UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

| | | FORM 10-Q |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| (Mark One) | | |
| ⊠ QUARTERLY I | REPORT PURSUANT TO SEC | 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 |
| | For the q | ly period ended September 30, 2017 |
| | | OR |
| \Box TRANSITION I | REPORT PURSUANT TO SEC | 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 |
| | For the tran | period from to |
| | | ssion File Number: 1-13395 |
| | | |
| | SONIC | TOMOTIVE, INC. |
| | (Exact na | registrant as specified in its charter) |
| | | |
| | Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of | 56-2010790 (I.R.S. Employer |
| | incorporation or organization) | Identification No.) |
| | 4401 Colwick Road Charlotte, North Carolina | 28211 |
| (Ad | Idress of principal executive offices) | (Zip Code) |
| | (Regist | (704) 566-2400 elephone number, including area code) |
| | (· • | |
| | | filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for seen subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes \boxtimes No \square |
| | | osted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted ecceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such |
| | | rated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the ny," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. |
| Large accelerated filer | \boxtimes | Accelerated filer |
| Non-accelerated filer | \square (Do not check if a smaller report | mpany) Smaller reporting company |
| | | Emerging growth company |
| | y, indicate by check mark if the registrant has Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. | not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting |
| | ., | 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes □ No ⊠ |

As of October 23, 2017, there were 31,166,205 shares of Class A common stock and 12,029,375 shares of 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," "plan," "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" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 and elsewhere in this report, 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 obtain additional financing to fund our EchoPark expansion, our One Sonic-One Experience initiative, 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 initiative and our One Sonic-One Experience initiative;
- 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 complete additional acquisitions;
- the adverse resolution of one or more significant legal proceedings against us or our franchised dealerships or pre-owned stores;
- · changes in laws and regulations governing the operation of automobile franchises, accounting standards, taxation requirements and environmental laws;
- 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 automotive retailing 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.

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Item 1. Financial Statements.

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

| | Т | Three Months Ended September 30, | | | N | Nine Months Ende | ember 30, | |
|--|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------|------------------|-----------|-------------|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2016 |
| | | (Dollars ar | nd shares i | n thousands, ex | cept pe | r share amounts) | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| New vehicles | \$ | 1,362,301 | \$ | 1,375,144 | \$ | 3,809,302 | \$ | 3,826,178 |
| Used vehicles | | 659,724 | | 660,974 | | 1,936,088 | | 1,881,514 |
| Wholesale vehicles | | 43,098 | | 70,522 | | 130,174 | | 153,141 |
| Total vehicles | | 2,065,123 | | 2,106,640 | | 5,875,564 | | 5,860,833 |
| Parts, service and collision repair | | 347,717 | | 361,709 | | 1,060,873 | | 1,059,093 |
| Finance, insurance and other, net | | 92,861 | | 89,579 | | 262,832 | | 254,940 |
| Total revenues | | 2,505,701 | | 2,557,928 | | 7,199,269 | | 7,174,866 |
| Cost of Sales: | | | | | | | | |
| New vehicles | | (1,296,063) | | (1,312,756) | | (3,622,264) | | (3,639,500) |
| Used vehicles | | (620,579) | | (621,352) | | (1,816,076) | | (1,764,393) |
| Wholesale vehicles | | (46,390) | | (73,029) | | (136,555) | | (158,566) |
| Total vehicles | | (1,963,032) | | (2,007,137) | | (5,574,895) | | (5,562,459) |
| Parts, service and collision repair | | (180,047) | | (191,706) | | (550,788) | | (554,867) |
| Total cost of sales | | (2,143,079) | | (2,198,843) | | (6,125,683) | | (6,117,326) |
| Gross profit | | 362,622 | | 359,085 | | 1,073,586 | | 1,057,540 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | | (283,974) | | (282,141) | | (870,139) | | (843,721) |
| Impairment charges | | (200) | | (6,089) | | (3,315) | | (6,240) |
| Depreciation and amortization | | (22,686) | | (19,928) | | (65,751) | | (57,302) |
| Operating income (loss) | | 55,762 | | 50,927 | | 134,381 | | 150,277 |
| Other income (expense): | | 33,762 | | 30,727 | | 151,501 | | 150,277 |
| Interest expense, floor plan | | (8,882) | | (6,672) | | (26,413) | | (19,797) |
| Interest expense, other, net | | (13,028) | | (13,016) | | (39,200) | | (37,560) |
| Other income (expense), net | | 4 | | 11 | | (14,490) | | 120 |
| Total other income (expense) | | (21,906) | | (19,677) | | (80,103) | | (57,237) |
| | | | | 31,250 | | 54,278 | | |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations before taxes | | 33,856 | | | | (22,254) | | 93,040 |
| Provision for income taxes for continuing operations - benefit (expense) | | (14,126) | _ | (12,281) | _ | | _ | (36,565) |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations | | 19,730 | | 18,969 | | 32,024 | | 56,475 |
| Discontinued operations: | | (401) | | (1.412) | | (1.650) | | (1.512) |
| Income (loss) from discontinued operations before taxes | | (481) | | (1,413) | | (1,650) | | (1,513) |
| Provision for income taxes for discontinued operations - benefit (expense) | | 191 | | 555 | | 657 | | 595 |
| Income (loss) from discontinued operations | | (290) | | (858) | | (993) | | (918) |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 19,440 | \$ | 18,111 | \$ | 31,031 | \$ | 55,557 |
| Basic earnings (loss) per common share: | | | | | | | | |
| Earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations | \$ | 0.45 | \$ | 0.42 | \$ | 0.72 | \$ | 1.23 |
| Earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations | | - | | (0.02) | | (0.02) | | (0.02) |
| Earnings (loss) per common share | \$ | 0.45 | \$ | 0.40 | \$ | 0.70 | \$ | 1.21 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding | 9 | 43,496 | <u> </u> | 45,118 | | 44,281 | | 45,930 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Diluted earnings (loss) per common share: | • | 0.45 | • | 0.40 | 0 | 0.70 | • | 1.00 |
| Earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations | \$ | 0.45 | \$ | 0.42 | \$ | 0.72 | \$ | 1.22 |
| Earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations | | (0.01) | | (0.02) | _ | (0.02) | _ | (0.02) |
| Earnings (loss) per common share | \$ | 0.44 | \$ | 0.40 | \$ | 0.70 | \$ | 1.20 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding | | 43,811 | | 45,354 | | 44,585 | | 46,130 |
| Dividends declared per common share | \$ | 0.05 | \$ | 0.05 | \$ | 0.15 | \$ | 0.15 |

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

| | Three Months Ended September 30, | | | | N | ember 30, | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--------|----|----------|--------|-----------|----|---------|
| | 2017 | | | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2016 |
| | | | | (In thou | sands) | | | |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 19,440 | \$ | 18,111 | \$ | 31,031 | \$ | 55,557 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) before taxes: | | | | | | | | |
| Change in fair value of interest rate swap and rate cap | | | | | | | | |
| agreements | | 747 | | 4,197 | | 2,891 | | (3,479) |
| Provision for income tax benefit (expense) related to | | | | | | | | |
| components of other comprehensive income (loss) | | (284) | | (1,595) | | (1,099) | | 1,322 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) | | 463 | | 2,602 | | 1,792 | | (2,157) |
| Comprehensive income (loss) | \$ | 19,903 | \$ | 20,713 | \$ | 32,823 | \$ | 53,400 |

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

| | September 30, 2017 | | December 31, 2016 | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| ACCETC | | (Dollars in | thousands |) |
| ASSETS Current Assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 13.379 | \$ | 3,108 |
| Receivables, net | Ψ | 410,945 | Ψ | 430,242 |
| Inventories | | 1,390,053 | | 1,570,701 |
| Other current assets | | 18,399 | | 26,993 |
| Total current assets | | 1.832,776 | | 2,031,044 |
| Property and Equipment, net | | 1,120,811 | | 1,010,380 |
| Goodwill | | 526,918 | | 472,437 |
| Other Intangible Assets, net | | 78,350 | | 80,233 |
| Other Assets | | 55,714 | | 45,242 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 3,614,569 | \$ | 3,639,336 |
| | | | | |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Liabilities: | | | | |
| | \$ | 710.050 | \$ | 850,537 |
| Notes payable - floor plan - trade Notes payable - floor plan - non-trade | \$ | 718,959 600,379 | \$ | 675,353 |
| Trade accounts payable | | 102,122 | | 117,740 |
| Accrued interest | | 102,122 | | 13,265 |
| Other accrued liabilities | | 239,667 | | 236,982 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | | 59,475 | | 43,003 |
| ~~ | | 1,731,746 | | |
| Total current liabilities | | | | 1,936,880 |
| Long-Term Debt | | 1,016,390 | | 839,675 |
| Other Long-Term Liabilities | | 64,123 | | 61,170 |
| Deferred Income Taxes | | 79,336 | | 76,447 |
| 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; | | <u>-</u> | | |
| 63,456,698 shares issued and 31,166,205 shares outstanding at | | | | |
| September 30, 2017; 62,967,061 shares issued and 32,703,865 shares | | | | |
| outstanding at December 31, 2016 | | 635 | | 630 |
| Class B common stock, \$0.01 par value; 30,000,000 shares authorized; | | | | |
| 12,029,375 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2017 | | | | |
| and December 31, 2016 | | 121 | | 12: |
| Paid-in capital | | 730,638 | | 721,695 |
| Retained earnings | | 565,563 | | 541,140 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) | | (470) | | (2,262 |
| Treasury stock, at cost; 32,290,493 Class A common stock shares held | | | | |
| at September 30, 2017 and 30,263,196 Class A common stock shares | | (572.512.) | | (526.15 |
| held at December 31, 2016 | | (573,513) | | (536,166 |
| Total Stockholders' Equity | | 722,974 | - | 725,164 |
| Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity | \$ | 3,614,569 | \$ | 3,639,336 |

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | Accumulated | | |
|---|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------------|--------|--------|---------|------------|------------|---------------|-----|-----------|
| | Cla | ss A | | Cla | ss A | Cla | ss B | | | | Other | | Total |
| | Commo | n Sto | ck | Treasu | ry Stock | Commo | n Sto | ck | Paid-In | Retained | Comprehensive | Sto | kholders' |
| | Shares | An | nount | Shares | Amount | Shares | An | nount | Capital | Earnings | Income (Loss) | | Equity |
| | | | | | | (In | n thou | ısands) | | | | | |
| Balance at December 31, 2016 | 62,967 | \$ | 630 | (30,263) | \$ (536,166) | 12,029 | \$ | 121 | \$ 721,695 | \$ 541,146 | \$ (2,262) | \$ | 725,164 |
| Shares awarded under stock compensation plans | 490 | | 5 | - | - | - | | - | 41 | - | - | | 46 |
| Purchases of treasury stock | - | | - | (2,027) | (37,347) | - | | - | - | - | - | | (37,347) |
| Change in fair value of interest rate swap and rate cap | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| agreements, net of tax expense of \$1,099 | - | | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | 1,792 | | 1,792 |
| Restricted stock amortization | - | | - | - | - | - | | - | 8,902 | - | - | | 8,902 |
| Net income (loss) | - | | - | - | - | - | | - | - | 31,031 | - | | 31,031 |
| Dividends declared | - | | - | - | - | - | | - | - | (6,614) | - | | (6,614) |
| Balance at September 30, 2017 | 63,457 | \$ | 635 | (32,290) | \$ (573,513) | 12,029 | \$ | 121 | \$ 730,638 | \$ 565,563 | \$ (470) | \$ | 722,974 |

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

| | N | Nine Months Ended September | | |
|--|----|-----------------------------|---------|-----------|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 |
| | | (In thou | ısands) | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: | | 24.024 | | |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 31,031 | \$ | 55,557 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: | | 65.747 | | 57.200 |
| Depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment | | 65,747 | | 57,298 |
| Provision for bad debt expense | | 657 | | 260 |
| Other amortization | | 487 | | 487 |
| Debt issuance cost amortization | | 1,784 | | 1,886 |
| Debt discount amortization, net of premium amortization | | 157 | | 226 |
| Stock-based compensation expense | | 8,902 | | 8,394 |
| Deferred income taxes | | 2,745 | | 8,004 |
| Net distributions from equity investee | | 17 | | (123) |
| Asset impairment charges | | 3,315 | | 6,240 |
| Loss (gain) on disposal of dealerships and property and equipment | | (8,594) | | (245) |
| Loss (gain) on exit of leased dealerships | | 2,016 | | 1,109 |
| Loss (gain) on retirement of debt | | 14,607 | | - |
| Changes in assets and liabilities that relate to operations: | | | | |
| Receivables | | 24,330 | | 85,708 |
| Inventories | | 191,077 | | 94,910 |
| Other assets | | (4,286) | | 63,763 |
| Notes payable - floor plan - trade | | (131,578) | | (130,579) |
| Trade accounts payable and other liabilities | | (14,282) | | (11,362) |
| Total adjustments | | 157,101 | | 185,976 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | | 188,132 | | 241,533 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: | | | | |
| Purchase of businesses, net of cash acquired | | (76,610) | | (15,861) |
| | | (181,893) | | (155,060) |
| Purchases of land, property and equipment | | | | |
| Proceeds from sales of property and equipment | | 392 | | 1,050 |
| Proceeds from sales of dealerships | | 22,578 | | <u> </u> |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | | (235,533) | | (169,871) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: | | | | |
| Net (repayments) borrowings on notes payable - floor plan - non-trade | | (74,974) | | (36,748) |
| Borrowings on revolving credit facilities | | 253,668 | | 183,275 |
| Repayments on revolving credit facilities | | (118,668) | | (187,478) |
| Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt | | 288,419 | | 99,592 |
| Debt issuance costs | | (4,673) | | (216) |
| Principal payments and repurchase of long-term debt | | (31,194) | | (25,735) |
| Repurchase of debt securities | | (210,914) | | (==,,==) |
| Purchases of treasury stock | | (37,347) | | (97,486) |
| Income tax benefit (expense) associated with stock compensation plans | | (57,517) | | (1,101) |
| Issuance of shares under stock compensation plans | | 46 | | (1,101) |
| Dividends paid | | (6,691) | | (6,458) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | | 57.672 | | (72,346) |
| | | 10,271 | | |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | | | | (684) |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR | | 3,108 | • | 3,625 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD | \$ | 13,379 | \$ | 2,941 |
| SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES: | | | | |
| Change in fair value of interest rate swap and rate cap agreements (net of tax expense of | | | | |
| \$1,099 and benefit of \$1,322 in the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively) | \$ | 1,792 | \$ | (2,157) |
| SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION: | \$ | 1,792 | Φ | (2,137) |
| Cash paid (received) during the period for: | | | | |
| Interest, including amount capitalized | \$ | 67,523 | \$ | 57,149 |
| Income taxes | \$ | 30,752 | \$ | 26,922 |

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 nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 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. These 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 normally contributes less operating profit than the second, third and fourth quarters. These interim 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, 2016.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements – In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09 to amend the accounting guidance on revenue recognition. The amendments in this ASU are intended to provide a more robust framework for addressing revenue issues, improve comparability of revenue recognition practices and improve disclosure requirements. The amendments in this ASU must be applied using either of the following transition methods: (i) a full retrospective approach reflecting the application of the standard in each prior reporting period with the option to elect certain practical expedients or (ii) a modified retrospective approach with the cumulative effect of initially adopting the standard recognized at the date of adoption (which requires additional footnote disclosures). This ASU is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Earlier application is permitted only as of reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Sonic plans to adopt this ASU effective January 1, 2018 and anticipates adopting the modified retrospective transition approach. While management is still evaluating the specific financial statement impact and qualitative and qualitative disclosure impact of the provisions of this ASU, management generally expects similar performance obligations to result under this ASU as compared with deliverables and separate units of accounting under current U.S. GAAP and does not expect the adoption of revenue recognition to generally remain the same, with the exception of the timing of revenue recognition related to service and collision repair orders that are incomplete as of a reporting date and certain finance and insurance income earned in periods subsequent to the completion of the initial performance obligation, neither of which are expected to have a material impact on reported results of operations.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02 to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. The amendments in this ASU require that leases are classified as either finance or operating leases, a right-of-use asset and lease liability is recognized in the statement of financial position, and repayments are classified within operating activities in the statement of cash flows. The amendments in this ASU are to be applied using a modified retrospective approach and are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018 (early adoption is permitted). Sonic plans to adopt this ASU effective January 1, 2019. While management is still evaluating the impact of adopting the provisions of this ASU, management expects that upon adoption of this ASU, the presentation of certain items in Sonic's consolidated financial position, cash flows and other disclosures will be materially impacted, primarily due to the recognition of a right-of-use asset and an associated liability and a change in the timing and classification of certain items in Sonic's results of operations as a result of the derecognition of the lease liability.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09 to simplify several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions. For public companies, this ASU is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2016 (early adoption is permitted). Sonic adopted this ASU effective January 1, 2017. Upon adoption of this ASU, interim period and annual income tax expense is affected by stock option exercises and restricted stock and restricted stock unit vesting activity, potentially creating volatility in Sonic's effective income tax rate from period to period. See the heading "Income Tax Expense" below for further discussion of the impact of the adoption of this ASU on Sonic's effective income tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15 related to the classification of certain cash receipts and cash payments on the statement of cash flows. For public companies, this ASU is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2017 (early adoption is permitted). Sonic plans to adopt this ASU effective January 1, 2018. Upon adoption of this ASU, the presentation of certain items in Sonic's cash flows and other disclosures may be impacted.

In August 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-12 which amends the hedge accounting recognition and presentation requirements in ASC 815. This ASU expands and refines hedge accounting for both nonfinancial 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 (early adoption is permitted)Sonic is currently in the process of evaluating the effects of this pronouncement on its consolidated financial statements.

Principles of Consolidation – All of Sonic's subsidiaries are wholly owned and consolidated in the accompanying 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 condensed consolidated financial statements.

Lease Exit Accruals – Lease exit accruals relate to facilities Sonic has ceased using in its operations that remain subject to a current lease agreement. The accruals represent the present value of the lease payments, net of estimated or actual sublease proceeds, for the remaining life of the operating leases and other accruals necessary to satisfy the lease commitment to the landlord. 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 of rent equal to Sonic's obligation under the lease, or situations in which a store is closed as a result of the associated franchise being terminated by Sonic or the manufacturer and no other operations continue on the leased property. See Note 12, "Commitments and Contingencies," to the consolidated financial statements in Sonic's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 for further discussion.

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

| | (In th | nousands) |
|-------------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Balance at December 31, 2016 | \$ | 9,790 |
| Lease exit expense (1) | | 2,016 |
| Payments (2) | | (2,671) |
| Other (3) | | (1,377) |
| Balance at September 30, 2017 | \$ | 7,758 |

- (1) Expense of approximately \$0.1 million is recorded in interest expense, other, net and expense of approximately \$0.8 million is recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income. In addition, expense of approximately \$1.1 million is recorded in income (loss) from discontinued operations before taxes in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income.
- (2) Amount is recorded as an offset to rent expense, with approximately \$0.7 million recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income and approximately \$2.0 million recorded in income (loss) from discontinued operations before taxes in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income.
- (3) Amount represents the cash settlement of accruals related to certain deferred maintenance costs and other liabilities related to lease termination.

Income Tax Expense – The overall effective tax rate from continuing operations was 41.7% and 41.0% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, and was 39.3% for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016. Income tax expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 includes a \$0.4 million discrete charge related to a non-deductible asset impairment charge. Income tax expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 includes a benefit of approximately \$0.5 million as a result of the adoption of ASU 2016-09 discussed above. Sonic's effective tax rate varies from year to year based on the distribution of taxable income between states in which Sonic operates and other tax adjustments. Sonic expects the effective tax rate in future periods to fall within a range of 38.0% to 40.0% before the impact, if any, of changes in valuation allowances related to deferred income tax assets or discrete tax adjustments.

2. Business Acquisitions and Dispositions

Acquisitions – During the three months ended September 30, 2017, Sonic acquired a stand-alone pre-owned vehicle business for approximately \$76.6 million. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, Sonic acquired three stand-alone pre-owned vehicle businesses and related real estate for approximately \$15.9 million.

Dispositions – Sonic disposed of one mid-line import franchise during the three months ended September 30, 2017 that generated net cash of approximately \$22.6 million. Sonic did not dispose of any franchises during the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

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

| | Three Months Ended September 30, | | Ni | Nine Months Ended September 30, | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-------|-----------|---------------------------------|---------|----|---------|
| | 2 | 2017 | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2016 |
| | | | (In t | housands) | | | |
| Income (loss) from operations | \$ | (119) | \$ (212 | () \$ | (561) | \$ | (539) |
| Lease exit accrual adjustments and charges | | (362) | (1,201 |) | (1,089) | | (974) |
| Pre-tax income (loss) | \$ | (481) | \$ (1,413 |) \$ | (1,650) | \$ | (1,513) |
| Total revenues | \$ | _ | \$ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ |

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

| | Three | Three Months Ended September 30, | | | Ni | Nine Months Ended September 30, | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|----|-----------|-------|---------------------------------|----|--------------|
| | <u> </u> | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2016 |
| | | | | (In thous | ands) | | | . |
| Income (loss) from operations | \$ | (70) | \$ | 160 | \$ | 203 | \$ | 124 |
| Gain (loss) on disposal | | 8,490 | | 29 | | 8,466 | | (30) |
| Pre-tax income (loss) | \$ | 8,420 | \$ | 189 | \$ | 8,669 | \$ | 94 |
| Total revenues | \$ | 7,082 | \$ | 17,679 | \$ | 36,447 | \$ | 49,778 |

3. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

| | September 30, 2017 | December 31, 2016 | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | (In thousands) | | | | | |
| New vehicles | \$ 894,382 | \$ 1,088,814 | | | | |
| Used vehicles | 296,929 | 282,288 | | | | |
| Service loaners | 130,657 | 128,821 | | | | |
| Parts, accessories and other | 68,085 | 70,778 | | | | |
| Net inventories | \$ 1,390,053 | \$ 1,570,701 | | | | |

4. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, net consists of the following:

| | Septe | ember 30, 2017 | Dece | ember 31, 2016 |
|---------------------------------|-------|----------------|---------|----------------|
| | | (In tho | ısands) | |
| Land | \$ | 351,367 | \$ | 306,457 |
| Building and improvements | | 869,382 | | 777,766 |
| Software and computer equipment | | 143,239 | | 128,366 |
| Parts and service equipment | | 104,483 | | 93,901 |
| Office equipment and fixtures | | 95,236 | | 86,216 |
| Company vehicles | | 9,595 | | 9,107 |
| Construction in progress | | 61,676 | | 62,982 |
| Total, at cost | | 1,634,978 | | 1,464,795 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | | (510,678) | | (450,184) |
| Subtotal | | 1,124,300 | | 1,014,611 |
| Less assets held for sale (1) | | (3,489) | | (4,231) |
| Property and equipment, net | \$ | 1,120,811 | \$ | 1,010,380 |

(1) Classified in other current assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, capital expenditures were approximately \$60.7 million and \$181.9 million, respectively, and in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, capital expenditures were approximately \$46.1 million and \$155.1 million, respectively. Capital expenditures in all periods were primarily related to real estate acquisitions, construction of new franchised dealerships and pre-owned stores, building improvements and equipment purchased for use in Sonic's franchised dealerships and pre-owned stores. Assets held for sale as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 consists of vacant land that Sonic expects to dispose of in the next 12 months.

Impairment charges for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 were approximately \$0.2 million and \$3.3 million, respectively, which include the write-off of goodwill and property and equipment as part of the closure of two stand-alone pre-owned stores that were purchased in 2016, and the write-off of costs associated with certain construction projects. Impairment charges for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 were approximately \$6.1 million and \$6.2 million, respectively, related to the write-off of property and equipment to be demolished in conjunction with a facility construction project and the write-off of costs associated with certain construction projects.

5. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The carrying amount of goodwill was approximately \$526.9 million and \$472.4 million, as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. Sonic allocated approximately \$60.0 million of goodwill to the current year acquisition, reduced goodwill by approximately \$4.6 million for the disposition of a dealership and impaired approximately \$0.9 million of goodwill in the nine months ended September 30, 2017 related to the closure of two stand-alone pre-owned stores that were purchased in 2016. The carrying amount of goodwill is net of accumulated impairment losses of approximately \$797.6 million and \$796.7 million, as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. The carrying amount of franchise assets was approximately \$73.5 million and \$74.9 million, as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. Sonic reduced franchise assets by approximately \$1.4 million for the disposition of a dealership in the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

At December 31, 2016, Sonic had approximately \$5.3 million of definite life intangibles related to favorable lease agreements. After the effect of amortization of the definite life intangibles, the balance recorded at September 30, 2017 was approximately \$4.9 million. Both franchise assets and favorable lease agreement assets are included in other intangible assets, net in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

6. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following:

| | Sept | ember 30, 2017 | De | cember 31, 2016 |
|--|------|----------------|--------|-----------------|
| | | (In thou | sands) | |
| 2016 Revolving Credit Facility (1) | \$ | 135,000 | \$ | - |
| 7.0% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2022 (the "7.0% Notes") | | - | | 200,000 |
| 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 | | - |
| Mortgage notes to finance companies-fixed rate, bearing interest from 3.51% to 7.03% | | 197,053 | | 176,369 |
| Mortgage notes to finance companies-variable rate, bearing interest at 1.50 to 2.90 | | | | |
| percentage points above one-month or three-month LIBOR | | 214,132 | | 227,342 |
| Net debt discount and premium (2) | | - | | (1,258) |
| Debt issuance costs | | (13,625) | | (13,328) |
| Other | | 4,032 | | 4,280 |
| Total debt | \$ | 1,075,865 | \$ | 882,678 |
| Less current maturities | | (59,475) | | (43,003) |
| Long-term debt | \$ | 1,016,390 | \$ | 839,675 |

- (1) The interest rate on the 2016 Revolving Credit Facility (as defined below) was 225 basis points above LIBOR for both September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.
- (2) December 31, 2016 includes a \$1.1 million discount associated with the 7.0% Notes and a \$0.2 million discount associated with mortgage notes payable.

2016 Credit Facilities

On November 30, 2016, Sonic 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 Sonic's option up to \$300.0 million upon satisfaction of certain conditions. Based on balances as of September 30, 2017, the 2016 Revolving Borrowing Base was approximately \$236.3 million. As of September 30, 2017, Sonic had \$135.0 million outstanding borrowings and approximately \$17.3 million in outstanding letters of credit under the 2016 Revolving Credit Facility, resulting in total borrowing availability of \$84.0 million under the 2016 Revolving Credit Facility.

7.0% Notes

On July 2, 2012, Sonic issued \$200.0 million in aggregate principal amount of unsecured senior subordinated 7.0% Notes which were scheduled to mature on July 15, 2022.

On March 27, 2017, Sonic repurchased all of the outstanding 7.0% Notes using net proceeds from the issuance of the 6.125% Notes. Sonic paid approximately \$213.7 million in cash, including an early redemption premium and accrued and unpaid interest, to extinguish the 7.0% Notes and recognized a loss of approximately \$14.6 million on the repurchase of the 7.0% Notes, recorded in other income (expense), net in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income.

5.0% Notes

On May 9, 2013, Sonic 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. The 5.0% Notes are guaranteed by Sonic's domestic operating subsidiaries. Interest on the 5.0% Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on May 15 and November 15 of each year. On September 30, 2016, Sonic repurchased approximately \$10.7 million of its outstanding 5.0% Notes for approximately \$10.6 million in cash, plus accrued and unpaid interest related thereto. See Note 6, "Long-Term Debt," to the consolidated financial statements in Sonic's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 for further discussion.

6.125% Notes

On March 10, 2017, Sonic 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. Sonic used the net proceeds from the issuance of the 6.125% Notes to repurchase all of the outstanding 7.0% Notes on March 27, 2017. Remaining proceeds from the issuance of the 6.125% Notes will be used for general corporate purposes. The 6.125% Notes are guaranteed by Sonic's domestic operating subsidiaries. Interest on the 6.125% Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on March 15 and September 15 of each year. Sonic 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, Sonic may redeem all or a part of the 6.125% Notes at a redemption price equal to 100.0% 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, Sonic may redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the 6.125% Notes at a redemption price equal to 106.125% of the par value 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 the 6.125% Notes may require Sonic to repurchase the 6.125% Notes at a purchase price equal to 101.0% of the par value of the 6.125% Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase if Sonic undergoes 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. Sonic has agreed not to pledge any assets to any third-party lender of senior subordinated debt except under certain limited circumstances. Sonic also has 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 Sonic's ability to pay quarterly cash dividends on Sonic's Class A and Class B common stock in excess of \$0.12 per share. Sonic may only pay quarterly cash dividends on Sonic's Class A and Class B common stock if Sonic complies with the terms of the indenture governing the 6.125% Notes. Sonic was in compliance with all restrictive covenants in the indenture governing the 6.125% Notes as of September 30, 2017.

Sonic's 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 Sonic's covenants under the 6.125% Notes; and (3) certain defaults under other agreements under which Sonic or its subsidiaries have outstanding indebtedness in excess of \$50.0 million.

Mortgage Notes

During the nine months ended September 30,2017, Sonic obtained approximately \$38.4 million in mortgage financing related to seven of its operating locations. As of September 30, 2017, the weighted average interest rate was 4.01% and the total outstanding principal balance was approximately \$411.2 million, related to approximately 45% of Sonic's operating locations. These mortgage

notes require monthly payments of principal and interest through their respective maturities and are secured by theunderlying properties. Maturity dates for these mortgage notes range between 2017 and 2033.

Covenants

Sonic agreed under the 2016 Credit Facilities not to pledge any assets to any third party (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 the payment of dividends, capital expenditures and material dispositions of assets, as well as other customary covenants and default provisions.

Sonic was in compliance with the covenants under the 2016 Credit Facilities as of September 30, 2017. Financial covenants include required specified ratios (as each is defined in the 2016 Credit Facilities) of:

| | | Covenant | |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | · | Minimum | Maximum |
| | Minimum | Consolidated | Consolidated |
| | Consolidated | Fixed Charge | Total Lease |
| | Liquidity | Coverage | Adjusted Leverage |
| | Ratio | Ratio | Ratio |
| Required ratio | 1.0 | 1.20 | 5.75 |
| September 30, 2017 actual | 1.1 | 2 1.75 | 4.84 |

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, Sonic 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 its debt agreements, as of September 30, 2017, Sonic had approximately \$113.6 million of net income and retained earnings free of such restrictions. Sonic was in compliance with all restrictive covenants as of September 30, 2017.

In addition, many of Sonic's facility leases are governed by a guarantee agreement between the landlord and Sonic 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 September 30, 2017, the ratio was 3.83 to 1.00.

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

Sonic has interest rate cash flow swap agreements to effectively convert a portion of its LIBOR-based variable rate debt to a fixed rate. In addition, Sonic has interest rate cap agreements to limit its exposure to increases in LIBOR rates above certain levels. Under the terms of these cash flow swaps and interest rate caps, interest rates reset monthly. The fair value of these interest rate swap and rate cap positions at September 30, 2017 was a net asset of approximately \$1.4 million, with approximately \$3.8 million included in other assets and approximately \$0.5 million included in other current assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets, offset partially by approximately \$1.8 million included in other accrued liabilities and approximately \$1.1 million included in other long-term liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. The fair value of the interest rate swap positions at December 31, 2016 was a net liability of approximately \$3.7 million, with approximately \$4.1 million included in other accrued liabilities and approximately \$2.4 million included in other long-term liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets, offset partially by approximately \$2.8 million included in other assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Under the terms of these cash flow swaps, Sonic will receive and pay interest based on the following:

| Notional | | Pay | | |
|---------------|-----|--------|------------------|-------------------|
| Amount | | Rate | Receive Rate (1) | Maturing Date |
| (In millions) | | | | |
| \$ 6.8 | | 4.655% | one-month LIBOR | December 10, 2017 |
| \$ 250.0 | | 1.887% | one-month LIBOR | June 30, 2018 |
| \$ 125.0 | | 1.900% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2018 |
| \$ 50.0 | (2) | 2.320% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2019 |
| \$ 200.0 | (2) | 2.313% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2019 |
| \$ 100.0 | (3) | 1.384% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2020 |
| \$ 125.0 | (2) | 1.158% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2019 |
| \$ 150.0 | (3) | 1.310% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2020 |
| \$ 125.0 | | 1.020% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2018 |
| \$ 62.5 | (4) | 2.000% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2021 |
| \$ 62.5 | (4) | 2.000% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2021 |
| \$ 62.5 | (4) | 2.000% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2021 |
| \$ 62.5 | (4) | 2.000% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2021 |

- (1) The one-month LIBOR rate was approximately 1.232% at September 30, 2017.
- (2) The effective date of these forward-starting swaps is July 2, 2018.
- (3) The effective date of these forward-starting swaps is July 1, 2019.
- (4) The notional amount of these interest rate caps adjusts over the term of the agreement as follows: \$62.5 million from September 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018, \$93.75 million from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019, \$78.125 million from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020, and \$37.5 million from July 1, 2020 to July 1, 2021.

Sonic previously had non-hedging swaps that have matured, but the instruments impact on the income statement is as follows: for the interest rate swaps not designated as cash flow hedges, the changes in the fair value of these swaps are recognized through earnings and are included in interest expense, other, net in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, these items were a benefit of approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, these items were a benefit of approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively.

For the interest rate swaps and rate caps that qualify as cash flow hedges, the changes in the fair value of these instruments are recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income and are disclosed in the supplemental schedule of non-cash financing activities in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. The incremental interest expense (the difference between interest paid and interest received) related to these instruments was approximately \$0.7 million and \$2.6 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, and approximately \$1.5 million and \$4.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively, and is included in interest expense, other, net in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income and the interest paid amount is disclosed in the supplemental disclosures of cash flow information in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. The estimated net expense expected to be reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) into results of operations during the next 12 months is approximately \$0.8 million.

7. Per Share Data and Stockholders' Equity

The calculation of diluted earnings per share considers the potential dilutive effect of stock options and shares under Sonic's stock compensation plans. Certain of Sonic's non-vested restricted stock awards contain rights to receive non-forfeitable dividends and, thus, are considered participating securities and are included in the two-class method of computing earnings per share. The following tables illustrate the dilutive effect of such items on earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

| | | | | Thi | ree Month | s Ende | d Septemb | er 30 | , 2017 | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----|---------|---------|-----------|----------|------------|--------|--------|----|--------|--------|-------|
| | | | Income | (Loss) | | | Income | (Loss) |) | | | | |
| | | | From Co | ntinuiı | ıg | 1 | rom Disc | ontinu | ied | | N | et | |
| | | | Opera | tions | | | Opera | tions | | | Income | (Loss) | |
| | Weighted | | |] | Per | | | | Per | | | 1 | Per |
| | Average | | | S | hare | | | S | hare | | | SI | hare |
| | Shares | A | mount | An | nount | An | ount | Ar | nount | A | mount | An | nount |
| | | | | (In | thousand | s, excep | t per shar | e amo | ounts) | | | | |
| Earnings (loss) and shares | 43,496 | \$ | 19,730 | | | \$ | (290) | | | \$ | 19,440 | | |
| Effect of participating securities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-vested restricted stock | | | (18) | | | | - | | | | (18) | | |
| Basic earnings (loss) and shares | 43,496 | \$ | 19,712 | \$ | 0.45 | \$ | (290) | \$ | - | \$ | 19,422 | \$ | 0.45 |
| Effect of dilutive securities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stock compensation plans | 315 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diluted earnings (loss) and shares | 43,811 | \$ | 19,712 | \$ | 0.45 | \$ | (290) | \$ | (0.01) | \$ | 19,422 | \$ | 0.44 |

| | | | | Th | ree Montl | ıs Ende | ed Septemb | oer 30 | , 2016 | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----|-------------------|--------|-----------|---------|---------------------|--------|--------|----|--------|--------|------|
| | | | Income From Co | , | | | Income From Disc | • | • | | Ne | et | |
| | | | Opera | ations | | | Opera | tions | | | Income | (Loss) | |
| | Weighted | | | | Per | | | | Per | | | 1 | Per |
| | Average | | | S | hare | | | S | hare | | | SI | nare |
| | Shares | Α | Amount | Aı | nount | Ar | nount | Aı | mount | A | mount | An | ount |
| | | | | (In | thousand | s, exce | pt per shai | re am | ounts) | | | | |
| Earnings (loss) and shares | 45,118 | \$ | 18,969 | | | \$ | (858) | | | \$ | 18,111 | | |
| Effect of participating securities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-vested restricted stock | | | (11) | | | | - | | | | (11) | | |
| Basic earnings (loss) and shares | 45,118 | \$ | 18,958 | \$ | 0.42 | \$ | (858) | \$ | (0.02) | \$ | 18,100 | \$ | 0.40 |
| Effect of dilutive securities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stock compensation plans | 236 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diluted earnings (loss) and shares | 45,354 | \$ | 18,958 | \$ | 0.42 | \$ | (858) | \$ | (0.02) | \$ | 18,100 | \$ | 0.40 |

| | | | | Ni | ne Month | s Ende | d Septemb | er 30 | , 2017 | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----|---------|--------|----------|---------|-------------|-------|--------|----|--------|--------|-------|
| | · | | Income | (Loss |) | | Income | (Loss |) | | | | |
| | | | From Co | ntinui | ng |] | From Disc | ontin | ued | | N | et | |
| | | | Opera | ations | | | Opera | tions | | | Income | (Loss) | |
| | Weighted | | | | Per | | | | Per | | | ľ | Per |
| | Average | | | S | hare | | | 5 | Share | | | SI | hare |
| | Shares | A | mount | Aı | mount | An | nount | A | mount | A | mount | An | nount |
| | | | | (In | thousand | s, exce | pt per shar | e am | ounts) | | | | |
| Earnings (loss) and shares | 44,281 | \$ | 32,024 | | | \$ | (993) | | | \$ | 31,031 | | |
| Effect of participating securities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-vested restricted stock | | | (28) | | | | - | | | | (28) | | |
| Basic earnings (loss) and shares | 44,281 | \$ | 31,996 | \$ | 0.72 | \$ | (993) | \$ | (0.02) | \$ | 31,003 | \$ | 0.70 |
| Effect of dilutive securities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stock compensation plans | 304 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diluted earnings (loss) and shares | 44,585 | \$ | 31,996 | \$ | 0.72 | \$ | (993) | \$ | (0.02) | \$ | 31,003 | \$ | 0.70 |

| | | | | Ni | ine Month | s Ende | d Septemb | er 30, 2016 | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----|-----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|--------------|----|----------------------|
| | | | Income From Cor Opera | ntinui | ing | | Income (From Disco Operat | ontinued | | No Income | | |
| | Weighted Average Shares | A | Amount | 5 | Per Share mount | Aı | nount | Per Share Amount | - | Amount | S | Per hare nount |
| | | | | (In | thousand | s, exce | pt per shar | e amounts) | | | | |
| Earnings (loss) and shares | 45,930 | \$ | 56,475 | | | \$ | (918) | | 9 | 55,557 | | |
| Effect of participating securities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-vested restricted stock | | | (31) | | | | - | | | (31) | | |
| Basic earnings (loss) and shares | 45,930 | \$ | 56,444 | \$ | 1.23 | \$ | (918) | \$ (0.02 |) \$ | 55,526 | \$ | 1.21 |
| Effect of dilutive securities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stock compensation plans | 200 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diluted earnings (loss) and shares | 46,130 | \$ | 56,444 | \$ | 1.22 | \$ | (918) | \$ (0.02 |) \$ | 55,526 | \$ | 1.20 |

8. Contingencies

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 atSeptember 30, 2017 was approximately \$3.0 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, in reserves that Sonic was holding for pending proceedings. Included in other accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities at December 31, 2016 was approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.2 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 a sublessee does not perform its obligations, Sonic remains liable for the lease payments. See Note 12, "Commitments and Contingencies," to the consolidated financial statements in Sonic's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 for further discussion.

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 \$0.5 million at both September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016. 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 September 30, 2017.

Sonic also guarantees the floor plan commitments of its 50%-owned joint venture, the amount of which was approximately \$2.8 million at both September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

Earnout Consideration

In association with the acquisition of a business, Sonic entered into an earnout agreement whereby the seller may be entitled to certain earnout payments based on the acquired business achieving certain earnings targets over a 10-year period, not to exceed a maximum aggregate earnout payment of \$80.0 million. As management has not yet finalized the purchase accounting estimates for this acquisition, the estimated fair value of this earnout agreement and the amount recorded for this contingency have not yet been determined

9. 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 Accounting Standards Codification 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 condensed consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Fair Value Based on

| | | Significant Othe Inputs (L | | le |
|---|--------|-------------------------------|--------|---------------|
| | Septen | nber 30, 2017 | Decen | nber 31, 2016 |
| | | (In thous | sands) | |
| Assets: | | | | |
| Cash surrender value of life insurance policies (1) | \$ | 32,745 | \$ | 31,475 |
| Cash flow swaps and interest rate caps designated as hedges (2) | | 4,290 | | 2,772 |
| Total assets | \$ | 37,035 | \$ | 34,247 |
| | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | |
| Cash flow swaps and interest rate caps designated as hedges (3) | \$ | 2,903 | \$ | 6,135 |
| Cash flow swaps not designated as hedges (4) | | - | | 346 |
| Deferred compensation plan (5) | | 17,216 | | 14,824 |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 20,119 | \$ | 21,305 |

- (1) Included in other assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.
- (2) As of September 30, 2017, approximately \$0.5 million and \$3.8 million were included in other current assets and other assets, respectively, in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. As of December 31, 2016, approximately \$2.8 million was included in other assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.
- (3) As of September 30, 2017, approximately \$1.8 million and \$1.1 million were included in other accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities, respectively, in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. As of December 31, 2016, approximately \$3.7 million and \$2.4 million were included in other accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities, respectively, in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.
- (4) Included in other accrued liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.
- (5) Included in other long-term liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

During the three months ended September 30, 2016, Sonic acquired three stand-alone pre-owned vehicle businesses and related real estate. As a result of continued operating losses at these locations, management decided to cease operations of two of these businesses during the nine months ended September 30, 2017. As these businesses were never integrated into the reporting unit after acquisition, and thus the benefits of acquired goodwill were never realized by the rest of the reporting unit, Sonic determined that it was appropriate to impair approximately \$0.9 million of goodwill related to the closure of these two businesses. In addition, Sonic impaired approximately \$0.8 million of property and equipment related to the two closed businesses' operating locations. Other than these items, there were no instances in the nine months ended September 30, 2017 which required a fair value measurement of assets ordinarily measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. These assets will be evaluated as of the annual valuation assessment date of October 1, 2017, or as events or changes in circumstances require.

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, 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 September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the fair value and carrying value of Sonic's significant fixed rate long-term debt were as follows:

| | | Septembe | er 30, 20 | 17 | | December | r 31, 201 | 6 |
|--------------------|----|-----------|-----------|--------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| | F | air Value | Car | rrying Value | I | air Value | Car | rying Value |
| | | | | (In tho | usands) | | | |
| 7.0% Notes (1) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 211,000 | \$ | 198,871 |
| 5.0% Notes (1) | \$ | 282,764 | \$ | 289,273 | \$ | 284,934 | \$ | 289,273 |
| 6.125% Notes (1) | \$ | 256,875 | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Mortgage Notes (2) | \$ | 200,614 | \$ | 197,053 | \$ | 185,979 | \$ | 176,369 |
| Other (2) | \$ | 3,836 | \$ | 4,031 | \$ | 4,057 | \$ | 4,280 |

- (1) As determined by market quotations as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively (Level 1).
- (2) As determined by discounted cash flows (Level 3).

10. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) by component for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 are as follows:

| | Gains Losso Cash Hed | es on Flow | | Defined Benefit Pension Plan | Con | Total cumulated Other nprehensive ome (Loss) |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|--|
| | | | (In | thousands) | | |
| Balance at December 31, 2016 | \$ | (2,085) | \$ | (177) | \$ | (2,262) |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications (1) | | 27 | | - | | 27 |
| Amounts reclassified out of accumulated | | | | | | |
| other comprehensive income (loss) (2) | | 1,765 | | - | | 1,765 |
| Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss) | | 1,792 | | - | | 1,792 |
| Balance at September 30, 2017 | \$ | (293) | \$ | (177) | \$ | (470) |

- (1) Net of tax expense of \$18.
- (2) Net of tax expense of \$1,081.

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, 2016.

11. Segment Information

As of September 30, 2017, 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) stand-alone pre-owned vehicle specialty retail locations that buy and sell used vehicles, perform vehicle repair and maintenance services, and arrange finance and insurance products under the EchoPark and other pre-owned brands (the "Pre-Owned Stores 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 and President; (2) the Company's Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer; and (3) the Company's Executive Vice President of Operations. Sonic has determined that its operating segments also represent its reportable segments.

Reportable segment revenues and segment income (loss) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

| | T | ree Months End | led Sep | tember 30, | 1 | Nine Months End | ed Sep | September 30, | |
|---|----|-----------------|---------|------------|---------|-----------------|--------|---------------|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2016 | |
| | | | | (In thou | isands) | | | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | |
| Franchised Dealerships | \$ | 2,448,574 | \$ | 2,514,240 | \$ | 7,051,291 | \$ | 7,077,666 | |
| Pre-Owned Stores | | 57,127 | | 43,688 | | 147,978 | | 97,200 | |
| Total consolidated revenues | \$ | 2,505,701 | \$ | 2,557,928 | \$ | 7,199,269 | \$ | 7,174,866 | |
| | T | nree Months End | led Sep | tember 30, | ľ | Nine Months End | ed Sep | tember 30, | |
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2016 | |
| | | | | (In thou | isands) | | | | |
| Segment income (loss) (1): | | | | | | | | | |
| Franchised Dealerships | \$ | 51,384 | \$ | 48,265 | \$ | 125,397 | \$ | 141,119 | |
| Pre-Owned Stores | | (4,504) | | (4,010) | | (17,429) | | (10,639) | |
| Total segment income (loss) | | 46,880 | | 44,255 | | 107,968 | | 130,480 | |
| Interest expense, other, net | | (13,028) | | (13,016) | | (39,200) | | (37,560) | |
| Other income (expense), net | | 4 | | 11 | | (14,490) | | 120 | |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations before taxes | | 33,856 | _ | 31,250 | | 54,278 | _ | 93,040 | |

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

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 Sonic Automotive, Inc. condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere 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, 2016.

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 of September 30, 2017, we operated 116 new vehicle franchises in 13 states (representing 25 different brands of cars and light trucks), 18 collision repair centers and eight pre-owned stores. For management and operational reporting purposes, we group certain businesses together that share management and inventory (principally used vehicles) into "stores." As a result of the way we manage our business, we had two operating segments as of September 30, 2017; (1) Franchised Dealerships Segment and (2) Pre-Owned Stores Segment. As of September 30, 2017, we operated 104 stores in the Franchised Dealerships Segment and eight stores in the Pre-Owned Stores Segment.

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, "F&I") for our customers. The Pre-Owned Stores Segment provides the same services (excluding new vehicle sales and manufacturer warranty repairs) in stand-alone pre-owned vehicle specialty retail locations and includes our EchoPark stores. Our pre-owned stores business operates independently from our franchised dealerships business and offers customers an exciting shopping and buying experience. Sales operations in our first EchoPark market in Denver, Colorado began in the fourth quarter of 2014. As of September 30, 2017, we had six EchoPark stores in operation in Colorado. By the end of 2018, we expect to break ground on approximately 10 EchoPark locations in the Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Texas markets. We believe that the expansion of our pre-owned stores business will provide long-term benefits to our Company, our stockholders and our guests. However, in the short term, this strategic initiative may negatively impact our overall operating results as we allocate management and capital resources to this business.

In the fourth quarter of 2013, we announced a new customer experience initiative known as "One Sonic-One Experience" ("OSOE"). This initiative includes several new processes and proprietary technologies from inventory management, electronic desking and pricing tools to a fully developed "customer-centric" Customer Relationship Management tool. We believe that the development of these processes and technologies will allow us to better serve our guests by allowing them to control the buying process and move at their pace so that once the vehicle has been selected our team can utilize these processes and technologies to allow our guests to complete a new or pre-owned vehicle sales transaction in less than an hour. During the latter half of 2014 and throughout 2015, we rolled out the OSOE initiative at our dealerships in Charlotte, North Carolina. During 2016, we introduced the technology component of the initiative to 14 additional stores in our Alabama, California and Tennessee markets, and, in the first half of 2017, we launched OSOE at our BMW dealership in Greenville, South Carolina and our Audi and Honda dealerships in Pensacola, Florida. Additional market implementations are dependent upon the results of operations at our existing OSOE stores and the completion of migration activities and required market/brand specific technology modifications. We believe that our OSOE initiative will provide long-term benefits to our Company, our stockholders and our guests. However, in the short term, our OSOE initiative may negatively impact our overall operating results as we allocate management and capital resources to this initiative.

Executive Summary

The U.S. retail automotive industry's total new vehicle seasonally adjusted annual rate of sales ("SAAR") decreased 2.3% to 17.1 million vehicles in the three months ended September 30, 2016, and decreased 1.2% to 17.0 million vehicles, in the nine months ended September 30, 2016, according to data from Bloomberg Financial Markets, provided by Stephens Inc. For 2017, analysts' average industry expectation for the new vehicle SAAR is approximately 17.0 million vehicles. We currently estimate the 2017 new vehicle SAAR will be between 16.8 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 the automotive manufacturers could cause actual 2017 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 Our current operational focus is to grow our retail new vehicle sales (as opposed to fleet new vehicle sales, which is a minimal part of our business), and, as a result, we believe it is appropriate to compare our retail new vehicle unit sales volume to the retail new vehicle SAAR (which excludes fleet new vehicle sales). According to PIN from J.D. Power, retail SAAR was 14.1 million vehicles for the three months ended September 30, 2017, a decrease of 1.4% from the prior year period, and 13.8 million vehicles for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, flat compared to the prior year period.

We operate 19 franchise stores and five collision repair centers in the greater Houston market, which represent approximately 20% of our total revenues. Hurricane Harvey affected store operations at all of our Houston market locations, resulting in temporary store closures in late August and early September 2017 as well as significant inventory and facility damage at certain locations. Hurricane Irma affected store operations in the Alabama, Florida and Georgia markets to varying degrees, resulting in temporary store closures during September 2017. Twenty-four stores in these markets were impacted by Hurricane Irma, with the most significant operational impact at 11 of our Florida stores. As of and since September 15, 2017, all of our businesses affected by Hurricanes Harvey and Irma were operating, with some stores operating on a limited basis due to facility damage and the impact of ongoing recovery efforts in these communities. Earlier in the third quarter of 2017, certain of our Ohio stores were impacted by a hail storm. The affected businesses are covered by insurance policies, subject to certain deductibles, resulting in estimated storm-related charges of approximately \$3.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017.

Our same store retail new vehicle revenue decreased 1.8% and 2.1% during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, driven primarily by a 1.7% and 2.3% decrease in retail new vehicle unit sales volume, respectively. Retail new vehicle gross profit increased 3.6% during the three months ended September 30, 2017, driven primarily by an increase in retail new vehicle gross profit per unit. Retail new vehicle gross profit decreased 1.0% during the nine months ended September 30, 2017, driven primarily by lower retail new vehicle unit sales volume. Retail new vehicle gross profit per unit increased \$96, or 5.4%, to \$1,856 in the three months ended September 30, 2017, and increased \$26, or 1.4%, to \$1,926 in the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Our same store retail used vehicle revenue decreased 2.1% and was flat during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, driven by a 2.3% and 0.4% decrease in retail used vehicle unit sales volume, respectively. Retail used vehicle gross profit decreased 3.4% and 0.5% during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, driven by a decrease in retail used vehicle unit sales volume. Retail used vehicle gross profit per unit decreased \$15, or 1.2%, to \$1,224 in the three months ended September 30, 2017 and decreased \$1, or 0.1%, to \$1,265 in the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Our same store wholesale vehicle gross loss increased approximately \$0.7 million, or 28.8%, during the three months ended September 30, 2017, driven primarily by a 26.1% decrease in wholesale unit sales volume. Our same store wholesale vehicle gross loss increased approximately \$0.8 million, or 15.7%, during the nine months ended September 30, 2017, driven primarily by higher losses per unit. The decrease in wholesale unit sales volume during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 was primarily driven by the seasonal fluctuations in the preowned vehicle market and effects of used vehicle inventory optimization to prepare for consumer demand heading into the fourth quarter. 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 38 days as of September 30, 2017, up one day compared to September 30, 2016 (adjusted for "stop-sale" vehicles).

Our same store Fixed Operations revenue decreased 4.1% and 0.5% during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively. Fixed Operations gross profit decreased 1.5% during the three months ended September 30, 2017, driven primarily by lost business days as a result of Hurricanes Harvey and Irma. Fixed Operations gross profit increased 0.5% during the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Fixed Operations gross margin increased 130 basis points to 48.2% in the three months ended September 30, 2017, and increased 50 basis points to 48.0% in the nine months ended September 30, 2017, compared to the prior year period.

Our same store F&I revenue increased 2.7% and 1.1% during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, driven by a 4.7% and 2.6% increase in F&I gross profit per retail unit, respectively, offset partially by lower retail unit sales volume. F&I gross profit per retail unit increased \$64 to \$1,404 in the three months ended September 30, 2017 and increased \$34 to \$1,381 in the nine months ended September 30, 2017. We believe that our proprietary software applications, playbook processes and customer-centric selling approach continue to drive increases in F&I gross profit per retail unit. We believe we will continue to improve 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 franchised dealerships and pre-owned stores.

Impairment charges decreased approximately \$5.9 million and \$2.9 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively. Impairment charges for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 include the write-off of goodwill and property and equipment related to the closure of two stand-alone pre-owned stores that were acquired in 2016, in addition to the write-off of capitalized costs associated with certain construction projects. Impairment charges for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 include the write-off of property and equipment to be demolished in conjunction with a facility construction project and the write-off of costs associated with certain construction projects. Depreciation and amortization expense increased approximately \$2.8 million and \$8.4 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, due primarily to completed construction projects and purchases of fixed assets for use in our franchised dealerships and pre-owned stores. Interest expense, floor plan increased approximately \$2.2 million and \$6.6 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, due primarily to higher effective interest rates on floor plan notes payable. Interest expense, other, net includes the effects of higher stated/coupon interest related to approximately \$0.7 million of double-carry interest for the period during which the 7.0% Notes and the 6.125% Notes were both outstanding during the nine months ended September 30, 2017, other income (expense), net includes a charge of approximately \$14.6 million related to the extinguishment of the 7.0% Notes.

Income from continuing operations before taxes for the three months ended September 30, 2017 increased approximately \$2.6 million and was impacted by certain pretax charges, including a benefit of approximately \$8.5 million from the disposal of a dealership, partially offset by an expense of approximately \$3.0 million due to storm-related physical damage, approximately \$1.0 million of legal and other charges and approximately \$0.2 million of impairment charges. Income from continuing operations before taxes for the three months ended September 30, 2016 was impacted by certain pre-tax charges which include approximately \$6.1 million of impairment charges and approximately \$0.1 million of legal expense, partially offset by a benefit of approximately \$2.4 million related to adjustments to storm-related physical damage accruals.

Income from continuing operations before taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 decreased approximately \$3.8 million and was impacted by certain pre-tax charges, including an expense of approximately \$1.0 million due to storm-related physical damage, approximately \$1.8 million of legal and other charges, and approximately \$3.3 million of impairment charges, partially offset by a benefit of approximately \$8.5 million from the disposal of a dealership. Interest expense, other, net during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 includes the effects of higher stated/coupon interest related to approximately \$0.7 million of double-carry interest for the period during which the 7.0% Notes and the 6.125% Notes were both outstanding. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, other income (expense), net includes a charge of approximately \$14.6 million related to the extinguishment of the 7.0% Notes. Income from continuing operations before taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 was impacted by certain pre-tax charges, which include approximately \$3.6 million of expense due to storm-related physical damage, approximately \$6.1 million of impairment charges and approximately \$0.1 million of legal expense.

The following table depicts the breakdown of our new vehicle revenues from continuing operations by brand for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

| | Three Months Ended S | September 30, | Nine Months Ended September 30, | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------|--|--|
| Brand | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | | |
| Luxury: | | | | | | |
| BMW | 17.2 % | 19.7 % | 19.1 % | 20.1 % | | |
| Mercedes | 9.5 % | 10.7 % | 10.1 % | 10.2 % | | |
| Lexus | 6.4% | 5.8% | 5.9 % | 5.7 % | | |
| Audi | 6.2% | 5.1 % | 5.7% | 5.1 % | | |
| Land Rover | 3.3 % | 3.0% | 3.4% | 3.4% | | |
| Cadillac | 2.6% | 3.4% | 2.7% | 3.3 % | | |
| Porsche | 2.5 % | 2.3 % | 2.5% | 2.3 % | | |
| MINI | 1.3 % | 1.5% | 1.4% | 1.7 % | | |
| Other luxury (1) | 3.2 % | 3.2 % | 2.8% | 3.1 % | | |
| Total Luxury | 52.2 % | 54.7 % | 53.6 % | 54.9 % | | |
| Mid-line Import: | | | | | | |
| Honda | 17.8 % | 17.5 % | 18.1 % | 17.5 % | | |
| Toyota | 12.6 % | 11.7 % | 12.1 % | 11.5 % | | |
| Volkswagen | 1.9 % | 1.6% | 1.7% | 1.5 % | | |
| Hyundai | 1.5 % | 1.3 % | 1.5% | 1.3 % | | |
| Other imports (2) | 1.5 % | 1.5% | 1.5% | 1.5 % | | |
| Total Mid-line Import | 35.3 % | 33.6 % | 34.9 % | 33.3 % | | |
| Domestic: | | | | | | |
| Ford | 7.7% | 6.5% | 7.0% | 6.5 % | | |
| General Motors (3) | 4.8 % | 5.2 % | 4.5 % | 5.3 % | | |
| Total Domestic | 12.5 % | 11.7 % | 11.5 % | 11.8 % | | |
| Total | 100.0 % | 100.0 % | 100.0% | 100.0 % | | |

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

⁽²⁾

Results of Operations

Unless otherwise noted, all discussion of increases or decreases for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 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 pre-owned 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

The automobile retail 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 Mon Septem | | _ | | nths Ended mber 30, | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|------|----------|------|------------------------|----------|
| (In millions of vehicles) | 2017 | 2016 | % Change | 2017 | 2016 | % Change |
| Retail SAAR (1) | 14.1 | 14.3 | (1.4 %) | 13.8 | 13.8 | 0.0% |
| Fleet SAAR | 3.0 | 3.2 | (6.2 %) | 3.2 | 3.4 | (5.9 %) |
| Total SAAR (2) | 17.1 | 17.5 | (2.3 %) | 17.0 | 17.2 | (1.2 %) |

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

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

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

| | Three Months Ended September 30, | | | | | Better / (Worse) | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----|------------------|----------|------------------|----------|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | | Change | % Change | |
| | | | (In | thousands, excep | t unit o | data) | | |
| Total new vehicle revenue: | | | | | | | | |
| Same store | \$ | 1,348,084 | \$ | 1,365,641 | \$ | (17,557) | (1.3 %) | |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | | 14,217 | | 9,503 | | 4,714 | NM | |
| Total as reported | \$ | 1,362,301 | \$ | 1,375,144 | \$ | (12,843) | (0.9 %) | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total new vehicle gross profit: | | | | | | | | |
| Same store | \$ | 64,316 | \$ | 62,202 | \$ | 2,114 | 3.4% | |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | | 1,922 | | 186 | | 1,736 | NM | |
| Total as reported | \$ | 66,238 | \$ | 62,388 | \$ | 3,850 | 6.2 % | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total new vehicle units: | | | | | | | | |
| Same store | | 35,063 | | 35,639 | | (576) | (1.6%) | |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | | 426 | | 415 | | 11 | NM | |
| Total as reported | | 35,489 | | 36,054 | | (565) | (1.6%) | |

NM = Not Meaningful

| | Nine Months Ended September 30, | | | | Better / (Worse) | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----|-----------|--------|------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2017 | | 2016 | Change | | % Change | | | | |
| | (In thousands, except unit data) | | | | | | | | | |
| Total new vehicle revenue: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same store | \$ 3,749,137 | \$ | 3,799,558 | \$ | (50,421) | (1.3 %) | | | | |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | 60,165 | | 26,620 | | 33,545 | NM | | | | |
| Total as reported | \$ 3,809,302 | \$ | 3,826,178 | \$ | (16,876) | (0.4 %) | | | | |
| | | | | | _ | | | | | |
| Total new vehicle gross profit: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same store | \$ 183,239 | \$ | 186,356 | \$ | (3,117) | (1.7%) | | | | |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | 3,799 | | 322 | | 3,477 | NM | | | | |
| Total as reported | \$ 187,038 | \$ | 186,678 | \$ | 360 | 0.2 % | | | | |
| Total new vehicle units: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same store | 97,348 | | 99,275 | | (1,927) | (1.9 %) | | | | |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | 1,784 | | 1,166 | | 618 | NM | | | | |
| Total as reported | 99,132 | | 100,441 | | (1,309) | (1.3 %) | | | | |
| Total as reported | 99,132 | | 100,441 | _ | (1,309) | (1.5 %) | | | | |

NM = Not Meaningful

Our reported new vehicle results (including fleet) are as follows:

| | _ <u>T</u> | Three Months Ended September 30, | | | | Worse) | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|---|--------|-----------|----|----------|----------|--|--|--|
| | <u> </u> | 2017 | | 2016 | | Change | % Change | | | |
| | | (In thousands, except unit and per unit data) | | | | | | | | |
| Reported new vehicle: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | \$ | 1,362,301 | \$ | 1,375,144 | \$ | (12,843) | (0.9 %) | | | |
| Gross profit | \$ | 66,238 | \$ | 62,388 | \$ | 3,850 | 6.2% | | | |
| Unit sales | | 35,489 | | 36,054 | | (565) | (1.6 %) | | | |
| Revenue per unit | \$ | 38,387 | \$ | 38,141 | \$ | 246 | 0.6% | | | |
| Gross profit per unit | \$ | 1,866 | \$ | 1,730 | \$ | 136 | 7.9% | | | |
| Gross profit as a % of revenue | | 4.9% | ,) | 4.5 % | | 40 | bps | | | |

| | <u>N</u> | Nine Months Ended September 30, | | | | Worse) | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|---|----|-----------|----|----------|----------|--|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | | Change | % Change | | |
| | | (In thousands, except unit and per unit data) | | | | | | | |
| Reported new vehicle: | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | \$ | 3,809,302 | \$ | 3,826,178 | \$ | (16,876) | (0.4 %) | | |
| Gross profit | \$ | 187,038 | \$ | 186,678 | \$ | 360 | 0.2% | | |
| Unit sales | | 99,132 | | 100,441 | | (1,309) | (1.3 %) | | |
| Revenue per unit | \$ | 38,427 | \$ | 38,094 | \$ | 333 | 0.9% | | |
| Gross profit per unit | \$ | 1,887 | \$ | 1,859 | \$ | 28 | 1.5% | | |
| Gross profit as a % of revenue | | 4.9 % | | 4.9 % | | 0 | bps | | |

Our same store new vehicle results (including fleet) are as follows:

| | T | Three Months Ended September 30, | | | | Better / (Worse) | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|--------|------------------|---------|------------------------|------|---------|--|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | | Change | % Cl | ange | | |
| | | (| In tho | usands, except u | nit and | nit and per unit data) | | | | |
| Same store new vehicle: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | \$ | 1,348,084 | \$ | 1,365,641 | \$ | (17,557) | | (1.3 %) | | |
| Gross profit | \$ | 64,316 | \$ | 62,202 | \$ | 2,114 | | 3.4% | | |
| Unit sales | | 35,063 | | 35,639 | | (576) | | (1.6%) | | |
| Revenue per unit | \$ | 38,447 | \$ | 38,319 | \$ | 128 | | 0.3 % | | |
| Gross profit per unit | \$ | 1,834 | \$ | 1,745 | \$ | 89 | | 5.1% | | |
| Gross profit as a % of revenue | | 4.8% | , | 4.6% | | 20 | bps | | | |

| | N | Nine Months Ended September 30, | | | | Worse) | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|---------|------------------|------------------------|----------|----------|--|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | | Change | % Change | | |
| | <u> </u> | | (In tho | usands, except u | nit and per unit data) | | | | |
| Same store new vehicle: | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | \$ | 3,749,137 | \$ | 3,799,558 | \$ | (50,421) | (1.3 %) | | |
| Gross profit | \$ | 183,239 | \$ | 186,356 | \$ | (3,117) | (1.7%) | | |
| Unit sales | | 97,348 | | 99,275 | | (1,927) | (1.9 %) | | |
| Revenue per unit | \$ | 38,513 | \$ | 38,273 | \$ | 240 | 0.6% | | |
| Gross profit per unit | \$ | 1,882 | \$ | 1,877 | \$ | 5 | 0.3 % | | |
| Gross profit as a % of revenue | | 4.9 % |) | 4.9 % | | 0 | bps | | |

Three Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2016

Excluding fleet sales, our retail new vehicle revenue decreased 1.8% and our retail new vehicle unit sales volume decreased 1.7%, driven primarily by decreases in retail new vehicle unit sales volume at our BMW, Mercedes and Cadillac dealerships, offset partially by increases in retail new vehicle unit sales volume at our Toyota, Audi and Volkswagen dealerships. Excluding fleet sales, our retail new vehicle gross profit increased approximately \$2.2 million, or 3.6%, primarily driven by increases in retail new vehicle gross profit at our BMW, Ford and Audi dealerships. Our gross profit per retail new vehicle unit increased \$96, or 5.4%, primarily driven by increases in gross profit per retail new vehicle unit at our BMW, Ford and Audi dealerships, offset partially by decreases in gross profit per retail new vehicle unit at our Cadillac, Mercedes and Jaguar dealerships. As a result of replacement vehicle demand due to Hurricane Harvey, our Houston market experienced an 11.0% increase in retail new vehicle unit sales volume and contributed \$68 per unit to the overall increase in gross profit per retail new vehicle unit sales volume.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016

Excluding fleet sales, our retail new vehicle revenue decreased 2.1% and our retail new vehicle unit sales volume decreased 2.3%, driven primarily by decreases in retail new vehicle unit sales volume at our BMW, General Motors (excluding Cadillac) and Mercedes dealerships, offset partially by increases in retail new vehicle unit sales volume at our Toyota, Honda and Hyundai dealerships. Excluding fleet sales, our retail new vehicle gross profit decreased approximately \$1.8 million, or 1.0%, primarily driven by decreases in retail new vehicle gross profit at our Cadillac, General Motors (excluding Cadillac) and Lexus dealerships, offset partially by increases in retail new vehicle gross profit at our BMW, Honda and Ford dealerships. Our gross profit per retail new vehicle unit increased \$26, or 1.4%, primarily driven by increases in gross profit per retail new vehicle unit at our Cadillac, General Motors (excluding Cadillac) and Lexus dealerships. Our Houston market continued to weigh on our retail new vehicle results, experiencing a 3.4% decrease in retail new vehicle unit sales volume, despite the positive effects of increased retail new vehicle unit sales volume in the three months ended September 30, 2017.

Used Vehicles

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 same store basis and reported basis for retail used vehicles:

| | Th | Three Months Ended September 30, | | | | | Better / (Worse) | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|----|-----------------|---------|------------|------------------|--|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | Change | | % Change | | |
| | | | (| In thousands, e | xcept u | ınit data) | | | |
| Total used vehicle revenue: | | | | | | | | | |
| Same store | \$ | 640,993 | \$ | 654,938 | \$ | (13,945) | (2.1 %) | | |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | | 18,731 | | 6,036 | | 12,695 | NM | | |
| Total as reported | <u>\$</u> | 659,724 | \$ | 660,974 | \$ | (1,250) | (0.2 %) | | |
| Total used vehicle gross profit: | | | | | | | | | |
| Same store | \$ | 36,541 | \$ | 37,841 | \$ | (1,300) | (3.4%) | | |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | | 2,604 | | 1,781 | | 823 | NM | | |
| Total as reported | \$ | 39,145 | \$ | 39,622 | \$ | (477) | (1.2 %) | | |
| Total used vehicle units: | | | | | | | | | |
| Same store | | 29,854 | | 30,554 | | (700) | (2.3 %) | | |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | | 987 | | 379 | | 608 | NM | | |
| Total as reported | | 30,841 | | 30,933 | | (92) | (0.3 %) | | |

NM = Not Meaningful

| | <u>N</u> | line Months End | led Sep | tember 30, | Better / (Worse) | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|-----------------|---------|-------------------|------------------|-----------|----------|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | Change | | % Change |
| | | | | (In thousands, ex | cept u | nit data) | |
| Total used vehicle revenue: | | | | | | | |
| Same store | \$ | 1,867,337 | \$ | 1,867,041 | \$ | 296 | 0.0% |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | | 68,751 | | 14,473 | | 54,278 | NM |
| Total as reported | \$ | 1,936,088 | \$ | 1,881,514 | \$ | 54,574 | 2.9% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total used vehicle gross profit: | | | | | | | |
| Same store | \$ | 111,547 | \$ | 112,153 | \$ | (606) | (0.5 %) |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | | 8,465 | | 4,968 | | 3,497 | NM |
| Total as reported | \$ | 120,012 | \$ | 117,121 | \$ | 2,891 | 2.5% |
| | | | | _ | | | |
| Total used vehicle units: | | | | | | | |
| Same store | | 88,211 | | 88,592 | | (381) | (0.4 %) |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | | 3,538 | | 961 | | 2,577 | NM |
| Total as reported | | 91,749 | | 89,553 | | 2,196 | 2.5% |

NM = Not Meaningful

Our reported used vehicle results are as follows:

| | Th | Three Months Ended September 30, | | | | Better / (| Worse) |
|--------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|---------|------------------|--------|------------|----------|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | Change | | % Change |
| | | | In thou | d per unit data) | | | |
| Reported used vehicle: | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | \$ | 659,724 | \$ | 660,974 | \$ | (1,250) | (0.2 %) |
| Gross profit | \$ | 39,145 | \$ | 39,622 | \$ | (477) | (1.2 %) |
| Unit sales | | 30,841 | | 30,933 | | (92) | (0.3 %) |
| Revenue per unit | \$ | 21,391 | \$ | 21,368 | \$ | 23 | 0.1% |
| Gross profit per unit | \$ | 1,269 | \$ | 1,281 | \$ | (12) | (0.9 %) |
| Gross profit as a % of revenue | | 5.9 % | | 6.0 % | | (10) | bps |

| | 1 | Nine Months Ended September 30, | | | | (Worse) | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------|----------|------------------------|----------|--|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | | Change | % Change | | |
| | | | (In tho | usands, except ur | nits and | its and per unit data) | | | |
| Reported used vehicle: | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | \$ | 1,936,088 | \$ | 1,881,514 | \$ | 54,574 | 2.9 % | | |
| Gross profit | \$ | 120,012 | \$ | 117,121 | \$ | 2,891 | 2.5 % | | |
| Unit sales | | 91,749 | | 89,553 | | 2,196 | 2.5 % | | |
| Revenue per unit | \$ | 21,102 | \$ | 21,010 | \$ | 92 | 0.4 % | | |
| Gross profit per unit | \$ | 1,308 | \$ | 1,308 | \$ | - | 0.0% | | |
| Gross profit as a % of revenue | | 6.2% | | 6.2% | | 0 | bps | | |

Our same store used vehicle results are as follows:

| | TI | Three Months Ended September 30, | | | | Better / (W | orse) | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|----|---------|----|-------------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | | Change | % Change | | | | |
| | (In thousands, except units and per unit data) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same store used vehicle: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | \$ | 640,993 | \$ | 654,938 | \$ | (13,945) | (2.1 %) | | | | |
| Gross profit | \$ | 36,541 | \$ | 37,841 | \$ | (1,300) | (3.4 %) | | | | |
| Unit sales | | 29,854 | | 30,554 | | (700) | (2.3 %) | | | | |
| Revenue per unit | \$ | 21,471 | \$ | 21,435 | \$ | 36 | 0.2 % | | | | |
| Gross profit per unit | \$ | 1,224 | \$ | 1,238 | \$ | (14) | (1.1 %) | | | | |
| Gross profit as a % of revenue | | 5.7% | , | 5.8% | | (10) t | ops | | | | |

| | Nine Months Ended September 30, Better / (Worse) | | | Vorse) | | |
|--------------------------------|--|---------|-------------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| | 2017 | | 2016 | | Change | % Change |
| | | (In tho | usands, except ur | nits and | d per unit data) | _ |
| Same store used vehicle: | | | | | | |
| Revenue | \$ 1,867,337 | \$ | 1,867,041 | \$ | 296 | 0.0% |
| Gross profit | \$ 111,547 | \$ | 112,153 | \$ | (606) | (0.5 %) |
| Unit sales | 88,211 | | 88,592 | | (381) | (0.4 %) |
| Revenue per unit | \$ 21,169 | \$ | 21,075 | \$ | 94 | 0.4% |
| Gross profit per unit | \$ 1,265 | \$ | 1,266 | \$ | (1) | (0.1 %) |
| Gross profit as a % of revenue | 6.0% | ó | 6.0% |) | 0 | bps |

Three Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2016

Used vehicle revenue decreased 2.1%, driven primarily by a 2.3% decrease in used vehicle unit sales volume. This decrease in used vehicle unit sales volume was primarily driven by decreases in used vehicle unit sales volume at our General Motors (excluding Cadillac), Mercedes and BMW dealerships, offset partially by an increase in used vehicle unit sales volume at our EchoPark stores. Used vehicle gross profit decreased approximately \$1.3 million, or 3.4%, driven primarily by lower used vehicle unit sales volume and used vehicle gross profit per unit at our BMW dealerships, offset partially by an increase in used vehicle unit sales volume and used vehicle gross profit per unit decreased \$14, or 1.1%, driven primarily by a decrease in used vehicle gross profit per unit at our BMW dealerships, offset partially by increases in used vehicle gross profit per unit at our Audi and Cadillac dealerships. While our Houston market experienced an increase in retail new vehicle unit sales volume as a result of replacement vehicle demand due to Hurricane Harvey, our Houston market used vehicle unit sales volume decreased 3.3%. Our Florida market experienced a 13.8% decrease in used vehicle unit sales volume due to lost selling days as a result of Hurricane Irma, which did not generate the same replacement demand as Hurricane Harvey did in Houston.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016

Used vehicle revenue was flat, despite a 0.4% decrease in used vehicle unit sales volume. This decrease in used vehicle unit sales volume was primarily driven by decreases in used vehicle unit sales volume at our Ford and General Motors (excluding Cadillac) dealerships, offset partially by increases in used vehicle unit sales volume at our BMW and Audi dealerships. Used vehicle gross profit decreased approximately \$0.6 million, or 0.5%, driven primarily by a decrease in used vehicle gross profit per unit at our BMW dealerships, offset partially by increases in used vehicle gross profit per unit at our Audi and Lexus dealerships. Used vehicle gross profit per unit at our BMW dealerships, offset partially by increases in used vehicle gross profit per unit at our Audi, Lexus and Toyota dealerships.

Wholesale Vehicles

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

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

| | _TI | ree Months End | ed Sept | tember 30, | Better / (Worse) | | |
|--|-----|----------------|---------|----------------|------------------|------------|----------|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | | Change | % Change |
| | | | (1 | n thousands, e | xcept ı | unit data) | _ |
| Total wholesale vehicle revenue: | | | | | | | |
| Same store | \$ | 41,946 | \$ | 69,898 | \$ | (27,952) | (40.0% |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | | 1,152 | | 624 | | 528 | NM |
| Total as reported | \$ | 43,098 | \$ | 70,522 | \$ | (27,424) | (38.9 % |
| Total wholesale vehicle gross profit (loss): | | | | | | | |
| Same store | \$ | (3,069) | \$ | (2,382) | \$ | (687) | (28.8 % |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | | (223) | | (125) | | (98) | NM |
| Total as reported | \$ | (3,292) | \$ | (2,507) | \$ | (785) | (31.3 % |
| Total wholesale vehicle units: | | | | | | | |
| Same store | | 7,572 | | 10,240 | | (2,668) | (26.1 % |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | | 260 | | 137 | | 123 | NM |
| Total as reported | | 7,832 | | 10,377 | _ | (2,545) | (24.5 % |
| NM = Not Meaningful | | | | | | | |

| | N | line Months End | ed Sep | tember 30, | | Better / (W | orse) |
|--|----|-----------------|--------|------------------|------|-------------|----------|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | | Change | % Change |
| | | | (| In thousands, ex | cept | unit data) | |
| Total wholesale vehicle revenue: | | | | | | | |
| Same store | \$ | 126,330 | \$ | 152,022 | \$ | (25,692) | (16.9%) |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | | 3,844 | | 1,119 | | 2,725 | NM |
| Total as reported | \$ | 130,174 | \$ | 153,141 | \$ | (22,967) | (15.0%) |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total wholesale vehicle gross profit (loss): | | | | | | | |
| Same store | \$ | (6,042) | \$ | (5,222) | \$ | (820) | (15.7%) |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | | (339) | | (203) | | (136) | NM |
| Total as reported | \$ | (6,381) | \$ | (5,425) | \$ | (956) | (17.6%) |
| | | <u>.</u> | | | | | |
| Total wholesale vehicle units: | | | | | | | |
| Same store | | 23,111 | | 25,671 | | (2,560) | (10.0%) |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | | 811 | | 341 | | 470 | NM |
| Total as reported | | 23,922 | | 26,012 | | (2,090) | (8.0 %) |

NM = Not Meaningful

Our reported wholesale vehicle results are as follows:

| | TI | Three Months Ended September 30, | | | | Better / (| Worse) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|---|----|---------|---------|------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | 016 Cha | | % Change | | | | | | |
| | | (In thousands, except unit and per unit data) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reported wholesale vehicle: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | \$ | 43,098 | \$ | 70,522 | \$ | (27,424) | (38.9%) | | | | | | |
| Gross profit (loss) | \$ | (3,292) | \$ | (2,507) | \$ | (785) | (31.3%) | | | | | | |
| Unit sales | | 7,832 | | 10,377 | | (2,545) | (24.5%) | | | | | | |
| Revenue per unit | \$ | 5,503 | \$ | 6,796 | \$ | (1,293) | (19.0%) | | | | | | |
| Gross profit (loss) per unit | \$ | (420) | \$ | (242) | \$ | (178) | (73.6%) | | | | | | |
| Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue | | (7.6%) |) | (3.6 %) | | (400) | bps | | | | | | |

| | 1 | Nine Months End | ed Sept | ember 30, | | Better / (V | Vorse) | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|-----------------|---------|-------------------|--------|----------------|---------|--------|----------|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2016 | | Change | % Change |
| | | | (In tho | usands, except un | it and | per unit data) | | | |
| Reported wholesale vehicle: | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | \$ | 130,174 | \$ | 153,141 | \$ | (22,967) | (15.0%) | | |
| Gross profit (loss) | \$ | (6,381) | \$ | (5,425) | \$ | (956) | (17.6%) | | |
| Unit sales | | 23,922 | | 26,012 | | (2,090) | (8.0 %) | | |
| Revenue per unit | \$ | 5,442 | \$ | 5,887 | \$ | (445) | (7.6 %) | | |
| Gross profit (loss) per unit | \$ | (267) | \$ | (209) | \$ | (58) | (27.8%) | | |
| Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue | | (4.9 %) |) | (3.5 %) | | (140) | bps | | |

Our same store wholesale vehicle results are as follows:

| | T | Three Months Ended September 30, | | | | Better / (Worse) | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|---------|-------------------|----------|------------------|----------|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | | Change | % Change | |
| | | | (In tho | usands, except un | it and p | er unit data) | | |
| Same store wholesale vehicle: | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | \$ | 41,946 | \$ | 69,898 | \$ | (27,952) | (40.0%) | |
| Gross profit (loss) | \$ | (3,069) | \$ | (2,382) | \$ | (687) | (28.8%) | |
| Unit sales | | 7,572 | | 10,240 | | (2,668) | (26.1%) | |
| Revenue per unit | \$ | 5,540 | \$ | 6,826 | \$ | (1,286) | (18.8%) | |
| Gross profit (loss) per unit | \$ | (405) | \$ | (233) | \$ | (172) | (73.8%) | |
| Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue | | (7.3 %) | | (3.4%) | | (390) | bps | |

| | N | Nine Months Ended September 30, | | | Better / (Wor | | Worse) | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----|---------|---------------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | Change | | % Change | | | | | |
| | (In thousands, except unit and per unit data) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Same store wholesale vehicle: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | \$ | 126,330 | \$ | 152,022 | \$ | (25,692) | (16.9%) | | | | | |
| Gross profit (loss) | \$ | (6,042) | \$ | (5,222) | \$ | (820) | (15.7%) | | | | | |
| Unit sales | | 23,111 | | 25,671 | | (2,560) | (10.0%) | | | | | |
| Revenue per unit | \$ | 5,466 | \$ | 5,922 | \$ | (456) | (7.7 %) | | | | | |
| Gross profit (loss) per unit | \$ | (261) | \$ | (203) | \$ | (58) | (28.6%) | | | | | |
| Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue | | (4.8 %) | | (3.4%) | | (140) | bps | | | | | |

Three Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2016

Wholesale vehicle revenue and unit sales volume decreased, while wholesale vehicle gross loss increased due to higher gross loss per unit. The decrease in wholesale vehicle unit sales volume was primarily driven by the seasonal fluctuations in the pre-owned vehicle market and effects of used vehicle inventory optimization to prepare for consumer demand heading into the fourth quarter.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016

Wholesale vehicle revenue and unit sales volume decreased, while wholesale vehicle gross loss increased due to higher gross loss per unit.

Parts, Service and Collision Repair ("Fixed Operations")

Fixed Operations revenue consists of customer requested 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 manufacturer prepaid or complimentary 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 improve but vehicle complexity and the associated demand for repairs at our 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 and increase revenues. Manufacturers continue to extend new vehicle warranty periods and have also begun to include regular maintenance items in the warranty 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 service and parts 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 negatively affect the level of future warranty related

revenues or frequency of customer pay visits. Although vehicle sales and sales of associated finance, insurance and other aftermarket products are cyclical and are affected by many factors, including overall economic conditions, consumer confidence, levels of discretionary personal income, interest rates and available credit, our Fixed Operations services are not as closely tied to vehicle sales and are not as dependent upon near-term sales volume. However, significant changes to the level of new vehicle unit sales volume or manufacturer recall and warranty activity could negatively impact our Fixed Operations results in the future.

In 2017, we changed the character of certain complimentary maintenance repair orders from customer pay to warranty. Accordingly, the customer pay and warranty amounts in the tables below reflect this change for the periods in 2017, but not for the periods in 2016, as it was administratively impractical to recalculate the 2016 amounts.

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

| | <u>T</u> | hree Months En | ded Sep | tember 30, | | /orse) | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------------|---------|-------------|---------|----------|----------|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 Change | | Change | % Change |
| | | | | (In thou | ısands) | | |
| Total Fixed Operations revenue: | | | | | | | |
| Same store | \$ | 344,344 | \$ | 358,896 | \$ | (14,552) | (4.1 %) |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | | 3,373 | | 2,813 | | 560 | NM |
| Total as reported | \$ | 347,717 | \$ | 361,709 | \$ | (13,992) | (3.9 %) |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total Fixed Operations gross profit: | | | | | | | |
| Same store | \$ | 165,856 | \$ | 168,334 | \$ | (2,478) | (1.5%) |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | | 1,814 | | 1,669 | | 145 | NM |
| Total as reported | \$ | 167,670 | \$ | 170,003 | \$ | (2,333) | (1.4%) |
| | | | _ | | _ | | |

NM = Not Meaningful

| N | ine Months End | ed Sep | tember 30, | | /orse) | |
|----|----------------|---|---|--|--|---|
| | 2017 | | 2016 | • | Change | % Change |
| | | | (In tho | isands) | | |
| | | | | | | |
| \$ | 1,045,707 | \$ | 1,051,289 | \$ | (5,582) | (0.5 %) |
| | 15,166 | | 7,804 | | 7,362 | NM |
| \$ | 1,060,873 | \$ | 1,059,093 | \$ | 1,780 | 0.2 % |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| \$ | 502,137 | \$ | 499,527 | \$ | 2,610 | 0.5% |
| | 7,948 | | 4,699 | | 3,249 | NM |
| \$ | 510,085 | \$ | 504,226 | \$ | 5,859 | 1.2% |
| | \$ | \$ 1,045,707 15,166 \$ 1,060,873 \$ 502,137 7,948 | \$ 1,045,707 \$ 15,166 \$ 1,060,873 \$ \$ \$ 502,137 \$ 7,948 | \$ 1,045,707 \$ 1,051,289 15,166 7,804 \$ 1,060,873 \$ 1,059,093 \$ 502,137 \$ 499,527 7,948 4,699 | 2017 2016 (In thousands) \$ 1,045,707 \$ 1,051,289 \$ 15,166 7,804 \$ 1,060,873 \$ 1,059,093 \$ \$ 502,137 \$ 499,527 \$ 7,948 4,699 | 2017 2016 Change (In thousands) \$ 1,045,707 \$ 1,051,289 \$ (5,582) 15,166 7,804 7,362 \$ 1,060,873 \$ 1,059,093 \$ 1,780 \$ 502,137 \$ 499,527 \$ 2,610 7,948 4,699 3,249 |

NM = Not Meaningful

Our reported Fixed Operations results are as follows:

| | <u></u> | Three Months Ended September 30, | | | | | Better / (Worse) | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|----|----------|--------|----------|------------------|---------|--|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | | Change | % | Change | | |
| | | | | (In thou | sands) | | | | | |
| Reported Fixed Operations: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer pay | \$ | 137,850 | \$ | 146,365 | \$ | (8,515) | | (5.8 %) | | |
| Warranty | | 70,575 | | 60,388 | | 10,187 | | 16.9 % | | |
| Wholesale parts | | 40,927 | | 44,202 | | (3,275) | | (7.4 %) | | |
| Internal, sublet and other | | 98,365 | | 110,754 | | (12,389) | | (11.2%) | | |
| Total revenue | \$ | 347,717 | \$ | 361,709 | \$ | (13,992) | | (3.9 %) | | |
| Gross profit | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer pay | \$ | 74,302 | \$ | 79,153 | \$ | (4,851) | | (6.1 %) | | |
| Warranty | | 38,821 | | 32,176 | | 6,645 | | 20.7 % | | |
| Wholesale parts | | 6,958 | | 7,566 | | (608) | | (8.0%) | | |
| Internal, sublet and other | | 47,589 | | 51,108 | | (3,519) | | (6.9 %) | | |
| Total gross profit | \$ | 167,670 | \$ | 170,003 | \$ | (2,333) | | (1.4%) | | |
| Gross profit as a % of revenue | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer pay | | 53.9 % | | 54.1 % | | (20) | bps | | | |
| Warranty | | 55.0 % | | 53.3 % | | 170 | bps | | | |
| Wholesale parts | | 17.0 % | | 17.1 % | | (10) | bps | | | |
| Internal, sublet and other | | 48.4 % | | 46.1 % | | 230 | bps | | | |
| Total gross profit as a % of revenue | | 48.2 % | | 47.0 % | | 120 | bps | | | |

| | | Nine Months End | ed Sep | tember 30, | | Better / (Worse) | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|-----------------|--------|------------|--------|------------------|---------|--------|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | | Change | % Chang | e | |
| | | | | (In thou | sands) | | | | |
| Reported Fixed Operations: | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer pay | \$ | 415,179 | \$ | 443,007 | \$ | (27,828) | | (6.3 % | |
| Warranty | | 213,155 | | 172,759 | | 40,396 | | 23.4 % | |
| Wholesale parts | | 127,014 | | 133,533 | | (6,519) | | (4.9 % | |
| Internal, sublet and other | | 305,525 | | 309,794 | | (4,269) | | (1.4% | |
| Total revenue | \$ | 1,060,873 | \$ | 1,059,093 | \$ | 1,780 | | 0.2 % | |
| Gross profit | · | | | | | | | | |
| Customer pay | \$ | 222,086 | \$ | 240,833 | \$ | (18,747) | | (7.8 % | |
| Warranty | | 117,809 | | 92,951 | | 24,858 | | 26.7 % | |
| Wholesale parts | | 21,839 | | 23,305 | | (1,466) | | (6.3 % | |
| Internal, sublet and other | | 148,351 | | 147,137 | | 1,214 | | 0.8% | |
| Total gross profit | \$ | 510,085 | \$ | 504,226 | \$ | 5,859 | | 1.2% | |
| Gross profit as a % of revenue | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | | | | | |
| Customer pay | | 53.5 % | | 54.4 % | | (90) | bps | | |
| Warranty | | 55.3 % | | 53.8 % | | 150 | bps | | |
| Wholesale parts | | 17.2 % | | 17.5 % | | (30) | bps | | |
| Internal, sublet and other | | 48.6 % | | 47.5 % | | 110 | bps | | |
| Total gross profit as a % of revenue | | 48.1 % | | 47.6% | | 50 | bps | | |

Our same store Fixed Operations results are as follows:

| | T1 | Three Months Ended September 30, | | | | | Better / (Worse) | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|----|----------|---------|----------|------------------|---------|--|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | Change | | % | Change | | |
| | | | | (In thou | isands) | | | | | |
| Same store Fixed Operations: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer pay | \$ | 136,879 | \$ | 145,282 | \$ | (8,403) | | (5.8 %) | | |
| Warranty | | 69,959 | | 59,924 | | 10,035 | | 16.7 % | | |
| Wholesale parts | | 40,790 | | 43,950 | | (3,160) | (7.2 % | | | |
| Internal, sublet and other | | 96,716 | | 109,740 | | (13,024) | | (11.9%) | | |
| Total revenue | \$ | 344,344 | \$ | 358,896 | \$ | (14,552) | | (4.1 %) | | |
| Gross profit | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer pay | \$ | 73,781 | \$ | 78,528 | \$ | (4,747) | | (6.0 %) | | |
| Warranty | | 38,508 | | 31,893 | | 6,615 | | 20.7 % | | |
| Wholesale parts | | 6,935 | | 7,525 | | (590) | | (7.8 %) | | |
| Internal, sublet and other | <u> </u> | 46,632 | | 50,388 | | (3,756) | | (7.5 %) | | |
| Total gross profit | \$ | 165,856 | \$ | 168,334 | \$ | (2,478) | | (1.5 %) | | |
| Gross profit as a % of revenue | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer pay | | 53.9 % | | 54.1 % | | (20) | bps | | | |
| Warranty | | 55.0 % | | 53.2 % | | 180 | bps | | | |
| Wholesale parts | | 17.0 % | | 17.1 % | | (10) | bps | | | |
| Internal, sublet and other | | 48.2 % | | 45.9 % | | 230 | | | | |
| Total gross profit as a % of revenue | | 48.2 % | | 46.9 % | | 130 | bps | | | |

| | 1 | Nine Months Ended September 30, | | | | | Better / (Worse) | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|----|-----------|--------|----------|------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | | Change | | % Change | | | |
| | | | | (In thou | sands) | | | | | | |
| Same store Fixed Operations: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer pay | \$ | 411,036 | \$ | 439,677 | \$ | (28,641) | | (6.5 % | | | |
| Warranty | | 210,795 | | 171,379 | | 39,416 | | 23.0 % | | | |
| Wholesale parts | | 126,069 | | 132,758 | | (6,689) | | (5.0 % | | | |
| Internal, sublet and other | | 297,807 | | 307,475 | | (9,668) | | (3.1 % | | | |
| Total revenue | \$ | 1,045,707 | \$ | 1,051,289 | \$ | (5,582) | | (0.5 % | | | |
| Gross profit | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer pay | \$ | 219,890 | \$ | 238,929 | \$ | (19,039) | | (8.0 % | | | |
| Warranty | | 116,493 | | 92,221 | | 24,272 | | 26.3 % | | | |
| Wholesale parts | | 21,638 | | 23,181 | | (1,543) | | (6.7 % | | | |
| Internal, sublet and other | | 144,116 | | 145,196 | | (1,080) | | (0.7 % | | | |
| Total gross profit | \$ | 502,137 | \$ | 499,527 | \$ | 2,610 | | 0.5% | | | |
| Gross profit as a % of revenue | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer pay | | 53.5 % | | 54.3 % | | (80) | bps | | | | |
| Warranty | | 55.3 % | | 53.8 % | | 150 | bps | | | | |
| Wholesale parts | | 17.2 % | | 17.5 % | | (30) | bps | | | | |
| Internal, sublet and other | | 48.4 % | | 47.2 % | | 120 | bps | | | | |
| Total gross profit as a % of revenue | | 48.0 % | | 47.5 % | | 50 | bps | | | | |

Our Fixed Operations gross profit was negatively affected by temporary store closures in our Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Houston markets as a result of Hurricanes Harvey and Irma in August and September 2017. While we anticipate some incremental Fixed Operations customer pay work related to hurricane-damaged vehicles, we do not expect this sales volume to make up for lost selling days while stores in these markets were closed for business as a result of Hurricanes Harvey and Irma.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2016

Our Fixed Operations revenue decreased approximately \$1.4.6 million, or 4.1%, and Fixed Operations gross profit decreased approximately \$2.5 million, or 1.5%, driven primarily by the impact of lost selling days as a result of Hurricanes Harvey and Irma. Combined customer pay and warranty gross profit increased approximately \$1.9 million, or 1.7%, wholesale parts gross profit decreased approximately \$0.6 million, or 7.8%, and internal, sublet and other gross profit decreased approximately \$3.8 million, or 7.5%, on lower levels of used vehicle reconditioning.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016

Our Fixed Operations revenue decreased approximately \$5.6 million, or 0.5%, driven primarily by the impact of lost selling days as a result of Hurricanes Harvey and Irma and decreases at our Honda, Mercedes, Ford and General Motors (excluding Cadillac) dealerships, while our Fixed Operations gross profit increased approximately \$2.6 million, or 0.5%, driven primarily by increases at our Honda, Lexus and Audi dealerships. Combined customer pay and warranty gross profit increased approximately \$5.2 million, or 1.6%, wholesale parts gross profit decreased approximately \$1.1 million, or 0.7%, on lower levels of used vehicle reconditioning.

Finance, Insurance and Other, Net ("F&I")

F&I revenues include commissions for arranging vehicle financing and insurance, sales of third-party extended warranties and service contracts for vehicles, and other aftermarket products. F&I revenues are recognized net of estimated chargebacks and other costs associated with originating contracts. F&I revenues are driven by the level of new and used vehicle unit sales, manufacturer financing or leasing incentives and our F&I penetration rate. The F&I penetration rate represents the number of finance contracts, insurance contracts, extended warranties, service contracts and other aftermarket products that we are able to originate per vehicle sold, expressed as a percentage. Finance contract revenue may be under pressure in future periods if manufacturers offer attractive financing rates from their captive finance affiliates because we tend to earn lower commissions under these programs.

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

| | Three Months En | ded Septe | Better / (Worse) | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------|------------|----------|--|
| | 2017 | | 2016 | Change | | % Change | |
| | | (In th | ousands, except p | t per unit data) | | | |
| Total F&I revenue: | | | | | | | |
| Same store | \$ 90,602 | \$ | 88,254 | \$ | 2,348 | 2.7 % | |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | 2,259 | | 1,325 | | 934 | NM | |
| Total as reported | \$ 92,861 | \$ | 89,579 | \$ | 3,282 | 3.7% | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total F&I gross profit per retail unit (excludes fleet): | | | | | | | |
| Same store | \$ 1,404 | \$ | 1,340 | \$ | 64 | 4.8 % | |
| Total as reported | \$ 1,408 | \$ | 1,344 | \$ | 64 | 4.8 % | |
| NM = Not Meaningful | | | | | | | |
| | Nine Months End | led Septe | mber 30, | | Better / (| Worse) | |
| | 2017 | | 2016 | Change | | % Change | |
| | | (In th | ousands, except p | er unit | data) | | |
| Total F&I revenue: | | | | | | | |
| Same store | \$ 253,957 | \$ | 251,204 | \$ | 2,753 | 1.1 % | |
| Acquisitions and dispositions | 8,875 | | 3,736 | | 5,139 | NM | |
| Total as reported | \$ 262,832 | \$ | 254,940 | \$ | 7,892 | 3.1 % | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total F&I gross profit per retail unit (excludes fleet): | | | | | | | |
| Same store | \$ 1,381 | \$ | 1,346 | \$ | 35 | 2.6% | |
| Total as reported | \$ 1,389 | \$ | 1,351 | \$ | 38 | 2.8% | |

NM = Not Meaningful

Three Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2016

F&I revenues increased approximately \$2.3 million, or 2.7%, and F&I gross profit per retail unit increased \$64, or 4.8%. The growth in F&I revenues and gross profit per retail unit is attributed to an increase in 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. These increases in gross profit per contract more than offset the impact of a 2.0% decrease in combined retail new and used vehicle unit sales volume and lower penetration rates. The Houston market's incremental sales volume drove the F&I gross profit increase for the quarter. Replacement vehicle demand as a result of Hurricane Harvey drove an 11.4% increase in F&I gross profit in our Houston market.

Finance contract revenue decreased 4.5%, primarily due to a 50 basis point decrease in the combined new and used vehicle finance contract penetration rate and a 1.9% decrease in gross profit per finance contract. Service contract revenue increased 7.2% due primarily to an 11.3% increase in gross profit per service contract, offset partially by a 60 basis point decrease in the service contract penetration rate. Other aftermarket contract revenue increased 8.0%, driven primarily by a 10.8% increase in gross profit per aftermarket contract, offset partially by an 80 basis point decrease in the other aftermarket penetration rate.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016

F&I revenues increased approximately \$2.8 million, or 1.1%, and F&I gross profit per retail unit increased \$35, or 2.6%. The growth in F&I revenues and gross profit per retail unit is attributed to an increase in 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. These increases in gross profit per contract more than offset the impact of a 1.4% decrease in combined retail new and used vehicle unit sales volume and lower penetration rates.

Finance contract revenue decreased 5.5%, primarily due to a 100 basis point decrease in the combined new and used vehicle finance contract penetration rate and a 2.9% decrease in gross profit per finance contract. Service contract revenue increased 6.0% due primarily to an 11.5% increase in gross profit per service contract, offset partially by a 130 basis point decrease in the service contract penetration rate. Other aftermarket contract revenue increased 5.0%, driven primarily by a 9.4% increase in gross profit per aftermarket contract, offset partially by a 340 basis point decrease in the other aftermarket penetration rate. During the nine months

ended September 30, 2017, we began offering service and other aftermarket products from a new vendor, the transition to which initially disrupted our associates' selling processes and led to lower penetration rates and gross profit than we would expect going forward.

Segment Results

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

| | 1 | Three Months End | led Se | ptember 30, | Better / (Worse) | | | |
|---|----|------------------|--------|-------------------|------------------|------------|----------|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | Change | | % Change | |
| | | | | (In thousands, ex | cept u | ınit data) | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Franchised Dealerships | \$ | 2,448,574 | \$ | 2,514,240 | \$ | (65,666) | (2.6 %) | |
| Pre-Owned Stores | | 57,127 | | 43,688 | | 13,439 | 30.8 % | |
| Total consolidated revenues | \$ | 2,505,701 | \$ | 2,557,928 | \$ | (52,227) | (2.0 %) | |
| Segment income (loss) (1): | _ | | | | | | | |
| Franchised Dealerships | \$ | 51,384 | \$ | 48,265 | \$ | 3,119 | 6.5% | |
| Pre-Owned Stores | | (4,504) | | (4,010) | | (494) | (12.3%) | |
| Total segment income (loss) | | 46,880 | | 44,255 | | 2,625 | 5.9% | |
| Interest expense, other, net | | (13,028) | | (13,016) | | (12) | (0.1 %) | |
| Other income (expense), net | | 4 | | 11 | | (7) | (63.6%) | |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations before taxes | \$ | 33,856 | \$ | 31,250 | \$ | 2,606 | 8.3 % | |
| Retail new and used vehicle unit sales volume: | | | | | | | | |
| Franchised Dealerships | | 63,558 | | 65,063 | | (1,505) | (2.3 %) | |
| Pre-Owned Stores | | 2,400 | | 1,585 | | 815 | 51.4% | |
| Total retail new and used vehicle unit sales volume | | 65,958 | | 66,648 | | (690) | (1.0 %) | |

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

| | Nine Months Ended September 30, | | | | | orse) |
|---|---------------------------------|----|------------------|--------|------------|------------|
| | 2017 2016 | | 2016 | Change | | % Change |
| | | | (In thousands, e | xcept | unit data) | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Franchised Dealerships | \$ 7,051,291 | \$ | 7,077,666 | \$ | (26,375) | (0.4 %) |
| Pre-Owned Stores | 147,978 | | 97,200 | | 50,778 | 52.2 % |
| Total consolidated revenues | \$ 7,199,269 | \$ | 7,174,866 | \$ | 24,403 | 0.3 % |
| Segment income (loss) (1): | | | | | | |
| Franchised Dealerships | \$ 125,397 | \$ | 141,119 | \$ | (15,722) | (11.1%) |
| Pre-Owned Stores | (17,429) | | (10,639) | | (6,790) | (63.8%) |
| Total segment income (loss) | 107,968 | | 130,480 | | (22,512) | (17.3%) |
| Interest expense, other, net | (39,200) | | (37,560) | | (1,640) | (4.4 %) |
| Other income (expense), net | (14,490) | | 120 | | (14,610) | (12175.0%) |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations before taxes | \$ 54,278 | \$ | 93,040 | \$ | (38,762) | (41.7%) |
| Retail new and used vehicle unit sales volume: | | | | | | |
| Franchised Dealerships | 183,080 | | 184,991 | | (1,911) | (1.0 %) |
| Pre-Owned Stores | 6,122 | | 3,662 | | 2,460 | 67.2 % |
| Total retail new and used vehicle unit sales volume | 189,202 | | 188,653 | | 549 | 0.3 % |

Segment income (loss) for each segment is defined as operating income (loss) less interest expense, floor plan.

Franchised Dealerships Segment

See the previous headings "New Vehicles," "Used Vehicles," "Wholesale Vehicles," "Parts, Service and Collision Repair ("Fixed Operations")" and "Finance, Insurance and Other, Net ("F&I")" for further discussion of the operating results of the Franchised Dealerships Segment and the Pre-Owned Stores Segment. The previous tables and discussion include operating results for the Pre-Owned Stores Segment as the results for our pre-owned stores are not individually material to the combined operating results.

Pre-Owned Stores Segment

We opened the first two EchoPark locations in Colorado in November and December 2014, the third location in January 2015, the fourth and fifth locations in June 2016 and the sixth location in June 2017. By the end of 2018, we expect to break ground on approximately 10 EchoPark locations in the Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Texas markets. Our EchoPark business operates independently from our previously existing new and used dealership sales operations and offers customers an exciting shopping and buying experience. As of September 30, 2017, we operated two non-EchoPark stores in the Florida and Texas markets.

During the three months ended September 30, 2017, the Pre-Owned Stores Segment generated revenue of approximately \$5.7.1 million, up \$13.4 million, or 30.8%, and gross profit of approximately \$6.2 million, up \$1.5 million, or 32.5%. The Pre-Owned Stores Segment retail used vehicle unit sales volume was 2,400 units, up 815 units, or 51.4%, and retail used vehicle gross profit per unit was \$830, a decrease of \$266, or 24.3%, due primarily to higher costs of acquisition of inventory at auction as we ramped up inventory at our newest locations. The Pre-Owned Stores Segment F&I gross profit per unit was \$1,077, up \$10, or 0.9%, from the prior year period, driven by higher F&I gross profit per unit at the stores opened in the last 12 months as operations at these stores continued to mature. We believe that as the operating runway at these stores grows, our training and playbook processes will enable our customer experience guides to more effectively provide F&I products to our customers and achieve targeted levels of F&I gross profit per unit. The Pre-Owned Stores Segment incurred a \$4.8 million pre-tax loss during the three months ended September 30, 2017, compared to a \$4.2 million pre-tax loss in the prior year period.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Pre-Owned Stores Segment generated revenue of approximately \$1480.0 million, up \$50.8 million, or 52.2%, and gross profit of approximately \$16.2 million, up \$4.9 million, or 43.4%. The Pre-Owned Stores Segment retail used vehicle unit sales volume was 6,122 units, up 2,460 units, or 67.2%, and retail used vehicle gross profit per unit was \$904, a decrease of \$251, or 21.7%, due primarily to higher costs of acquisition of inventory at auction as we ramped up inventory at our newest locations. The Pre-Owned Stores Segment F&I gross profit per unit was \$1,092, down \$75, or 6.4%, from the prior year period, driven by lower F&I gross profit per unit in the first half of 2017 at the stores opened in the last 12 months. We believe that as the operating runway at these stores grows, our training and playbook processes will enable our customer experience guides to more effectively provide F&I products to our customers and achieve targeted levels of F&I gross profit per unit. The Pre-Owned Stores Segment incurred an \$18.1 million pre-tax loss during the nine months ended September 30, 2017, compared to an \$11.1 million pre-tax loss in the prior year period. The loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 includes approximately \$2.4 million of impairment charges and lease exit charges.

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

SG&A expenses are comprised of four major groups: compensation expense, advertising expense, rent expense and other expense. Compensation expense primarily relates to dealership personnel who are paid a commission or a salary plus commission and support personnel who are paid a fixed salary. Commissions paid to dealership personnel typically vary depending on gross profits realized and sales volume objectives. Due to the salary component for certain dealership 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 number of dealerships owned. Rent expense typically varies with the number of dealerships owned, investments made for facility improvements and interest rates. Other expense includes various fixed and variable expenses, including certain customer-related costs (e.g., 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 reported SG&A expenses:

| | Three Months Ended September 30, | | | | Better / (Worse) | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---------|----|-----------|------------------|---------|-----|---------|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | | Change | | hange | |
| | | | | (In thous | ands) | | | | |
| SG&A expenses: | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensation | \$ | 172,691 | \$ | 171,287 | \$ | (1,404) | | (0.8 %) | |
| Advertising | | 15,846 | | 14,987 | | (859) | | (5.7 %) | |
| Rent | | 17,711 | | 18,037 | | 326 | | 1.8% | |
| Other | | 77,726 | | 77,830 | | 104 | | 0.1% | |
| Total SG&A expenses | \$ | 283,974 | \$ | 282,141 | \$ | (1,833) | | (0.6 %) | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| SG&A expenses as a % of gross profit: | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensation | | 47.6% |) | 47.7 % | | 10 | bps | | |
| Advertising | | 4.4% |) | 4.2 % | | (20) | bps | | |
| Rent | | 4.9% | , | 5.0% | | 10 | bps | | |
| Other | | 21.4% |) | 21.7 % | , | 30 | bps | | |
| Total SG&A expenses as a % of gross profit | | 78.3 % |) | 78.6 % | | 30 | bps | | |

| | Nine Months Ended September 30, | | | | | Better / (Worse) | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---------|----|-----------|-------|------------------|-----|---------|--|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 | | Change | | Change | |
| | | | | (In thous | ands) | | | | |
| SG&A expenses: | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensation | \$ | 520,420 | \$ | 506,894 | \$ | (13,526) | | (2.7 %) | |
| Advertising | | 46,448 | | 45,834 | | (614) | | (1.3 %) | |
| Rent | | 55,309 | | 55,265 | | (44) | | (0.1 %) | |
| Other | | 247,962 | | 235,728 | | (12,234) | | (5.2 %) | |
| Total SG&A expenses | \$ | 870,139 | \$ | 843,721 | \$ | (26,418) | | (3.1 %) | |
| SG&A expenses as a % of gross profit: | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensation | | 48.5 % | | 47.9 % | | (60) | bps | | |
| Advertising | | 4.3 % | | 4.3 % | | 0 | bps | | |
| Rent | | 5.2% | | 5.2 % | | 0 | bps | | |
| Other | | 23.0 % | | 22.4 % | | (60) | bps | | |
| Total SG&A expenses as a % of gross profit | | 81.0 % | | 79.8 % | | (120) | bps | | |

Three Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2016

Overall SG&A expenses increased in dollar amount, primarily due to higher advertising, compensation and employee benefit-related expenses related to new manufacturer-awarded open points and EchoPark locations, storm-related physical damage costs, higher medical and workers' compensation insurance expenses and IT expenses, offset partially by a gain on the disposal of a dealership. Overall SG&A expenses decreased as a percentage of gross profit due primarily to the effects of a gain on the disposal of a dealership.

Compensation expense increased in dollar amount, while percentage of gross profit decreased slightly, primarily due to higher levels of compensation and employee benefit-related expenses related to new manufacturer-awarded open points and EchoPark locations and higher medical insurance expenses.

Advertising expense increased both in dollar amount and as a percentage of gross profit due primarily to marketing efforts related to establishing new manufacturer-awarded open points and EchoPark locations.

Rent expense decreased both in dollar amount and as a percentage of gross profit due primarily to the combined effects of our strategy to own more of our dealership properties, offset partially by higher rent expense for additional inventory storage locations.

Other SG&A expenses decreased both in dollar amount and as a percentage of gross profit due primarily to a gain on the disposal of a dealership, offset partially by increases in storm-related physical damage costs, workers' compensation insurance expenses and IT expenses.

On an adjusted basis, SG&A expenses as a percentage of gross profit were 79.6%, up 40 basis points from the prior year period. For the three months ended September 30, 2017, adjusted SG&A expenses exclude approximately \$8.5 million of gain on the disposal of a dealership, offset partially by approximately \$3.0 million of storm-related physical damage charges and approximately \$1.0 million of legal and other charges. For the three months ended September 30, 2016, adjusted SG&A expenses exclude a benefit of approximately \$2.4 million related to an adjustment to estimated storm-related physical damage and approximately \$0.1 million of legal expenses.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016

Overall SG&A expenses increased both in dollar amount and as a percentage of gross profit, primarily due to higher advertising, compensation and employee benefit-related expenses related to new manufacturer-awarded open points and EchoPark locations, storm-related physical damage costs, IT expenses, customer-related costs and insurance expenses, offset partially by a gain on the disposal of a dealership.

Compensation expense increased both in dollar amount and as a percentage of gross profit, primarily due to higher levels of compensation and employee benefit-related expenses related to new manufacturer-awarded open points and EchoPark locations.

Advertising expense increased in dollar amount and was flat as a percentage of gross profit due primarily to marketing efforts related to establishing new manufacturer-awarded open points and EchoPark locations.

Rent expense increased slightly in dollar amount and was flat as a percentage of gross profit due primarily to lease exit charges related to the relocation of a dealership and the closure of two stand-alone pre-owned stores acquired in 2016.

Other SG&A expenses increased both in dollar amount and as a percentage of gross profit due primarily to increases in storm-related physical damage costs, IT expenses, workers' compensation and garage insurance expenses, and customer-related costs, offset partially by a gain on the disposal of a dealership.

On an adjusted basis, SG&A expenses as a percentage of gross profit were 80.7%, up 130 basis points from the prior year period. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, adjusted SG&A expenses exclude approximately \$10.0 million of expense due to storm-related physical damage, approximately \$1.0 million of lease exit charges and approximately \$1.8 million of legal and other charges, offset partially by a gain of approximately \$8.5 million on the disposal of a dealership. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, adjusted SG&A expenses exclude a charge of approximately \$3.6 million for storm-related physical damage and approximately \$0.1 million of legal expenses.

Impairment Charges

Impairment charges decreased approximately \$5.9 million and \$2.9 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively. Impairment charges for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 include the write-off of goodwill and property and equipment related to the closure of two stand-alone preowned stores that were purchased in 2016, in addition to the write-off of capitalized costs associated with certain construction projects. Impairment charges for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 include the write-off of property and equipment to be demolished in conjunction with a facility construction project and the write-off of costs associated with certain construction projects.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense increased approximately \$2.8 million, or 13.8%, and approximately \$8.4 million, or 14.7%, during the three andnine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, due primarily to completed construction projects and purchases of fixed assets for use in our franchised dealerships and pre-owned stores.

Interest Expense, Floor Plan

Three Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2016

Interest expense, floor plan for new vehicles increased approximately \$1.8 million, or 31.0%. The average new vehicle floor plan notes payable balance increased approximately \$14.9 million, resulting in an increase in new vehicle floor plan interest expense of approximately \$0.1 million. The average new vehicle floor plan interest rate was 2.40%, up from 1.85% in the prior year period, resulting in an increase in new vehicle floor plan interest expense of approximately \$1.7 million.

Interest expense, floor plan for used vehicles increased approximately \$0.4 million, or 50.1%. The average used vehicle floor plan notes payable balance decreased approximately \$2.2 million, which did not materially impact floor plan interest expense. The average used vehicle floor plan interest rate was 2.60%, up from 1.71% in the prior year period, resulting in an increase in used vehicle floor plan interest expense of approximately \$0.4 million.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016

Interest expense, floor plan for new vehicles increased approximately \$5.6 million, or 31.2%. The average new vehicle floor plan notes payable balance increased approximately \$13.1 million, resulting in an increase in new vehicle floor plan interest expense of approximately \$0.2 million. The average new vehicle floor plan interest rate was 2.33%, up from 1.79% in the prior year period, resulting in an increase in new vehicle floor plan interest expense of approximately \$5.4 million.

Interest expense, floor plan for used vehicles increased approximately \$1.0 million, or 55.4%. The average used vehicle floor plan notes payable balance increased approximately \$1.0 million, which did not materially impact floor plan interest expense. The average used vehicle floor plan interest rate was 2.51%, up from 1.62% in the prior year period, resulting in an increase in used vehicle floor plan interest expense of approximately \$1.0 million.

Interest Expense, Other, Net

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

| | Three Months Ended September 30, | | | | orse) | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|----|---------|---------|--------|----------|--|
| | 2017 | | | 2016 | | Change | % Change | |
| | | | | (In tho | isands) | sands) | | |
| Stated/coupon interest | \$ | 12,255 | \$ | 11,448 | \$ | (807) | (7.0 %) | |
| Discount/premium amortization | | - | | 41 | | 41 | 100.0% | |
| Deferred loan cost amortization | | 591 | | 636 | | 45 | 7.1% | |
| Cash flow swap interest | | 641 | | 1,351 | | 710 | 52.6 % | |
| Capitalized interest | | (579) | | (600) | | (21) | (3.5 %) | |
| Other interest | | 120 | | 140 | | 20 | 14.3 % | |
| Total interest expense, other, net | \$ | 13,028 | \$ | 13,016 | \$ | (12) | (0.1 %) | |

| | Nine Months Ended September 30, | | | | orse) | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | 2017 | 2016 | | Change | | % Change |
| | | | | (In thou | sands) | | |
| Stated/coupon interest | \$ | 36,403 | \$ | 33,504 | \$ | (2,899) | (8.7 %) |
| Discount/premium amortization | | 28 | | 121 | | 93 | 76.9 % |
| Deferred loan cost amortization | | 1,784 | | 1,866 | | 82 | 4.4% |
| Cash flow swap interest | | 2,231 | | 3,667 | | 1,436 | 39.2 % |
| Capitalized interest | | (1,589) | | (2,063) | | (474) | (23.0%) |
| Other interest | | 343 | | 465 | | 122 | 26.2 % |
| Total interest expense, other, net | \$ | 39,200 | \$ | 37,560 | \$ | (1,640) | (4.4 %) |

Interest expense, other, net was flat for the three months ended September 30, 2017, primarily due to higher stated/coupon interest related to additional mortgage notes payable balances, offset partially by a decrease in cash flow swap interest payments. Interest expense, other, net increased approximately \$1.6 million, or 4.4%, during the nine months ended September 30, 2017, primarily due to higher stated/coupon interest related to additional mortgage notes payable balances, and lower levels of interest capitalized in conjunction with construction projects, offset partially by a decrease in cash flow swap interest payments. Stated/coupon interest for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 includes approximately \$0.7 million of double-carry interest for the period during which the 7.0% Notes and the 6.125% Notes were both outstanding.

Other Income (Expense), Net

Other income was flat during the three months ended September 30, 2017. Other expense increased approximately \$14.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017, due to a charge of approximately \$14.6 million related to the extinguishment of the 7.0% Notes in the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Income Taxes

The overall effective tax rate from continuing operations was 41.7% and 41.0% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, and was 39.3% for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016. Income tax expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 includes a \$0.4 million discrete charge related to a non-deductible asset impairment charge. Our effective tax rate varies from year to year based on the distribution of taxable income between states in which we operate and other tax adjustments. We expect the effective tax rate in future periods to fall within a range of 38.0% to 40.0% before the impact, if any, of changes in valuation allowances related to deferred income tax assets or discrete tax adjustments.

Discontinued Operations

Significant components of results from discontinued operations were as follows:

| | Thre | Three Months Ended September 30, | | Nine Months Ended September | | | mber 30, |
|--|------|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|---------|----|----------|
| | | 2017 | | | 2017 | | 2016 |
| | | | (In thou | ısands) | | | |
| Income (loss) from operations | \$ | (119) | \$ (212) | \$ | (561) | \$ | (539) |
| Lease exit accrual adjustments and charges | | (362) | (1,201) | | (1,089) | | (974) |
| Pre-tax income (loss) | \$ | (481) | \$ (1,413) | \$ | (1,650) | \$ | (1,513) |
| Total revenues | \$ | _ | \$ - | \$ | _ | \$ | _ |

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We require cash to fund debt service, operating lease obligations, working capital requirements, facility improvements and other capital improvements, and 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 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 September 30, 2017, we had approximately \$113.6 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 September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

| | September 30, 2017 | | | December 31, 2016 | |
|---|--------------------|---------|----|-------------------|--|
| | (In thousands) | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 13,379 | \$ | 3,108 | |
| Availability under the 2016 Revolving Credit Facility | | 83,963 | | 207,053 | |
| Availability under our used vehicle floor plan facilities | | 15,838 | | 46,423 | |
| Floor plan deposit balance | | - | | 10,000 | |
| Total available liquidity resources | \$ | 113,180 | \$ | 266,584 | |

During the three months ended September 30, 2017, our overall liquidity decreased due to the acquisition of a pre-owned business and reductions in cash flows as a result of the impact of Hurricanes Harvey and Irma on operations in our Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Houston markets. While the effect of the acquisition will have a longer-term effect on our liquidity, the effect of the hurricanes is expected to be temporary. As of October 12, 2017, our overall liquidity increased approximately \$21.8 million to approximately \$135.0 million, and we expect to continue to see further improvements in the fourth quarter.

We participate in a program with two of our manufacturer-affiliated finance companies (the floor plan deposit balance in the table above) wherein we maintain a deposit balance with the lender that earns interest based on the agreed upon rate. This deposit balance is not designated as a pre-payment 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 balance of \$10.0 million as of December 31, 2016 is classified in other current assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

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 242% and 2.35% in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, and 1.84% and 1.78% in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, 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 \$9.6 million and \$31.3 million in floor plan assistance in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, and approximately \$11.6 million and \$32.6 million in floor plan assistance in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively. We recognized manufacturer floor plan assistance in cost of sales of approximately \$11.8 million and \$32.7 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, and approximately \$11.3 million and \$32.2 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively. Interest payments under each of our floor plan facilities are due monthly and we are not required to make principal repayments prior to the sale of the vehicles.

Long-Term Debt and Credit Facilities

On March 10, 2017, we issued \$250.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 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. We used the net proceeds from the issuance of the 6.125% Notes to repurchase all of the outstanding 7.0% Notes during the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Remaining proceeds from the issuance of the 6.125% Notes will be used for general corporate purposes. The 6.125% Notes are our unsecured senior subordinated obligations and are guaranteed by our domestic operating subsidiaries. Interest on the 6.125% Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on March 15 and September 15 of each year. See Note 6, "Long-Term Debt," to the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements for 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, construction of new franchised dealerships, pre-owned stores and collision repair centers, building improvements and equipment purchased for use in our franchised dealerships and pre-owned stores. We selectively construct new or improve existing dealership facilities to maintain compliance with manufacturers' image requirements. We typically finance these projects through new mortgages or, alternatively, through our credit facilities. We also fund these projects through cash flows from operations.

Capital expenditures in the nine months ended September 30, 2017 were approximately \$181.9 million. Of this amount, \$71.1 million was related to facility construction projects and \$82.9 million was related to real estate acquisitions, while fixed assets utilized in our store operations accounted for the remaining \$27.9 million of capital expenditures.

Of the capital expenditures in the nine months ended September 30, 2017, approximately \$38.4 million was funded through mortgage financing and approximately \$143.5 million was funded through cash from operations and use of our credit facilities. As of September 30, 2017, commitments for facility construction projects totaled approximately \$25.6 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 nine months ended September 30, 2017, our Board of Directors authorized an additional \$100.0 million to repurchase shares of our Class A common stock. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, we repurchased approximately 0.7 million and 2.0 million shares of our Class A common stock, respectively, for approximately \$11.4 million and \$37.3 million, respectively, in open-market transactions at prevailing market prices and in connection with tax withholdings on the vesting of equity compensation awards. As of September 30, 2017, our total remaining repurchase authorization was approximately \$107.7 million. Under the 2016 Credit Facilities, share repurchases are permitted to the extent that no event of default exists.

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 September 30, 2017, our Board of Directors approved a cash dividend of \$0.05 per share on all outstanding shares of Class A and Class B common stock as of September 15, 2017 to be paid on October 13, 2017. Subsequent to September 30, 2017, our Board of Directors approved a cash dividend of \$0.05 per share on all outstanding shares of Class A and Class B common stock as of December 15, 2017 to be paid on January 12, 2018. 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 our outstanding 5.0% Notes and 6.125% Notes also contain restrictions on our ability to pay dividends. 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 consolidated financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 for a description of restrictions on the payment of dividends

Cash Flows

Net cash provided by operating activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was approximately \$188.1 million. This provision of cash was comprised primarily of cash inflows related to operating profits and a decrease in receivables and inventories, offset partially by a decrease in notes payable – floor plan – trade. In the nine months ended September 30, 2016, net cash provided by operating activities was approximately \$241.5 million. This provision of cash was comprised primarily of cash inflows related to operating profits and a decrease in receivables, inventories and other assets, offset partially by a decrease in notes payable – floor plan – trade.

Net cash used in investing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was approximately \$235.5 million. This use of cash was comprised primarily of purchases of land, property and equipment and the acquisition of one pre-owned vehicle business, offset partially by proceeds from the sale of one franchised dealership. Net cash used in investing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2016 was approximately \$169.9 million. This use of cash was comprised primarily of purchases of land, property and equipment and the acquisition of three stand-alone pre-owned vehicle businesses.

Net cash provided by financing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was approximately \$57.7 million. This provision of cash was comprised primarily of proceeds from issuance of long-term debt (including mortgages) and net borrowings on revolving credit facilities, offset partially by repurchases of debt securities and purchases of treasury stock and net repayments on notes payable – floor plan – non-trade. Net cash used in financing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2016 was approximately \$72.3 million. This use of cash was comprised primarily of purchases of treasury stock, payments on notes payable – floor plan – non-trade and principal payments and repurchases of long-term debt, offset partially by proceeds from issuance of mortgage-related long-term debt.

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 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 \$206.6 million and \$167.3 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Accordingly, if all changes in floor plan notes payable were classified as an operating activity, the result would have been net cash provided by operating activities of approximately \$113.2 million and \$204.8 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Guarantees and Indemnification Obligations

In connection with the operation and disposition of dealership franchises, we have entered into various guarantees and indemnification obligations. See Note 8, "Contingencies," to the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements. See also "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" 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, 2016.

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 our 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

See "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Seasonality

Our operations are subject to seasonal variations. The first quarter normally contributes less operating profit than the second, third and fourth quarters. 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, 2016 Revolving Credit Facility and 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 swaps and rate caps (see below), was approximately \$911.7 million at September 30, 2017. An increase in interest rates of 100 basis points would have caused a change in interest expense of approximately \$11.5 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Of the total change in interest expense, approximately \$10.0 million would have resulted from the 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 nine months ended September 30, 2017 due to the leases containing LIBOR floors which were above the LIBOR rate during the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

We also have interest rate cash flow swap agreements to effectively convert a portion of our LIBOR-based variable rate debt to a fixed rate. In addition, we have interest rate cap agreements to limit our exposure to increases in LIBOR rates above certain levels. Under the terms of these cash flow swaps and interest rate caps, interest rates reset monthly. The fair value of these interest rate swap and rate cap positions at September 30, 2017 was a net asset of approximately \$1.4 million, with approximately \$3.8 million included in other assets and approximately \$0.5 million in other current assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets, offset partially by approximately \$1.8 million included in other accrued liabilities and approximately \$1.1 million included in other long-term liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. The fair value of the interest rate swap positions at December 31, 2016 was a net liability of approximately \$3.7 million, with approximately \$4.1 million included in other accrued liabilities and approximately \$2.4 million included in other long-term liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets, offset partially by approximately \$2.8 million included in other assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Under the terms of these cash flow swaps, we will receive and pay interest based on the following:

| Notional Amount | | Pay Rate | Receive Rate (1) | Maturing Date |
|------------------------|-----|-------------|------------------|-------------------|
| (In millions) | | | | |
| \$ 6.8 | | 4.655% | one-month LIBOR | December 10, 2017 |
| \$ 250.0 | | 1.887% | one-month LIBOR | June 30, 2018 |
| \$ 125.0 | | 1.900% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2018 |
| \$ 50.0 | (2) | 2.320% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2019 |
| \$ 200.0 | (2) | 2.313% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2019 |
| \$ 100.0 | (3) | 1.384% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2020 |
| \$ 125.0 | (2) | 1.158% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2019 |
| \$ 150.0 | (3) | 1.310% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2020 |
| \$ 125.0 | | 1.020% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2018 |
| \$ 62.5 | (4) | 2.000% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2021 |
| \$ 62.5 | (4) | 2.000% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2021 |
| \$ 62.5 | (4) | 2.000% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2021 |
| \$ 62.5 | (4) | 2.000% | one-month LIBOR | July 1, 2021 |

- (1) The one-month LIBOR rate was approximately 1.232% at September 30, 2017.
- (2) The effective date of these forward-starting swaps is July 2, 2018.
- (3) The effective date of these forward-starting swaps is July 1, 2019.
- (4) The notional amount of these interest rate caps adjusts over the term of the agreement as follows: \$62.5 million from September 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018, \$93.75 million from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019, \$78.125 million from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020, and \$37.5 million from July 1, 2020 to July 1, 2021.

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 September 30, 2017. Based upon that evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2017.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting – There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended September 30, 2017, 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 controls 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 at September 30, 2017 was approximately \$3.0 million and \$0.2 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, 2016.

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 September 30, 2017:

| | Total Number of Shares Purchased | | Average Price Paid per Share | Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (1) | Pu | Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be rchased Under the Plans or Programs (1) |
|----------------------------------|---|----|------------------------------------|--|----|--|
| | (In thousands, except per share data) | | | | | |
| July 1 – July 31, 2017 | - | \$ | - | - | \$ | 119,085 |
| August 1 – August 31, 2017 | 667,115 | \$ | 17.09 | 667,115 | \$ | 107,686 |
| September 1 – September 30, 2017 | - | \$ | - | - | \$ | 107,686 |
| Total | 667,115 | | | 667,115 | | |

(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 that we previously announced on January 20, 2016. Our share repurchase program does not have an expiration date and current remaining availability under the program is as follows:

| | (I | (n thousands) |
|--|----|---------------|
| January 2016 authorization | \$ | 100,000 |
| February 2017 authorization | | 100,000 |
| Total active program repurchases prior to September 30, 2017 | | (92,314) |
| Current remaining availability as of September 30, 2017 | \$ | 107,686 |

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). |
| 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. |

Filed herewith. Furnished herewith.

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 AUTOMOTIVE, INC.

| Date: October 26, 2017 | Ву: | /s/ B. SCOTT SMITH |
|------------------------|-----|--|
| | | B. Scott Smith |
| | | Chief Executive Officer and President |
| | | |
| Date: October 26, 2017 | By: | /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;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; 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.

Date: October 26, 2017

By: /s/ HEATH R. BYRD

Heath R. Byrd Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, B. Scott 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;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; 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.

Date: October 26, 2017

By: /s/ B. SCOTT SMITH

B. Scott Smith

Chief Executive Officer and President

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 September 30, 2017, 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

October 26, 2017

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 September 30, 2017, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, B. Scott Smith, Chief Executive Officer and President 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/ B. SCOTT SMITH

B. Scott Smith

Chief Executive Officer and President

October 26, 2017