,272 \$	1,339	\$ (67)	(5.0)%				
Gross profit as a % of revenue	5.8 %	6.2 %	(40)	bps				

	Six Months E	Ended J	Tune 30,		Better / (Worse)		
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change	
		(In	thousands, except unit and	d per ur	nit data)		
Same store used vehicle:							
Revenue	\$ 1,229,585	\$	1,154,799	\$	74,786	6.5 %	
Gross profit	\$ 70,419	\$	68,412	\$	2,007	2.9 %	
Unit sales	55,747		53,499		2,248	4.2 %	
Revenue per unit	\$ 22,057	\$	21,585	\$	472	2.2 %	
Gross profit per unit	\$ 1,263	\$	1,279	\$	(16)	(1.3)%	
Gross profit as a % of revenue	5.7 %		5.9 %		(20) bps		

Franchised Dealerships Segment Used Vehicles - Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2018

Retail used vehicle revenue increased 8.0%, driven primarily by a 6.1% increase in retail used vehicle unit sales volume as a result of increases in retail used vehicle unit sales volume at our Honda, Toyota and Audi dealerships. Retail used vehicle gross profit increased approximately \$0.3 million, or 0.8%, driven primarily by increases in retail used vehicle gross profit per unit at our Mercedes, Porsche and Toyota dealerships, offset partially by decreases in retail used vehicle gross profit at our BMW, GM and MINI dealerships. Retail used vehicle gross profit per unit decreased \$67 per unit, or (5.0)%, driven primarily by decreases in retail used vehicle gross profit per unit at our BMW, GM and MINI dealerships.

Franchised Dealerships Segment Used Vehicles - Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2018

Retail used vehicle revenue increased 6.5%, driven primarily by a 4.2% increase in retail used vehicle unit sales volume as a result of increases in retail used vehicle unit sales volume at our Honda, Toyota and Mercedes dealerships. Retail used vehicle gross profit increased approximately \$2.0 million, or 2.9%, driven primarily by increases in retail used vehicle gross profit per unit at our BMW, Mercedes and Toyota dealerships. Retail used vehicle gross profit per unit decreased \$16 per unit,

or 1.3%, driven primarily by decreases in retail used vehicle gross profit per unit at our Volkswagen, Ford and MINI dealerships.

#### Wholesale Vehicles - Franchised Dealerships Segment

Wholesale vehicle revenues are highly correlated with new and used vehicle retail sales and the associated trade-in volume. Wholesale vehicle revenues are also significantly affected by our corporate inventory management strategy and policies, which are designed to optimize our total used vehicle inventory.

The following tables provide a reconciliation of Franchised Dealerships Segment same store basis and reported basis for wholesale vehicles:

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Better / (Worse)		
		2019		2018		Change	% Change	
				(In thousands, e	xcept un	it data)		
Total wholesale vehicle revenue:								
Same store	\$	43,393	\$	43,718	\$	(325)	(0.7)%	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		327		2,757		(2,430)	NM	
Total as reported	\$	43,720	\$	46,475	\$	(2,755)	(5.9)%	
Total wholesale vehicle gross profit (loss):								
Same store	\$	(587)	\$	(3,367)	\$	2,780	82.6 %	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		(83)		(300)		217	NM	
Total as reported	\$	(670)	\$	(3,667)	\$	2,997	81.7 %	
Total wholesale vehicle unit sales:								
Same store		6,938		6,676		262	3.9 %	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		22		425		(403)	NM	
Total as reported		6,960		7,101		(141)	(2.0)%	

NM = Not Meaningful

	Six Months Ended June 30,					Better / (Worse)		
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change		
			(In thousands, e	xcept uni	cept unit data)			
Total wholesale vehicle revenue:								
Same store	\$ 94,689	\$	96,969	\$	(2,280)	(2.4)%		
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions	1,564		7,688		(6,124)	NM		
Total as reported	\$ 96,253	\$	104,657	\$	(8,404)	(8.0)%		
Total wholesale vehicle gross profit (loss):								
Same store	\$ (1,678)	\$	(7,664)	\$	5,986	78.1 %		
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions	 (196)		(784)		588	NM		
Total as reported	\$ (1,874)	\$	(8,448)	\$	6,574	77.8 %		
Total wholesale vehicle unit sales:	 	-		-				
Same store	14,909		14,338		571	4.0 %		
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions	 199		1,210		(1,011)	NM		
Total as reported	 15,108		15,548		(440)	(2.8)%		
NM = Not Meaningful								

Our Franchised Dealerships Segment reported wholesale vehicle results are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)		
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change	
		(In	thousands, except unit a	nd pe	r unit data)		
Reported wholesale vehicle:							
Revenue	\$ 43,720	\$	46,475	\$	(2,755)	(5.9)%	
Gross profit (loss)	\$ (670)	\$	(3,667)	\$	2,997	81.7 %	
Unit sales	6,960		7,101		(141)	(2.0)%	
Revenue per unit	\$ 6,282	\$	6,545	\$	(263)	(4.0)%	
Gross profit (loss) per unit	\$ (96)	\$	(516)	\$	420	81.4 %	
Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue	(1.5) %		(7.9) %		640 bp	S	

	Six Months End	ed June 30,	Better / (Worse)		
	 2019	2018	Change	% Change	
		(In thousands, except unit ar	nd per unit data)		
Reported wholesale vehicle:					
Revenue	\$ 96,253 \$	104,657	\$ (8,404)	(8.0)%	
Gross profit (loss)	\$ (1,874) \$	(8,448)	\$ 6,574	77.8 %	
Unit sales	15,108	15,548	(440)	(2.8)%	
Revenue per unit	\$ 6,371 \$	6,731	\$ (360)	(5.3)%	
Gross profit (loss) per unit	\$ (124) \$	(543)	\$ 419	77.2 %	
Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue	(1.9) %	(8.1) %	620	bps	

Our Franchised Dealerships Segment same store wholesale vehicle results are as follows:

		Three Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)			
	·	2019		2018		Change	% Change		
	·	(In thousands, except unit and per unit data)							
Same store wholesale vehicle:									
Revenue	\$	43,393	\$	43,718	\$	(325)	(0.7)%		
Gross profit (loss)	\$	(587)	\$	(3,367)	\$	2,780	82.6 %		
Unit sales		6,938		6,676		262	3.9 %		
Revenue per unit	\$	6,254	\$	6,549	\$	(295)	(4.5)%		
Gross profit (loss) per unit	\$	(85)	\$	(504)	\$	419	83.1 %		
Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue		(1.4) %		(7.7) %		630 bps			

	Six Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)		
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change	
	 (In thousands, except unit and per unit data)						
Same store wholesale vehicle:							
Revenue	\$ 94,689	\$	96,969	\$	(2,280)	(2.4)%	
Gross profit (loss)	\$ (1,678)	\$	(7,664)	\$	5,986	78.1 %	
Unit sales	14,909		14,338		571	4.0 %	
Revenue per unit	\$ 6,351	\$	6,763	\$	(412)	(6.1)%	
Gross profit (loss) per unit	\$ (113)	\$	(535)	\$	422	78.9 %	
Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue	(1.8) %		(7.9) %		610 b	ps	

We focus on maintaining used vehicle inventory days' supply in the 30- to 40- day range in order to limit our exposure to market pricing volatility. Our franchised dealerships used vehicle inventory days' supply was approximately 27 and 26 days as

of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Wholesale vehicle revenue and wholesale vehicle unit sales volume fluctuations are typically a result of retail new and used vehicle unit sales volumes that generate additional trade-in vehicle volume that we are not always able to sell as retail used vehicles and choose to sell at auction. Whenever possible, we prefer to sell a used vehicle through retail channels rather than wholesaling the vehicle at auction.

Franchised Dealerships Segment Wholesale Vehicles - Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2018

Wholesale vehicle revenue and wholesale vehicle gross loss decreased, while wholesale vehicle unit sales volume increased in the three months ended June 30, 2019. The decrease in wholesale vehicle gross loss was primarily due to a prior year initiative to tighten a policy of wholesaling aged or undesirable units at auction in a timely manner, thereby achieving a better wholesale vehicle gross loss per unit and improved inventory levels and quality.

Franchised Dealerships Segment Wholesale Vehicles - Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2018

Wholesale vehicle revenue and wholesale vehicle gross loss decreased, while wholesale vehicle unit sales volume increased in the six months ended June 30, 2019. The decrease in wholesale vehicle gross loss was primarily due to a prior year initiative to tighten a policy of wholesaling aged or undesirable units at auction in a timely manner, thereby achieving a better wholesale vehicle gross loss per unit and improved inventory levels and quality. In addition, we experienced higher wholesale vehicle gross loss in the first quarter of 2018 as a result of market pricing declines, inventory supply and allocation challenges related to the Houston market following the effects of Hurricane Harvey.

#### Fixed Operations - Franchised Dealerships Segment

Parts, service and collision repair revenues consist of customer pay repairs, warranty repairs, wholesale parts and internal, sublet and other. Parts and service revenue is driven by the mix of warranty repairs versus customer pay repairs, available service capacity, vehicle quality, manufacturer recalls, customer loyalty and prepaid maintenance programs. Internal, sublet and other primarily relates to preparation and reconditioning work performed on vehicles that are sold to customers. When that work is performed by one of our dealerships, the work is classified as internal. In the event the work is performed by a third party on our behalf, it is classified as sublet.

We believe that, over time, vehicle quality will continue to improve, but vehicle complexity and the associated demand for repairs by qualified technicians at franchised dealerships will offset any revenue lost from improvement in vehicle quality. We also believe that, over the long term, we have the ability to continue to add service capacity at our dealerships to further increase revenues. Manufacturers continue to extend new vehicle warranty periods and have also begun to include regular maintenance items in the warranty or complimentary maintenance program coverage. These factors, over the long term, combined with the extended manufacturer warranties on certified pre-owned vehicles, should facilitate long-term growth in our parts and service business. Barriers to long-term growth may include reductions in the rate paid by manufacturers to dealers for warranty work performed, as well as the improved quality of vehicles that may affect the level and frequency of future customer pay or warranty-related revenues.

The following tables provide a reconciliation of Franchised Dealerships Segment same store basis and reported basis for Fixed Operations:

		Three Months Ended June 30,					Better / (Worse)					
	·	2019		2018	Change		% Change					
		(In thousands)										
Total Fixed Operations revenue:												
Same store	\$	346,223	\$	328,312	\$	17,911	5.5 %					
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		1,114		13,931		(12,817)	NM					
Total as reported	\$	347,337	\$	342,243	\$	5,094	1.5 %					
Total Fixed Operations gross profit:												
Same store	\$	169,919	\$	159,049	\$	10,870	6.8 %					
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		789		7,432		(6,643)	NM					
Total as reported	\$	170,708	\$	166,481	\$	4,227	2.5 %					

NM = Not Meaningful

	Six Months Ended June 30,					orse)
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change
			(In thou	sands)		
Total Fixed Operations revenue:						
Same store	\$ 677,243	\$	651,814	\$	25,429	3.9 %
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions	6,320		37,479		(31,159)	NM
Total as reported	\$ 683,563	\$	689,293	\$	(5,730)	(0.8)%
Total Fixed Operations gross profit:						
Same store	\$ 330,095	\$	314,895	\$	15,200	4.8 %
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions	4,059		19,889		(15,830)	NM
Total as reported	\$ 334,154	\$	334,784	\$	(630)	(0.2)%

NM = Not Meaningful

Our Franchised Dealerships Segment reported Fixed Operations results are as follows:

		Three Months Ended June 30,					Better / (Worse)		
		2019			Change		9,	6 Change	
			(In	thousands	)			_	
Reported Fixed Operations:									
Revenue									
Customer pay	\$	141,944	\$	140,059	\$	1,885		1.3 %	
Warranty		69,809		63,888		5,921		9.3 %	
Wholesale parts		40,027		40,844		(817)		(2.0)%	
Internal, sublet and other		95,557		97,452		(1,895)		(1.9)%	
Total revenue	\$	347,337	\$	342,243	\$	5,094		1.5 %	
Gross profit	·					,			
Customer pay	\$	77,653	\$	75,024	\$	2,629		3.5 %	
Warranty		39,039		35,871		3,168		8.8 %	
Wholesale parts		6,872		6,900		(28)		(0.4)%	
Internal, sublet and other		47,144		48,686		(1,542)		(3.2)%	
Total gross profit	\$	170,708	\$	166,481	\$	4,227		2.5 %	
Gross profit as a % of revenue									
Customer pay		54.7 %	53.6	%		110	bps		
Warranty		55.9 %	56.1	%		(20)	bps		
Wholesale parts		17.2 %	16.9	%		30	bps		
Internal, sublet and other		49.3 %	50.0	%		(70)	bps		
Total gross profit as a % of revenue		49.1 %	48.6	%		50	bps		

		Six Months Ended June 30,					Better / (Worse)		
		2019		2018		Change	-	% Change	
				(In thousand	s)			_	
Reported Fixed Operations:									
Revenue									
Customer pay	\$	279,51	3 \$	281,980	\$	(2,467)		(0.9)%	
Warranty		138,78	2	131,489		7,293		5.5 %	
Wholesale parts		79,32	.5	83,345		(4,020)		(4.8)%	
Internal, sublet and other		185,94	3	192,479		(6,536)		(3.4)%	
Total revenue	\$	683,56	3 \$	689,293	\$	(5,730)		(0.8)%	
Gross profit	<del></del>								
Customer pay	\$	151,97	7 \$	151,223	\$	754		0.5 %	
Warranty		77,44	7	73,772		3,675		5.0 %	
Wholesale parts		13,66	8	14,165		(497)		(3.5)%	
Internal, sublet and other		91,06	2	95,624		(4,562)		(4.8)%	
Total gross profit	\$	334,15	4 \$	334,784	\$	(630)		(0.2)%	
Gross profit as a % of revenue									
Customer pay		54.4	%	53.6 %		80	bps		
Warranty		55.8	%	56.1 %		(30)	bps		
Wholesale parts		17.2	%	17.0 %		20	bps		
Internal, sublet and other		49.0	%	49.7 %		(70)	bps		
Total gross profit as a % of revenue		48.9	%	48.6 %		30	bps		

Our Franchised Dealerships Segment same store Fixed Operations results are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Better / (Worse)		
	 2019		2018		Change		% Change	
			(In thousand	s)				
Same store Fixed Operations:								
Revenue								
Customer pay	\$ 140,950	\$	133,977	\$	6,973		5.2 %	
Warranty	70,28	3	62,323		7,960		12.8 %	
Wholesale parts	39,69	5	39,057		639		1.6 %	
Internal, sublet and other	 95,29	4	92,955		2,339		2.5 %	
Total revenue	\$ 346,223	3 \$	328,312	\$	17,911		5.5 %	
Gross profit		_						
Customer pay	\$ 77,07	3 \$	71,421	\$	5,657		7.9 %	
Warranty	39,24	7	34,874		4,373		12.5 %	
Wholesale parts	6,813	3	6,557		256		3.9 %	
Internal, sublet and other	46,78	1	46,197		584		1.3 %	
Total gross profit	\$ 169,919	\$	159,049	\$	10,870		6.8 %	
Gross profit as a % of revenue								
Customer pay	54.7	<b>%</b>	53.3 %		140	bps		
Warranty	55.8	<b>%</b>	56.0 %		(20)	bps		
Wholesale parts	17.2	<b>%</b>	16.8 %		40	bps		
Internal, sublet and other	49.1	<b>%</b>	49.7 %		(60)	bps		
Total gross profit as a % of revenue	49.1	%	48.4 %		70	bps		

		Six Months Ended June 30,					Better / (Worse)		
		2019		2018		Change	%	Change	
				(In thousand	s)				
Same store Fixed Operations:									
Revenue									
Customer pay	\$	276,944	\$	264,489	\$	12,455		4.7 %	
Warranty		137,720		126,537		11,183		8.8 %	
Wholesale parts		78,277		79,069		(792)		(1.0)%	
Internal, sublet and other		184,302		181,719		2,583		1.4 %	
Total revenue	\$	677,243	\$	651,814	\$	25,429		3.9 %	
Gross profit	·								
Customer pay	\$	150,512	\$	141,167	\$	9,345		6.6 %	
Warranty		76,859		70,778		6,081		8.6 %	
Wholesale parts		13,449		13,347		102		0.8 %	
Internal, sublet and other		89,275		89,603		(328)		(0.4)%	
Total gross profit	\$	330,095	\$	314,895	\$	15,200		4.8 %	
Gross profit as a % of revenue	·								
Customer pay		54.3 %	•	53.4 %		90	bps		
Warranty		55.8 %	)	55.9 %		(10)	bps		
Wholesale parts		17.2 %	)	16.9 %		30	bps		
Internal, sublet and other		48.4 %		49.3 %		(90)	bps		
Total gross profit as a % of revenue		48.7 %	,	48.3 %		40	bps		

Franchised Dealerships Segment Fixed Operations - Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2018

Fixed Operations revenue increased approximately \$17.9 million, or 5.5%, and Fixed Operations gross profit increased approximately \$10.9 million, or 6.8%, driven primarily by an increase in customer pay gross profit of approximately \$5.7 million, or 7.9%, as a result of a strategic emphasis on maximizing growth opportunities in the customer pay business. In addition, warranty gross profit increased approximately \$4.4 million, or 12.5%, wholesale parts gross profit increased approximately \$0.3 million, or 3.9%, and internal, sublet and other gross profit increased approximately \$0.6 million, or 1.3%.

Franchised Dealerships Segment Fixed Operations - Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2018

Fixed Operations revenue increased approximately \$25.4 million, or 3.9%, and Fixed Operations gross profit increased approximately \$15.2 million, or 4.8%. Customer pay gross profit increased approximately \$6.1 million, or 8.6%, wholesale parts gross profit increased approximately \$0.1 million, or 0.8%, and internal, sublet and other gross profit decreased approximately \$0.3 million, or 0.4%.

#### F&I - Franchised Dealerships Segment

Finance, insurance and other, net revenues include commissions for arranging vehicle financing and insurance, sales of third-party extended warranties and service contracts for vehicles, and sales of other aftermarket products. In connection with finance contracts, extended warranties and service contracts, other aftermarket products and insurance contracts, we receive commissions from the providers for originating contracts. F&I revenues are recognized net of estimated chargebacks and other costs associated with originating contracts. F&I revenues are affected by the level of new and used vehicle unit sales, the age and average selling price of vehicles sold, the level of manufacturer financing specials or leasing incentives and our F&I penetration rate. The F&I penetration rate represents the number of finance contracts, extended warranties and service contracts, other aftermarket products or insurance contracts that we are able to originate per vehicle sold, expressed as a percentage.

The following tables provide a reconciliation of Franchised Dealerships Segment same store basis and reported basis for F&I:

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Better / (Worse)		
		2019		2018		Change	% Change	
			(In	thousands, except u	nit and p	er unit data)		
Total F&I revenue:								
Same store	\$	86,687	\$	81,868	\$	4,819	5.9 %	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		2,820		6,675		(3,855)	NM	
Total as reported	\$	89,507	\$	88,543	\$	964	1.1 %	
Total F&I gross profit per retail unit (excludes fleet):								
Same store	\$	1,536	\$	1,474	\$	62	4.2 %	
Reported	\$	1,581	\$	1,506	\$	75	5.0 %	
Total combined new and used retail unit sales:								
Same store		56,453		55,535		918	1.7 %	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		173		3,244		(3,071)	NM	
Total as reported		56,626		58,779		(2,153)	(3.7)%	

NM = Not Meaningful

	Six Months Ended June 30,					Better / (Worse)		
	2019			2018	2018		% Change	
Total F&I revenue:								
Same store	\$	163,765	\$	158,345	\$	5,420	3.4 %	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		6,263		14,039		(7,776)	NM	
Total as reported	\$	170,028	\$	172,384	\$	(2,356)	(1.4)%	
Total F&I gross profit per retail unit (excludes fleet):								
Same store	\$	1,518	\$	1,459	\$	59	4.0 %	
Reported	\$	1,561	\$	1,484	\$	77	5.2 %	
Total combined new and used retail unit sales:								
Same store		107,856		108,539		(683)	(0.6)%	
Acquisitions, open points and dispositions		1,100		7,638		(6,538)	NM	
Total as reported		108,956		116,177		(7,221)	(6.2)%	

NM = Not Meaningful

Franchised Dealerships Segment F&I - Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2018

F&I revenues increased approximately \$4.8 million, or 5.9%, and F&I gross profit per retail unit increased \$62 per unit, or 4.2%, to \$1,536 per unit. The growth in F&I revenues and F&I gross profit per retail unit was primarily due to an increase in gross profit per finance contract and an increase in retail used vehicle unit sales volume.

Finance contract revenue increased 11.7% primarily due to an 8.6% increase in gross profit per finance contract, a 2.9% increase in finance contract volume as a result of higher retail used vehicle unit sales volume and a 90-basis point increase in the finance contract penetration rate. Service contract revenue increased 10.0% primarily due to a 7.5% increase in gross profit per service contract, a 2.3% increase in service contract volume as a result of higher retail used vehicle unit sales volume and a 20-basis point increase in the service contract penetration rate. Other aftermarket contract revenue increased 14.6% primarily due to a 10.9% increase in gross profit per other aftermarket contract, a 3.4% increase in other aftermarket contract volume and a 230-basis point increase in the other aftermarket contract penetration rate.

Franchised Dealerships Segment F&I - Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2018

F&I revenues increased approximately \$5.4 million, or 3.4%, and F&I gross profit per retail unit increased \$59 per unit, or 4.0%, to \$1,518 per unit. The growth in F&I revenues and F&I gross profit per retail unit was primarily due to an increase in gross profit per finance contract, gross profit per service contract and gross profit per other aftermarket contract due to additional product offerings and increased visibility into performance drivers provided by our proprietary internal software applications.

Finance contract revenue increased 7.0% primarily due to a 6.1% increase in gross profit per finance contract and a 110-basis point increase in the finance contract penetration rate. Service contract revenue increased 8.6% due primarily to an 8.4% increase in gross profit per service contract and a 30-basis point increase in the service contract penetration rate. Other aftermarket contract revenue increased 13.1%, primarily driven by an 11.8% increase in gross profit per other aftermarket contract and a 230-basis point increase in the other aftermarket contract penetration rate.

#### Results of Operations - EchoPark Segment

Unless otherwise noted, all discussion of increases or decreases are for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and are compared to the same prior year period, as applicable. The following discussion of used vehicles and F&I, wholesale vehicles, and parts, service and collision repair are on a same store basis, except where otherwise noted. All currently operating continuing operations stores are included within the same store group in the first full month following the first anniversary of the store's opening or acquisition.

The EchoPark Segment same store results consist of results of operations from three EchoPark stores in Colorado and three EchoPark stores in Texas for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 compared to the same prior year period, as applicable. Due to the ongoing expansion of our EchoPark Segment, same store results may vary significantly from reported results due to stores that began operations or were acquired in the last 12 months.

#### Used Vehicles and F&I - EchoPark Segment

Based on the way we manage the EchoPark Segment, our operating strategy focuses on maximizing total used-related gross profit (based on a combination of retail used vehicle unit sales volume, front-end retail used vehicle gross profit per unit and F&I gross profit per unit) rather than realizing traditional levels of front-end retail used vehicle gross profit per unit. As such, we believe the best per unit measure of gross profit performance at our EchoPark stores is a combined total gross profit per unit, which includes both front-end retail used vehicle gross profit and F&I gross profit per unit sold.

See the discussion in Franchised Dealerships Segment Results of Operations for a discussion of the macro drivers of used vehicle revenues and F&I revenues.

The following tables provide a reconciliation of EchoPark Segment same store basis and reported basis for retail used vehicles:

		Three Months	Three Months Ended June 30,			Better / (Worse)		
	2019			2018	Change		% Change	
				(In thousands, ex	cept uni	t data)		
Total used vehicle revenue:								
Same store	\$	192,615	\$	141,250	\$	51,365	36.4 %	
Acquisitions, open points and closures		55,922		11,570		44,352	NM	
Total as reported	\$	248,537	\$	152,820	\$	95,717	62.6 %	
Total used vehicle gross profit (loss):								
Same store	\$	(2,043)	\$	(1,624)	\$	(419)	(25.8)%	
Acquisitions, open points and closures		1,318		(312)		1,630	NM	
Total as reported	\$	(725)	\$	(1,936)	\$	1,211	62.6 %	
Total used vehicle unit sales:								
Same store		9,757		6,828		2,929	42.9 %	
Acquisitions, open points and closures		2,830		631		2,199	NM	
Total as reported		12,587		7,459		5,128	68.7 %	

NM = Not Meaningful

Six Months Ended June 30,					Better / (Worse)		
2019			2018	Change		% Change	
			(In thousands,	except u	nit data)		
\$	361,702	\$	239,691	\$	122,011	50.9 %	
	103,251		22,824		80,427	NM	
\$	464,953	\$	262,515	\$	202,438	77.1 %	
·							
\$	(2,156)	\$	(935)	\$	(1,221)	(130.6)%	
	1,701		(470)		2,171	NM	
\$	(455)	\$	(1,405)	\$	950	67.6 %	
·							
	18,379		11,794		6,585	55.8 %	
	5,259		1,183		4,076	NM	
	23,638		12,977		10,661	82.2 %	
	\$	\$ 361,702 103,251 \$ 464,953 \$ (2,156) 1,701 \$ (455) 18,379 5,259	\$ 361,702 \$ 103,251 \$ 464,953 \$ \$ 1,701 \$ (455) \$ 18,379 \$ 5,259	\$ 361,702 \$ 239,691 103,251 22,824 \$ 464,953 \$ 262,515 \$ (2,156) \$ (935) 1,701 (470) \$ (455) \$ (1,405) 18,379 11,794 5,259 1,183	\$ 361,702 \$ 239,691 \$ 103,251 \$ 22,824 \$ \$ 464,953 \$ 262,515 \$ \$ \$ 1,701 \$ (470) \$ \$ (455) \$ (1,405) \$ \$ 11,794 \$ 5,259 \$ 1,183	2019         Change (In thousands, except unit data)           \$ 361,702         \$ 239,691         \$ 122,011           103,251         22,824         80,427           \$ 464,953         262,515         202,438           \$ (2,156)         (935)         (1,221)           1,701         (470)         2,171           \$ (455)         (1,405)         950           18,379         11,794         6,585           5,259         1,183         4,076	

NM = Not Meaningful

The following tables provide a reconciliation of EchoPark Segment same store basis and reported basis for F&I:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Worse)	
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change
			(In tho	usands)		
Total F&I revenue:						
Same store	\$ 22,131	\$	13,948	\$	8,183	58.7 %
Acquisitions, open points and closures	6,711		1,613		5,098	NM
Total as reported	\$ 28,842	\$	15,561	\$	13,281	85.3 %

NM = Not Meaningful

	Six Months Ended June 30,			Better / (Worse)				
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change		
	 (In thousands)							
Total F&I revenue:								
Same store	\$ 42,171	\$	22,632	\$	19,539	86.3 %		
Acquisitions, open points and closures	12,388		2,813		9,575	NM		
Total as reported	\$ 54,559	\$	25,445	\$	29,114	114.4 %		

NM = Not Meaningful

Our EchoPark Segment reported retail used vehicle and F&I results are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)		
	<u></u>	2019		2018		Change	% Change
	<u></u>		(Iı	n thousands, except u	nit and	per unit data)	
Reported used vehicle and F&I:							
Used vehicle revenue	\$	248,537	\$	152,820	\$	95,717	62.6 %
Used vehicle gross profit (loss)	\$	(725)	\$	(1,936)	\$	1,211	62.6 %
Used vehicle unit sales		12,587		7,459		5,128	68.7 %
Used vehicle revenue per unit	\$	19,746	\$	20,488	\$	(742)	(3.6)%
F&I revenue	\$	28,842	\$	15,561	\$	13,281	85.3 %
Combined used vehicle gross profit and F&I revenue	\$	28,117	\$	13,625	\$	14,492	106.4 %
Total used vehicle and F&I gross profit per unit	\$	2,234	\$	1,827	\$	407	22.3 %

	Six Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)					
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change				
	 (In thousands, except unit and per unit data)									
Reported used vehicle and F&I:										
Used vehicle revenue	\$ 464,953	\$	262,515	\$	202,438	77.1 %				
Used vehicle gross profit (loss)	\$ (455)	\$	(1,405)	\$	950	67.6 %				
Used vehicle unit sales	23,638		12,977		10,661	82.2 %				
Used vehicle revenue per unit	\$ 19,670	\$	20,229	\$	(559)	(2.8)%				
F&I revenue	\$ 54,559	\$	25,445	\$	29,114	114.4 %				
Combined used vehicle gross profit and F&I revenue	\$ 54,104	\$	24,040	\$	30,064	125.1 %				
Total used vehicle and F&I gross profit per unit	\$ 2,289	\$	1,853	\$	436	23.5 %				

Our EchoPark Segment same store retail used vehicle and F&I results are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Better / (Worse)		
	 2019	2018		Change	% Change	
		(In thousands, except	unit and per	unit data)		
Same store used vehicle and F&I:						
Used vehicle revenue	\$ 192,615	\$ 141,250	\$	51,365	36.4 %	
Used vehicle gross profit (loss)	\$ (2,043)	\$ (1,624	) \$	(419)	(25.8)%	
Used vehicle unit sales	9,757	6,828		2,929	42.9 %	
Used vehicle revenue per unit	\$ 19,741	\$ 20,687	\$	(946)	(4.6)%	
F&I revenue	\$ 22,131	\$ 13,948	\$	8,183	58.7 %	
Combined used vehicle gross profit and F&I revenue	\$ 20,088	\$ 12,324	\$	7,764	63.0 %	
Total used vehicle and F&I gross profit per unit	\$ 2,059	\$ 1,805	\$	254	14.1 %	

	Six Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)			
		2019		2018		Change	% Change	
	(In thousands, except uni					it and per unit data)		
Same store used vehicle and F&I:								
Used vehicle revenue	\$	361,702	\$	239,691	\$	122,011	50.9 %	
Used vehicle gross profit (loss)	\$	(2,156)	\$	(935)	\$	(1,221)	(130.6)%	
Used vehicle unit sales		18,379		11,794		6,585	55.8 %	
Used vehicle revenue per unit	\$	19,680	\$	20,323	\$	(643)	(3.2)%	
F&I revenue	\$	42,171	\$	22,632	\$	19,539	86.3 %	
Combined used vehicle gross profit and F&I revenue	\$	40,015	\$	21,697	\$	18,318	84.4 %	
Total used vehicle and F&I gross profit per unit	\$	2,177	\$	1,840	\$	337	18.3 %	

EchoPark Segment Used Vehicles and F&I - Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2018

Retail used vehicle revenue increased by approximately \$51.4 million, or 36.4%, driven primarily by a 42.9% increase in retail used vehicle unit sales volume as our EchoPark stores continue to mature. Combined retail used vehicle and F&I gross profit per unit increased approximately \$254 per unit, or 14.1%, to \$2,059 per unit, driven primarily by an increase in F&I gross profit, partially offset by lower retail used vehicle gross profit. F&I revenue increased approximately \$8.2 million, or 58.7%, driven primarily by higher retail used vehicle unit sales volume and a 500-basis point increase in finance contract penetration rate, a 670-basis point increase in service contract penetration rate and a 650-basis point increase in other aftermarket contract penetration rates are generally higher in our EchoPark Segment than in our Franchised Dealerships Segment as a result of lower vehicle pricing relative to market price and the unique approach that our associates use to present F&I product value to our guests.

EchoPark Segment Used Vehicles and F&I - Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2018

Retail used vehicle revenue increased by approximately \$122.0 million, or 50.9%, driven primarily by a 55.8% increase in retail used vehicle unit sales volume as our EchoPark stores continue to mature. Combined retail used vehicle and F&I gross profit per unit increased approximately \$337 per unit, or 18.3%, to \$2,177 per unit, driven primarily by an increase in F&I gross profit, partially offset by lower retail used vehicle gross profit. F&I revenue increased approximately \$19.5 million, or 86.3%, driven primarily by higher retail used vehicle unit sales volume and a 590-basis point increase in finance contract penetration rate, a 700-basis point increase in service contract penetration rate and a 370-basis point increase in other aftermarket contract penetration rate. F&I penetration rates are generally higher in our EchoPark Segment than in our Franchised Dealerships Segment as a result of lower vehicle pricing relative to market price and the unique approach that our associates use to present F&I product value to our guests.

#### Wholesale Vehicles - EchoPark Segment

See the discussion in Franchised Dealerships Segment Results of Operations for a discussion of the macro drivers of wholesale vehicle revenues.

The following tables provide a reconciliation of EchoPark Segment same store basis and reported basis for wholesale vehicles:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)		
	 2019		2018	Change		% Change	
			(In thousands,	excep	t unit data)		
Total wholesale vehicle revenue:							
Same store	\$ 4,878	\$	4,409	\$	469	10.6 %	
Acquisitions, open points and closures	 1,441		2,864		(1,423)	NM	
Total as reported	\$ 6,319	\$	7,273	\$	(954)	(13.1)%	
Total wholesale vehicle gross profit (loss):							
Same store	\$ (45)	\$	293	\$	(338)	(115.4)%	
Acquisitions, open points and closures	 2		17		(15)	NM	
Total as reported	\$ (43)	\$	310	\$	(353)	(113.9)%	
Total wholesale vehicle unit sales:	 						
Same store	1,292		784		508	64.8 %	
Acquisitions, open points and closures	 394		557		(163)	NM	
Total as reported	 1,686		1,341		345	25.7 %	

NM = Not Meaningful

	Six Months Ended June 30,					Better / (Worse)		
		2019		2018		Change	% Change	
				(In thousands,	except u	nit data)		
Total wholesale vehicle revenue:								
Same store	\$	6,705	\$	11,477	\$	(4,772)	(41.6)%	
Acquisitions, open points and closures		1,852		3,014		(1,162)	NM	
Total as reported	\$	8,557	\$	14,491	\$	(5,934)	(40.9)%	
Total wholesale vehicle gross profit (loss):	·							
Same store	\$	(95)	\$	709	\$	(804)	(113.4)%	
Acquisitions, open points and closures		(10)		(42)		32	NM	
Total as reported	\$	(105)	\$	667	\$	(772)	(115.7)%	
Total wholesale vehicle unit sales:	·							
Same store		1,709		1,989		(280)	(14.1)%	
Acquisitions, open points and closures		476		585		(109)	NM	
Total as reported		2,185		2,574		(389)	(15.1)%	

NM = Not Meaningful

Our EchoPark Segment reported wholesale vehicle results are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)			
	2019		2018		Change	% Change		
	(In thousands, except unit and per unit data)							
Reported wholesale vehicle:								
Revenue	\$ 6,319	\$	7,273	\$	(954)	(13.1)%		
Gross profit (loss)	\$ (43)	\$	310	\$	(353)	(113.9)%		
Unit sales	1,686		1,341		345	25.7 %		
Revenue per unit	\$ 3,748	\$	5,424	\$	(1,676)	(30.9)%		
Gross profit (loss) per unit	\$ (26)	\$	231	\$	(257)	(111.3)%		
Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue	(0.7) %		4.3 %		(500) bps			

	Six Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)			
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change		
	 (In thousands, except unit and per unit data)							
Reported wholesale vehicle:								
Revenue	\$ 8,557	\$	14,491	\$	(5,934)	(40.9)%		
Gross profit (loss)	\$ (105)	\$	667	\$	(772)	(115.7)%		
Unit sales	2,185		2,574		(389)	(15.1)%		
Revenue per unit	\$ 3,916	\$	5,630	\$	(1,714)	(30.4)%		
Gross profit (loss) per unit	\$ (48)	\$	259	\$	(307)	(118.5)%		
Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue	(1.2) %		4.6 %		(580) bps			

Our EchoPark Segment same store wholesale vehicle results are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)					
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change				
	 (In thousands, except unit and per unit data)									
Same store wholesale vehicle:										
Revenue	\$ 4,878	\$	4,409	\$	469	10.6 %				
Gross profit (loss)	\$ (45)	\$	293	\$	(338)	(115.4)%				
Unit sales	1,292		784		508	64.8 %				
Revenue per unit	\$ 3,776	\$	5,624	\$	(1,848)	(32.9)%				
Gross profit (loss) per unit	\$ (35)	\$	374	\$	(409)	(109.4)%				
Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue	(0.9) %		6.6 %		(750) bps					

	Six Months Ended June 30,			Better / (Worse)		
	2019		2018		Change	% Change
		(In	thousands, except unit	and po	er unit data)	
Same store wholesale vehicle:						
Revenue	\$ 6,705	\$	11,477	\$	(4,772)	(41.6)%
Gross profit (loss)	\$ (95)	\$	709	\$	(804)	(113.4)%
Unit sales	1,709		1,989		(280)	(14.1)%
Revenue per unit	\$ 3,923	\$	5,770	\$	(1,847)	(32.0)%
Gross profit (loss) per unit	\$ (56)	\$	356	\$	(412)	(115.7)%
Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue	(1.4) %		6.2 %		(760) bj	os

EchoPark Segment Wholesale Vehicles - Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2018

Wholesale vehicle revenue increased due to increased wholesale vehicle unit sales volume, partially offset by a decrease in wholesale vehicle revenue per unit. Wholesale vehicle gross profit decreased as a result of the evolution of our customer trade-in vehicle appraisal strategy, which has enabled us to trade for more customer vehicles. Given EchoPark's retail inventory mix, ultimately the majority of vehicles acquired from customers on trade-ins cannot be sold as retail at our EchoPark stores and are subsequently sold at auction, affecting our wholesale gross profit (loss). However, a successful acquisition of a customer's trade-in vehicle often facilitates a retail used vehicle sale transaction that otherwise may not have occurred, driving higher overall gross profit. Our overall EchoPark inventory acquisition and pricing strategy reduces the risk of aged inventory that must be sold at auction (which would typically have a higher gross loss per unit), and increases the volume of trade-ins that we obtain from customers.

EchoPark Segment Wholesale Vehicles - Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2018

Wholesale vehicle revenue and wholesale vehicle unit sales volume decreased as a result of a shift in our inventory acquisition and pricing strategy at our EchoPark stores during the second quarter of 2018. Prior to this, EchoPark inventory was subject to increased risk of aging and wholesale loss, which drove higher wholesale transaction volumes. Wholesale vehicle gross profit decreased as a result of the evolution of our customer trade-in vehicle appraisal strategy, which has enabled us to trade for more customer vehicles. Given EchoPark's retail inventory mix, ultimately the majority of vehicles acquired from customers on trade-ins cannot be sold as retail at our EchoPark stores and are subsequently sold at auction, affecting our wholesale gross profit (loss). However, a successful acquisition of a customer's trade-in vehicle often facilitates a retail used vehicle sale transaction that otherwise may not have occurred, driving higher overall gross profit.

#### Fixed Operations - EchoPark Segment

Parts, service and collision repair revenues primarily consist of internal, sublet and other work related to inventory preparation and reconditioning performed on vehicles that are sold to customers. When that work is performed by one of our stores, the work is classified as internal. In the event the work is performed by a third party on our behalf, it is classified as sublet.

The following tables provide a reconciliation of EchoPark Segment same store basis and reported basis for Fixed Operations:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Better / (Worse)		
	 2019		2018	Change		% Change	
			(In the	ousands)			
Total Fixed Operations revenue:							
Same store	\$ 6,162	\$	3,970	\$	2,192	55.2 %	
Acquisitions, open points and closures	1,813		541		1,272	235.1 %	
Total as reported	\$ 7,975	\$	4,511	\$	3,464	76.8 %	
Total Fixed Operations gross profit (loss):	 						
Same store	\$ (125)	\$	528	\$	(653)	(123.7)%	
Acquisitions, open points and closures	(37)		42		(79)	(188.1)%	
Total as reported	\$ (162)	\$	570	\$	(732)	(128.4)%	

Better / (Worse)		
% Change		
28.7 %		
138.6 %		
43.0 %		
(118.9)%		
(123.0)%		
(119.6)%		

Our EchoPark Segment reported Fixed Operations results are as follows:

	Three Months En	ided June 30,	Better /	(Worse)
	 2019	2018	Change	% Change
		(In thousand	s)	
Total reported Fixed Operations:				
Revenue	\$ 7,975 \$	4,511	3,464	76.8 %
Gross profit (loss)	\$ (162) \$	570 5	(732)	(128.4)%
Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue	(2.0) %	12.6 %	(1,460)	bps

	Six Months Ended Jun	e 30,	Better / (Worse)				
	 2019	2018	Change	% Change			
		(In thousands)					
Total reported Fixed Operations:							
Revenue	\$ 13,179 \$	9,219 \$	3,960	43.0 %			
Gross profit (loss)	\$ (372) \$	1,895 \$	(2,267)	(119.6)%			
Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue	(2.8) %	20.6 %	(2,340) bps				

Our EchoPark Segment same store Fixed Operations results are as follows:

	Three Months Ended J	une 30,	Better / (Worse)				
	 2019	2018	Change	% Change			
		(In thousands)					
Total same store Fixed Operations:							
Revenue	\$ 6,162 \$	3,970 \$	2,192	55.2 %			
Gross profit (loss)	\$ (125) \$	528 \$	(653)	(123.7)%			
Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue	(2.0) %	13.3 %	(1,530) bps				

	Six Months E	nded June 30	,	Better / (Worse)				
	 2019	2	2018	Change	% Change			
			(In thousands)					
Total same store Fixed Operations:								
Revenue	\$ 10,330	\$	8,025 \$	2,305	28.7 %			
Gross profit (loss)	\$ (293)	\$	1,552 \$	(1,845)	(118.9)%			
Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue	(2.8) %		19.3 %	(2,210) bp	os			

EchoPark Segment Fixed Operations - Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2018

Fixed Operations revenue increased approximately \$2.2 million, or 55.2%, and Fixed Operations gross profit decreased approximately \$0.7 million, or 123.7%, primarily due to higher vehicle unit sales volume (and resulting inventory requirements) and lower levels of required reconditioning per vehicle based on a shift in our inventory acquisition and pricing strategy during the second quarter of 2018.

EchoPark Segment Fixed Operations - Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2018

Fixed Operations revenue increased approximately \$2.3 million, or 28.7%, and Fixed Operations gross profit decreased approximately \$1.8 million, or 118.9%, primarily due to higher vehicle unit sales volume (and resulting inventory requirements) and lower levels of required reconditioning per vehicle based on a shift in our inventory acquisition and pricing strategy during the second quarter of 2018.

#### Segment Results Summary

In the following tables of financial data, total segment income (loss) of the operating segments is reconciled to consolidated operating income (loss) less interest expense, floor plan:

	Three Months	Ended	l June 30,	Better / (Worse)				
	 2019		2018	Change		% Change		
			(In thousands, ex	cept uni	t data)			
Revenues:								
Franchised Dealerships Segment	\$ 2,322,400	\$	2,325,583	\$	(3,183)	(0.1)%		
EchoPark Segment	291,681		180,166		111,515	61.9 %		
Total revenues	\$ 2,614,081	\$	2,505,749	\$	108,332	4.3 %		
Segment income (loss) (1):								
Franchised Dealerships Segment (2)	\$ 48,326	\$	66,049	\$	(17,723)	(26.8)%		
EchoPark Segment (3)	2,129		(27,347)		29,476	107.8 %		
Total segment income (loss)	50,455		38,702		11,753	30.4 %		
Interest expense, other, net	(13,628)		(13,375)		(253)	(1.9)%		
Other income (expense), net	(5)		17		(22)	(129.4)%		
Income (loss) from continuing operations before taxes	\$ 36,822	\$	25,344	\$	11,478	45.3 %		
Retail new and used vehicle unit sales volume:								
Franchised Dealerships Segment	57,067		59,197		(2,130)	(3.6)%		
EchoPark Segment	12,587		7,459		5,128	68.7 %		
Total retail new and used vehicle unit sales volume	69,654		66,656		2,998	4.5 %		

<sup>(1)</sup> Segment income (loss) for each segment is defined as operating income (loss) less interest expense, floor plan.

<sup>(2)</sup> For the three months ended June 30, 2018, the above amount includes approximately \$38.0 million of net gain on the disposal of franchised dealerships and approximately \$2.6 million of benefit related to lease exit adjustments, offset partially by approximately \$10.3 million of impairment expense and approximately \$3.1 million of storm-related physical damage and legal costs.

<sup>(3)</sup> For the three months ended June 30, 2018, the above amount includes approximately \$23.3 million of non-recurring compensation-related charges.

	Six Months E	nded J	June 30,		Better / (Worse)			
	 2019		2018		Change	% Change		
			(In thousands, ex	cept unit	data)			
Revenues:								
Franchised Dealerships Segment	\$ 4,461,971	\$	4,594,852	\$	(132,881)	(2.9)%		
EchoPark Segment	541,248		311,671		229,577	73.7 %		
Total revenues	\$ 5,003,219	\$	4,906,523	\$	96,696	2.0 %		
Segment income (loss) (1):								
Franchised Dealerships Segment (2)	\$ 121,856	\$	89,885	\$	31,971	35.6 %		
EchoPark Segment (3)	2,688		(41,672)		44,360	106.5 %		
Total segment income (loss)	124,544		48,213		76,331	158.3 %		
Interest expense, other, net	(26,481)		(26,831)		350	1.3 %		
Other income (expense), net	95		106		(11)	(10.4)%		
Income (loss) from continuing operations before taxes	\$ 98,158	\$	21,488	\$	76,670	356.8 %		
Retail new and used vehicle unit sales volume:								
Franchised Dealerships Segment	109,676		116,918		(7,242)	(6.2)%		
EchoPark Segment	23,638		12,977		10,661	82.2 %		
Total retail new and used vehicle unit sales volume	133,314		129,895		3,419	2.6 %		

- (1) Segment income (loss) for each segment is defined as operating income (loss) less interest expense, floor plan.
- (2) For the six months ended June 30, 2019, the above amount includes approximately \$46.7 million of net gain on the disposal of franchised dealerships, offset partially by approximately \$6.3 million of executive transition costs. For the six months ended June 30, 2018, the above amount includes approximately \$39.2 million of net gain on the disposal of franchised dealerships, offset partially by approximately \$4.6 million of storm-related physical damage and legal costs, approximately \$2.2 million of lease exit charges, and approximately \$14.0 million of impairment expense.
- (3) For the six months ended June 30, 2019, the above amount includes approximately \$1.9 million of impairment charges related to fair value adjustments of real estate at former locations classified as held for sale. For the six months ended June 30, 2018, the above amount includes approximately \$32.5 million of non-recurring compensation-related charges.

#### Selling, General and Administrative ("SG&A") Expenses - Consolidated

Consolidated SG&A expenses are comprised of four major groups: compensation expense, advertising expense, rent expense and other expense. Compensation expense primarily relates to store personnel who are paid a commission or a salary plus commission and support personnel who are paid a fixed salary. Commissions paid to store personnel typically vary depending on gross profits realized and sales volume objectives. Due to the salary component for certain store and corporate personnel, gross profits and compensation expense do not change in direct proportion to one another. Advertising expense and other expense vary based on the level of actual or anticipated business activity and the number of dealerships in operation. Rent expense typically varies with the number of store locations owned, investments made for facility improvements and interest rates. Other expense includes various fixed and variable expenses, including gain on disposal of franchises, certain customer-related costs such as gasoline and service loaners, insurance, training, legal and IT expenses, which may not change in proportion to gross profit levels.

The following tables set forth information related to our consolidated reported SG&A expenses:

	Three M	onths En	Better /	(Worse)		
	2019		2018		Change	% Change
			(In	thousands	)	
SG&A expenses:						
Compensation	\$ 181	,197 \$	19	97,641	\$ 16,444	8.3 %
Advertising	15	,402		16,270	868	5.3 %
Rent	13	,336		13,702	366	2.7 %
Other	 84	,597	4	19,849	(34,748)	(69.7)%
Total SG&A expenses	\$ 294	,532 \$	27	77,462	\$ (17,070)	(6.2)%
SG&A expenses as a % of gross profit:						
Compensation	47.5	%	54.5	%	700	bps
Advertising	4.0	%	4.5	%	50	bps
Rent	3.5	%	3.8	%	30	bps
Other	 22.2	%	13.8	%	(840)	bps
Total SG&A expenses as a % of gross profit	77.2	%	76.6	%	(60)	bps

	Six Mo		Better / (Worse)				
	 2019		2018		Change	% Ch	ange
			(In thou	sands)			
SG&A expenses:							
Compensation	\$ 365	,381 \$	382,6	78 \$	17,297		4.5 %
Advertising	30	,453	32,2	.87	1,834		5.7 %
Rent	28	3,586	35,5	70	6,984		19.6 %
Other	117	,206	131,8	52	14,646		11.1 %
Total SG&A expenses	\$ 541	,626 \$	582,3	87 \$	40,761		7.0 %
SG&A expenses as a % of gross profit:							
Compensation	49.4	%	53.5	%	410	bps	
Advertising	4.1	%	4.5	%	40	bps	
Rent	3.9	%	5.0	%	110	bps	
Other	15.8	%	18.5	%	270	bps	
Total SG&A expenses as a % of gross profit	 73.2	%	81.5	%	830	bps	

Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2018

Overall SG&A expenses increased both in dollar amount and as a percentage of gross profit, primarily due to a net gain on the disposal of franchised dealerships in the prior year period, offset partially by non-recurring compensation-related charges in the prior year period. Compensation expense decreased both in dollar amount and as a percentage of gross profit, primarily due to non-recurring compensation-related charges in the prior year period, offset partially by a higher level of variable sales expenses in the current year period due to higher levels of sales activity and related gross profit. Advertising expense decreased both in dollar amount and as a percentage of gross profit, as we focused on targeted advertising where we would expect the best returns for our business. Rent expense decreased both in dollar amount and as a percentage of gross profit, primarily due to the disposal of franchised dealerships, offset partially by a benefit related to lease exit adjustments in the prior year period. Other SG&A expenses increased both in dollar amount and as a percentage of gross profit due primarily to a net gain on the disposal of franchised dealerships in the prior year period, offset partially by storm-related physical damage costs in the prior year period.

For the three months ended June 30, 2018, SG&A expenses include approximately \$38.0 million of net gain on the disposal of franchised dealerships and approximately \$2.6 million of benefit related to lease exit adjustments, offset partially by

approximately \$23.3 million of non-recurring compensation-related charges and approximately \$3.1 million of storm-related physical damage and legal costs.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2018

Overall SG&A expenses decreased both in dollar amount and as a percentage of gross profit, primarily due to non-recurring compensation-related charges in the prior year period and a higher net gain on the disposal of franchised dealerships in the current year period. Compensation expense decreased both in dollar amount and as a percentage of gross profit, primarily due to non-recurring compensation-related charges in the prior year period, offset partially by a higher level of variable sales expenses in the current year period due to higher levels of sales activity and related gross profit. Advertising expense decreased both in dollar amount and as a percentage of gross profit, as we focused on targeted advertising where we would expect the best returns for our business. Rent expense decreased both in dollar amount and as a percentage of gross profit, primarily due to the disposal of franchised dealerships and lease exit charges in the prior year period. Other SG&A expenses decreased both in dollar amount and as a percentage of gross profit due primarily to a higher net gain on the disposal of franchised dealerships in the current year period and storm-related physical damage and legal costs in the prior year period, in addition to lower training and IT expenses in the current year period as a result of strategic cost-reduction initiatives.

For the six months ended June 30, 2019, SG&A expenses include approximately \$46.7 million of net gain on the disposal of franchised dealerships, offset partially by approximately \$6.3 million of executive transition costs. For the six months ended June 30, 2018, SG&A expenses include approximately \$39.2 million of net gain on the disposal of franchised dealerships, offset partially by approximately \$32.5 million of non-recurring compensation-related charges, approximately \$4.6 million of storm-related physical damage and legal costs and approximately \$2.2 million of lease exit charges.

#### Impairment Charges - Consolidated

Impairment charges decreased approximately \$10.3 million and \$12.0 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively. There were no impairment charges for the three months ended June 30, 2019. Impairment charges for the six months ended June 30, 2019 were related to fair value adjustment of long-lived assets held for sale related to real estate at former EchoPark locations. Impairment charges for the six months ended June 30, 2018 include the write-off of certain costs associated with internally developed software as well as the write-off of capitalized costs associated with the abandonment of certain construction projects.

#### Depreciation and Amortization - Consolidated

Depreciation expense decreased approximately \$0.1 million, or 0.6%, and \$1.2 million or 2.6% during the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively. The decreases were due primarily to the disposition of four franchised dealerships in the first quarter of 2019.

#### Interest Expense, Floor Plan - Consolidated

Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2018

Interest expense, floor plan for new vehicles increased approximately \$0.2 million, or 2.0%. The average new vehicle floor plan notes payable balance decreased approximately \$10.1 million, resulting in a decrease in new vehicle floor plan interest expense of approximately \$0.1 million. The average new vehicle floor plan interest rate was 3.14%, up from 3.06% in the prior year period, resulting in an increase in new vehicle floor plan interest expense of approximately \$0.3 million.

Interest expense, floor plan for used vehicles increased approximately \$0.4 million, or 28.6%. The average used vehicle floor plan notes payable balance increased approximately \$27.3 million, resulting in an increase in used vehicle floor plan interest expense of approximately \$0.2 million. The average used vehicle floor plan interest rate was 3.17%, up from 2.84% in the prior year period, resulting in an increase in used vehicle floor plan interest expense of approximately \$0.2 million.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2018

Interest expense, floor plan for new vehicles increased approximately \$2.5 million, or 12.3%. The average new vehicle floor plan notes payable balance decreased approximately \$4.6 million, resulting in a decrease in new vehicle floor plan interest expense of approximately \$0.1 million. The average new vehicle floor plan interest rate was 3.28%, up from 2.92% in the prior year period, resulting in an increase in new vehicle floor plan interest expense of approximately \$2.6 million.

Interest expense, floor plan for used vehicles increased approximately \$0.7 million, or 26.3%. The average used vehicle floor plan notes payable balance increased approximately \$22.8 million, resulting in an increase in used vehicle floor plan

interest expense of approximately \$0.3 million. The average used vehicle floor plan interest rate was 3.12%, up from 2.78% in the prior year period, resulting in an increase in used vehicle floor plan interest expense of approximately \$0.4 million.

#### Interest Expense, Other, Net - Consolidated

Interest expense, other, net is summarized in the tables below:

		Three Months	Ended Ju	ine 30,		Vorse)	
	<u></u>	2019		2018	Ch	ange	% Change
Stated/coupon interest	\$	12,468	\$	13,010	\$	542	4.2 %
Deferred loan cost amortization		598		619		21	3.4 %
Interest rate hedge expense (benefit)		(917)		(139)		778	559.7 %
Capitalized interest		(205)		(329)		(124)	(37.7)%
Interest on finance lease liabilities		1,339		_		(1,339)	(100.0)%
Other interest		345		214		(131)	(61.2)%
Total interest expense, other, net	\$	13,628	\$	13,375	\$	(253)	(1.9)%

		Six Months E	Ende	d June 30,	Better / (Worse)			
	'-	2019		2018		Change	% Change	
	'-							
Stated/coupon interest	\$	24,907	\$	25,755	\$	848	3.3 %	
Deferred loan cost amortization		1,189		1,217		28	2.3 %	
Interest rate hedge expense (benefit)		(1,514)		50		1,564	3,128.0 %	
Capitalized interest		(884)		(649)		235	36.2 %	
Interest on finance lease liabilities		2,515		_		(2,515)	(100.0)%	
Other interest		268		458		190	41.5 %	
Total interest expense, other, net	\$	26,481	\$	26,831	\$	350	1.3 %	

Interest expense, other, net increased approximately \$0.3 million during the three months ended June 30, 2019, primarily due to an increase in interest expense related to finance leases (formerly known as capital leases prior to the adoption of ASC 842, "Leases") that were entered into during the second half of 2018, offset partially by an increase in net interest rate hedge receipts. Interest expense, other, net decreased approximately \$0.4 million during the six months ended June 30, 2019, primarily due to an increase in net interest rate hedge receipts and lower stated/coupon interest related to a decrease in mortgage notes payable balances, offset partially by an increase in interest expense related to finance leases (formerly known as capital leases prior to the adoption of ASC 842, "Leases") that were entered into during the second half of 2018.

#### Income Taxes

The overall effective tax rate from continuing operations was 27.4% and 29.6% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, and 32.4% and 29.7% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 includes a \$0.4 million discrete benefit related to the favorable resolution of certain tax matters. Income tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2019 includes a \$1.5 million discrete charge for non-deductible executive officer compensation related to executive transition costs, a \$0.2 million discrete charge related to changes in uncertain tax positions and a \$0.2 million discrete charge related to vested or exercised stock compensation awards, offset partially by a \$0.4 million discrete benefit related to the favorable resolution of certain tax matters. Income tax expense for the three months ended June 30, 2018 includes a \$0.6 million discrete charge for non-deductible book goodwill related to dealership dispositions during the period. Income tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2018 includes a \$0.9 million discrete benefit related to vested or exercised stock compensation awards, offset partially by a \$0.2 million discrete charge related to changes in uncertain tax positions and a \$0.6 million discrete charge for non-deductible book goodwill related to dealership dispositions during the period. Sonic's effective tax rate varies from year to year based on the level of taxable income, the distribution of taxable income between states in which the Company operates and other tax adjustments. Sonic expects the annual effective tax rate in future periods to fall within a range of 26.0% to 29.0% before the impact, if any, of changes in valuation allowances related to deferred income tax assets or discrete tax adjustments.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

We require cash to fund debt service, operating lease obligations, working capital requirements, facility improvements and other capital improvements, dividends on our common stock and to finance acquisitions and otherwise invest in our business. We rely on cash flows from operations, borrowings under our revolving credit and floor plan borrowing arrangements, real estate mortgage financing, asset sales and offerings of debt and equity securities to meet these requirements. We closely monitor our available liquidity and projected future operating results in order to remain in compliance with restrictive covenants under the 2016 Credit Facilities and our other debt obligations and lease arrangements. However, our liquidity could be negatively affected if we fail to comply with the financial covenants in our existing debt or lease arrangements. After giving effect to the applicable restrictions on the payment of dividends under our debt agreements, as of June 30, 2019, we had approximately \$206.8 million of net income and retained earnings free of such restrictions. Cash flows provided by our dealerships are derived from various sources. The primary sources include individual consumers, automobile manufacturers, automobile manufacturers' captive finance subsidiaries and finance companies. Disruptions in these cash flows could have a material adverse impact on our operations and overall liquidity.

Because the majority of our consolidated assets are held by our dealership subsidiaries, the majority of our cash flows from operations are generated by these subsidiaries. As a result, our cash flows and our ability to service our obligations depend to a substantial degree on the results of operations of these subsidiaries and their ability to provide us with cash.

We had the following liquidity resources available as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018						
	(In thousands)							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,14	0 \$ 5,854						
Availability under the 2016 Revolving Credit Facility	202,57	5 223,922						
Availability under our used vehicle floor plan facilities	2,24	5 1,979						
Floor plan deposit balance	95,04	6 —						
Total available liquidity resources	\$ 302,00	6 \$ 231,755						

We participate in a program with two of our manufacturer-affiliated finance companies wherein we maintain a deposit balance (included in the table above) with the lender that earns interest based on the agreed upon rate. This deposit balance is not designated as a prepayment of notes payable – floor plan, nor is it our intent to use this amount to offset principal amounts owed under notes payable – floor plan in the future, although we have the right and ability to do so. The deposit balance of approximately \$95.0 million as of June 30, 2019 is classified in other current assets in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2019. There was no deposit balance as of December 31, 2018.

#### Floor Plan Facilities

We finance our new and certain of our used vehicle inventory through standardized floor plan facilities with manufacturer captive finance companies and a syndicate of manufacturer-affiliated finance companies and commercial banks. These floor plan facilities are due on demand and bear interest at variable rates based on either LIBOR or the prime rate. The weighted-average interest rate for our combined new and used vehicle floor plan facilities was 3.15% and 3.03% in the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and 3.26% and 2.90% in the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

We receive floor plan assistance from certain manufacturers. Floor plan assistance received is capitalized in inventory and charged against cost of sales when the associated inventory is sold. We received approximately \$9.9 million and \$10.3 million in floor plan assistance in the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and approximately \$19.2 million and \$20.7 million in floor plan assistance in the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. We recognized manufacturer floor plan assistance in cost of sales of approximately \$10.3 million and \$10.6 million in the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and approximately \$19.3 million and \$20.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Interest payments under each of our floor plan facilities are due monthly and we generally are not required to make principal repayments prior to the sale of the associated vehicles.

#### Long-Term Debt and Credit Facilities

See Note 6, "Long-Term Debt," to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for a discussion of our long-term debt and credit facilities and compliance with debt covenants.

#### Capital Expenditures

Our capital expenditures include the purchase of land and buildings, the construction of new franchised dealerships, EchoPark stores, collision repair centers, building improvements and equipment purchased for use in our franchised dealerships and EchoPark stores. We selectively construct new or improve existing dealership facilities to maintain compliance with manufacturers' image requirements. We typically finance these projects through cash flows from operations, new mortgages or, alternatively, through our credit facilities.

Capital expenditures in the six months ended June 30, 2019 were approximately \$51.2 million. Of this amount, approximately \$42.0 million was related to facility construction projects, while fixed assets utilized in our store operations accounted for the remaining \$9.2 million of capital expenditures.

All of the capital expenditures in the six months ended June 30, 2019 were funded through cash from operations. As of June 30, 2019, commitments for facility construction projects totaled approximately \$26.3 million. We expect investments related to capital expenditures to be partly dependent upon our overall liquidity position and the availability of mortgage financing to fund significant capital projects.

#### Stock Repurchase Program

Our Board of Directors has authorized us to repurchase shares of our Class A Common Stock. Historically, we have used our share repurchase authorization to offset dilution caused by the exercise of stock options or the vesting of equity compensation awards and to maintain our desired capital structure. During the six months ended June 30, 2019, we repurchased approximately 0.2 million shares of our Class A Common Stock for approximately \$2.4 million in connection with tax withholding on the vesting of equity compensation awards. As of June 30, 2019, our total remaining repurchase authorization was approximately \$81.2 million. Under the 2016 Credit Facilities, share repurchases are permitted to the extent that no event of default exists and we do not exceed the restrictions set forth in the agreements. After giving effect to the applicable restrictions on share repurchases and certain other transactions under our debt agreements, as of June 30, 2019, we had at least \$206.8 million of net income and retained earnings free of such restrictions.

Our share repurchase activity is subject to the business judgment of our Board of Directors and management, taking into consideration our historical and projected results of operations, financial condition, cash flows, capital requirements, covenant compliance, current economic environment and other factors considered relevant. These factors are considered each quarter and will be scrutinized as our Board of Directors and management determine our share repurchase policy in the future.

#### Dividends

During the three months ended June 30, 2019, our Board of Directors approved a cash dividend of \$0.10 per share on all outstanding shares of Class A and Class B Common Stock as of June 14, 2019, which was paid on July 15, 2019. Subsequent to June 30, 2019, our Board of Directors approved a cash dividend of \$0.10 per share on all outstanding shares of Class A and Class B Common Stock as of September 13, 2019 to be paid on October 15, 2019. Under the 2016 Credit Facilities, dividends are permitted to the extent that no event of default exists and we are in compliance with the financial covenants contained therein. The indentures governing the 5.0% Notes and the 6.125% Notes also contain restrictions on our ability to pay dividends. After giving effect to the applicable restrictions on share repurchases and certain other transactions under our debt agreements, as of June 30, 2019, we had at least \$206.8 million of net income and retained earnings free of such restrictions. The payment of any future dividend is subject to the business judgment of our Board of Directors, taking into consideration our historical and projected results of operations, financial condition, cash flows, capital requirements, covenant compliance, share repurchases, current economic environment and other factors considered relevant. These factors are considered each quarter and will be scrutinized as our Board of Directors determines our future dividend policy. There is no guarantee that additional dividends will be declared and paid at any time in the future. See Note 6, "Long-Term Debt," to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for a description of restrictions on the payment of dividends.

#### Cash Flows

Net cash used in operating activities in the six months ended June 30, 2019 was approximately \$56.9 million. This use of cash was comprised primarily of an increase in other assets and a decrease in notes payable – floor plan – trade and inventories, offset partially by a decrease in receivables and cash inflows related to operating profits. In the six months ended June 30, 2018, net cash provided by operating activities was approximately \$38.1 million. This provision of cash was comprised primarily of cash inflows related to operating profits and a decrease in receivables, offset partially by an increase in inventories and a decrease in notes payable – floor plan – trade.

Net cash provided by investing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2019 was approximately \$72.4 million. This provision of cash was comprised primarily of proceeds from the sale of four franchised dealerships and property and equipment, offset partially by purchases of land, property and equipment. Net cash provided by investing activities in the six

months ended June 30, 2018 was approximately \$35.4 million. This provision of cash was comprised primarily of proceeds from the sale of five franchised dealerships, offset partially by purchases of land, property and equipment.

Net cash used in financing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2019 was approximately \$19.3 million. This use of cash was comprised primarily of payments on long-term debt, dividends paid and purchases of treasury stock, offset partially by net borrowings on notes payable - floor plan - non-trade. Net cash used in financing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2018 was approximately \$71.7 million. This use of cash was comprised primarily of net payments on revolving credit facilities, purchases of treasury stock and payments on long-term debt, offset partially by proceeds from mortgage notes.

We arrange our inventory floor plan financing through both manufacturer captive finance companies and a syndicate of manufacturer-affiliated finance companies and commercial banks. Our floor plan financed with manufacturer captives is recorded as trade floor plan liabilities (with the resulting change being reflected as operating cash flows). Our dealerships that obtain floor plan financing from a syndicate of manufacturer-affiliated finance companies and commercial banks record their obligation as non-trade floor plan liabilities (with the resulting change being reflected as financing cash flows). Due to the presentation differences for changes in trade floor plan and non-trade floor plan in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, decisions made by us to move dealership floor plan financing arrangements from one finance source to another may cause significant variations in operating and financing cash flows without affecting our overall liquidity, working capital or cash flow. Net cash used in combined trade and non-trade floor plan financing was approximately \$66.2 million and \$48.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Accordingly, if all changes in floor plan notes payable were classified as an operating activity, the result would have been net cash used in operating activities of approximately \$55.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2019 and net cash provided by operating activities of approximately \$49.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2018.

One factor that management uses to measure cash flow generation or use is the Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP measure, for each of the Company's operating segments. That measure is provided in the tables below:

			ree Months E	d June 30, 2019			Three Months Ended June 30, 2018									
Franchised Dealerships Segment			EchoPark Discontinued Segment Operations			Total		Franchised Dealerships Segment		EchoPark Segment		Discontinued Operations		Total		
								(In the	ousands)							
Net income (loss)							\$	26,599							\$	16,905
Provision for income taxes								10,010								8,142
Income (loss) before taxes	\$	35,129	\$	1,693	\$	(213)	\$	36,609	\$	53,176	\$	(27,832)	\$	(297)	\$	25,047
Non-floor plan interest (1)		12,013		426		_		12,439		11,757		401		106		12,264
Depreciation & amortization (2)		22,322		2,674		_		24,996		23,393		1,925		_		25,318
Stock-based compensation expense		2,612		_		_		2,612		3,049		_		_		3,049
Loss (gain) on exit of leased dealerships		(170)		_		_		(170)		2,337		12		215		2,564
Asset impairment charges		_		_		_		_		10,317		_		_		10,317
Loss (gain) on debt extinguishment		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Long-term compensation charges		_		_		_		_		_		23,333		_		23,333
Loss (gain) on franchise disposals		356		_		_		356		(38,047)		_		_		(38,047)
Adjusted EBITDA (3)	\$	72,262	\$	4,793	\$	(213)	\$	76,842	\$	65,982	\$	(2,161)	\$	24	\$	63,845

- (1) Includes the following line items from the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of income, net of any amortization of debt issuance costs or net debt discount/premium included in (2) below: interest expense, other, net; interest expense, non-cash, convertible debt; and interest expense/amortization, non-cash, cash flow swaps.
- (2) Includes the following line items from the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows: depreciation and amortization of property and equipment; debt issuance cost amortization; and net debt discount/premium amortization and other amortization.
- (3) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2018

Six Months Ended June 30, 2010

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2019								Six Months Ended June 30, 2018							
		Franchised Dealerships Segment		EchoPark Segment		Discontinued Operations		Total		Franchised Dealerships Segment		EchoPark Segment		Discontinued Operations		Total
	(In thousands)															
Net income (loss)							\$	68,821							\$	14,711
Provision for income taxes								28,944								6,232
Income (loss) before taxes	\$	96,284	\$	1,874	\$	(393)	\$	97,765	\$	64,006	\$	(42,518)	\$	(545)	\$	20,943
Non-floor plan interest (1)		24,428		864		_		25,292		24,819		795		221		25,835
Depreciation & amortization (2)		42,560		5,085		_		47,645		45,630		3,586		_		49,216
Stock-based compensation expense		5,426		_		_		5,426		6,011		_		_		6,011
Loss (gain) on exit of leased dealerships		(170)		_		_		(170)		2,337		12		215		2,564
Asset impairment charges		26		1,926		_		1,952		13,878		82		_		13,960
Loss (gain) on debt extinguishment		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Long-term compensation charges		_		_		_		_		_		32,522		_		32,522
Loss (gain) on franchise disposals		(46,394)		_		_		(46,394)		(39,238)		_				(39,238)
Adjusted EBITDA (3)	\$	122,160	\$	9,749	\$	(393)	\$	131,516	\$	117,443	\$	(5,521)	\$	(109)	\$	111,813

- (1) Includes the following line items from the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of income, net of any amortization of debt issuance costs or net debt discount/premium included in (2) below: interest expense, other, net; interest expense, non-cash, convertible debt; interest expense/amortization, non-cash, cash flow swaps.
- (2) Includes the following line items from the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows: depreciation and amortization of property and equipment, debt issuance cost amortization, net debt discount/premium amortization and other amortization.
- (3) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure.

#### Future Liquidity Outlook

We believe our best sources of liquidity for operations and debt service remain cash flows generated from operations combined with the availability of borrowings under our floor plan facilities (or any replacements thereof) and the 2016 Credit Facilities (or any replacements thereof), real estate mortgage financing, selected dealership and other asset sales and our ability to raise funds in the capital markets through offerings of debt or equity securities. Because the majority of our consolidated assets are held by our dealership subsidiaries, the majority of our cash flows from operations are generated by these subsidiaries. As a result, our cash flows and our ability to service our obligations depend to a substantial degree on the results of operations of these subsidiaries and their ability to provide us with cash.

#### Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Guarantees and Indemnification Obligations

In accordance with the terms of our operating lease agreements, our dealership subsidiaries, acting as lessees, generally agree to indemnify the lessor from certain exposure arising as a result of the use of the leased premises, including environmental exposure and repairs to leased property upon termination of the lease. In addition, we have generally agreed to indemnify the lessor in the event of a breach of the lease by the lessee.

In connection with dealership dispositions and facility relocations, certain of our subsidiaries have assigned or sublet to the buyer their interests in real property leases associated with such dealerships. In general, the subsidiaries retain responsibility for the performance of certain obligations under such leases, including rent payments and repairs to leased property upon termination of the lease, to the extent that the assignee or sublessee does not perform. In the event an assignee or a sublessee does not perform its obligations, we remain liable for such obligations.

In accordance with the terms of agreements entered into for the sale of our dealerships, we generally agree to indemnify the buyer from certain liabilities and costs arising subsequent to the date of sale, including environmental exposure and exposure resulting from the breach of representations or warranties made in accordance with the agreements. While our exposure with respect to environmental remediation and repairs is difficult to quantify, our maximum exposure associated with these general indemnifications was approximately \$28.0 million and \$13.2 million at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. These indemnifications typically expire within a period of one to three years following the date of sale. The

estimated fair value of these indemnifications was not material and the amount recorded for this contingency was not significant at June 30, 2019.

We also guarantee the floor plan commitments of our 50%-owned joint venture, the amount of which was approximately \$4.3 million at both June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

See Note 7, "Commitments and Contingencies," to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and Note 12, "Commitments and Contingencies," to the consolidated financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 for further discussion regarding these guarantees and indemnification obligations.

#### Seasonality

Our operations are subject to seasonal variations. The first quarter historically has contributed less operating profit than the second and third quarters, while the fourth quarter historically has contributed the highest operating profit of any quarter. Weather conditions, the timing of manufacturer incentive programs and model changeovers cause seasonality and may adversely affect vehicle demand and, consequently, our profitability. Comparatively, parts and service demand remains stable throughout the year.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Our variable rate floor plan facilities, the 2016 Revolving Credit Facility and our other variable rate notes expose us to risks caused by fluctuations in the applicable interest rates. The total outstanding balance of such variable instruments, after considering the effect of our interest rate caps (see below), was approximately \$893.8 million at June 30, 2019. An increase in interest rates of 100 basis points would have caused a change in interest expense of approximately \$5.5 million in the six months ended June 30, 2019. Of the total change in interest expense, approximately \$4.6 million would have resulted from our floor plan facilities.

In addition to our variable rate debt, certain of our dealership lease facilities have monthly lease payments that fluctuate based on LIBOR interest rates. An increase in interest rates of 100 basis points would not have had a significant impact on rent expense in the six months ended June 30, 2019 due to the leases containing LIBOR floors which were above the LIBOR rate during the six months ended June 30, 2019.

We also have interest rate cap agreements designated as hedging instruments to limit our exposure to increases in LIBOR rates above certain levels. Under the terms of these interest rate caps, interest rates reset monthly. The fair value of the outstanding interest rate cap positions at June 30, 2019 was an asset of approximately \$0.7 million, with approximately \$0.4 million included in other current assets and approximately \$0.3 million included in other assets in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, we terminated all of our previously outstanding interest rate cash flow swap agreements for net cash proceeds of approximately \$4.8 million, which will be amortized into income as a reduction of interest expense, other, net on a ratable basis over the original term of these agreements (through July 1, 2020). The fair value of the outstanding interest rate cap positions at December 31, 2018 was a net asset of approximately \$4.8 million, with approximately \$1.8 million included in other current assets and approximately \$3.0 million included in other assets in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. See Note 6, "Long-Term Debt," to the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for a discussion of our outstanding interest rate instruments.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

We purchase certain of our new vehicle and parts inventories from foreign manufacturers. Although we purchase our inventories in U.S. dollars, our business is subject to foreign exchange rate risk that may influence automobile manufacturers' ability to provide their products at competitive prices in the United States. To the extent that we cannot recapture this volatility in prices charged to customers or if this volatility negatively impacts consumer demand for our products, this volatility could adversely affect our future operating results.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures – Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), we evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of June 30, 2019. Based upon that evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2019.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting – We implemented the new lease standard as of January 1, 2019. As a result, we made significant modifications to internal control over financial reporting during the first quarter of 2019, including changes to accounting policies and procedures, operational processes and documentation practices.

Other than the items described above, there has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended June 30, 2019, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting can provide only reasonable assurance that the objectives of the control system are met and may not prevent or detect misstatements. In addition, any evaluation of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting in future periods is subject to risk that those internal controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

#### PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

We are involved, and expect to continue to be involved, in various legal and administrative proceedings arising out of the conduct of our business, including regulatory investigations and private civil actions brought by plaintiffs purporting to represent a potential class or for which a class has been certified. Although we vigorously defend ourselves in all legal and administrative proceedings, the outcomes of pending and future proceedings arising out of the conduct of our business, including litigation with customers, employment-related lawsuits, contractual disputes, class actions, purported class actions and actions brought by governmental authorities, cannot be predicted with certainty. An unfavorable resolution of one or more of these matters could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or prospects.

Included in other accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2019 was approximately \$1.4 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, in reserves that we were holding for pending proceedings. Except as reflected in such reserves, we are currently unable to estimate a range of reasonably possible loss, or a range of reasonably possible loss in excess of the amount accrued, for pending proceedings.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those included in "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018, except as noted below.

#### Our business may be adversely affected by import product restrictions and foreign trade risks that may impair our ability to sell foreign vehicles profitably.

A significant portion of our new vehicle 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 risks of importing merchandise, including fluctuations in the relative values of currencies, import duties or tariffs, exchange controls, trade restrictions, work stoppages, and general political and socioeconomic conditions in other 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, which may negatively affect the consumer-affordability of certain new vehicles and reduce demand for certain vehicle makes and models.

### Reforms to and uncertainty regarding the London InterBank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority announced in July 2017 that it will no longer persuade or require banks to submit rates for LIBOR after 2021. This announcement, in conjunction with financial benchmark reforms more generally and changes in the interbank lending markets, have resulted in uncertainty about the future of LIBOR and certain other rates or indices which have historically been used as interest rate "benchmarks" in financial contracts, including, but not limited to, floor plan notes payable, variable-rate mortgage notes, interest rate swap agreements and interest rate cap agreements. These actions and uncertainties may have the effect of triggering future changes in the rules or methodologies used to calculate benchmarks or lead to the discontinuation or unavailability of benchmarks. Additionally, there can be no assurance that we and other market participants will be adequately prepared for an actual discontinuation of benchmarks, including LIBOR, that existing assets and liabilities based on or linked to benchmarks will transition successfully to alternative reference rates or benchmarks or of the timing of adoption and degree of integration of such alternative reference rates or benchmarks in the markets. The discontinuation of benchmarks, including LIBOR, may have an unpredictable impact on the contractual mechanics of financial contracts (including, but not limited to, interest rates to be paid to or by us), require renegotiation of outstanding financial assets and liabilities, cause significant disruption to financial markets that are relevant to our business, increase the risk of litigation and/or increase expenses related to the transition to alternative reference rates or benchmarks, among other adverse consequences. Additionally, any transition from current benchmarks may alter the Company's risk profiles and models, valuation tools, cost of financing and effectiveness of hedging strategies. Reforms to and uncertainty regarding transitions from current benchmarks may adversely a

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

The following table sets forth information about the shares of Class A Common Stock we repurchased during the three months ended June 30, 2019:

Total Number of Shares Purchased	Ave	erage Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (1)	of S	oroximate Dollar Value hares that May Yet Be chased Under the Plans or Programs (1)			
(In thousands, except per share data)								
4	\$	14.81	4	\$	81,194			
_	\$	_	_	\$	81,194			
_	\$	_	_	\$	81,194			
4			4					
	Purchased 4	Purchased  4 \$ — \$	Purchased Share (In thousands, excellent the state of the	Total Number of Shares Purchased  Average Price Paid per Share  (In thousands, except per share data)  4 \$ 14.81 4  \$ \$	Total Number of Shares Purchased  Average Price Paid per Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (1)  (In thousands, except per share data)  4 \$ 14.81 4 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			

(1) On February 13, 2017, we announced that our Board of Directors had increased the dollar amount authorized for us to repurchase shares of our Class A Common Stock pursuant to our share repurchase program. Our share repurchase program does not have an expiration date and current remaining availability under the program is as follows:

	(	(In thousands)	
February 2017 authorization	\$	100,000	
Total active program repurchases prior to June 30, 2019		(18,806)	
Current remaining availability as of June 30, 2019	\$	81,194	

See "Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" for additional discussion of restrictions on share repurchases and payment of dividends.

#### Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Sonic Automotive, Inc., dated August 7, 1997 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 (File No. 001-13395)).
3.2	Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights of Class A Convertible Preferred Stock, dated March 20, 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 (File No. 001-13395)).
3.3	Certificate of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Sonic Automotive, Inc., dated June 16, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 (File No. 001-13395)).
3.4	Certificate of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Sonic Automotive, Inc., dated April 18, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 (File No. 001-13395)).
3.5	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Sonic Automotive, Inc., dated July 27, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2017 (File No. 001-13395)).
10.1	Sonic Automotive, Inc. 2012 Stock Incentive Plan, amended and restated as of April 24, 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 26, 2019 (File No. 001-13395)). (1)
31.1*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1**	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2**	Certification of Principal Executive 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.
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.

<sup>\*</sup> Filed herewith.

\*\* Furnished herewith.

(1) Indicates a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

#### SIGNATURES

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

	SONIC AUTOMO	SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC.						
July 25, 2019	Ву:	/s/ DAVID BRUTON SMITH						
		David Bruton Smith						
		Chief Executive Officer						
July 25, 2019	Ву:	/s/ HEATH R. BYRD						
		Heath R. Byrd						
		Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer						

#### **CERTIFICATION**

#### I, Heath R. Byrd, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Sonic Automotive, 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 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;
  - 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; and
- 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.

July 25, 2019

By: /s/ HEATH R. BYRD

Heath R. Byrd

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

#### **CERTIFICATION**

- I, David Bruton Smith, certify that:
  - 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Sonic Automotive, 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 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;
    - 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; and
  - 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.

July 25, 2019

By: /s/ DAVID BRUTON SMITH

David Bruton Smith Chief Executive Officer

# 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 of Sonic Automotive, Inc. (the Company) on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2019, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the Report), I, Heath R. Byrd, Executive Vice President and 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 my knowledge:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; 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/ HEATH R. BYRD

Heath R. Byrd
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
July 25, 2019

# 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 of Sonic Automotive, Inc. (the Company) on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2019, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the Report), I, David Bruton Smith, 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 my knowledge:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; 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 BRUTON SMITH

David Bruton Smith Chief Executive Officer July 25, 2019