UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

X	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 1: For the quarterly period en OR	
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 1: For the transition period from	
	Commission file number	er: 001-31262
	ASBURY AUTOMOT (Exact name of Registrant as s	,
(State	Delaware e or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	01-0609375 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	622 Third Avenue, 37 th Floor New York, New York (Address of principal executive offices)	10017 (Zip Code)
	(212) 885-25 (Registrant's telephone number,	
	nonths (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file su	be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past
Indicate	e by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of coast of August 4, 2004, was 32,550,359 (net of 1,586,587 treasury shares).	n Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes ⊠ No □ mmon stock, as of the latest practicable date: The number of shares of common

ASBURY AUTOMOTIVE GROUP, INC. INDEX

		Page
	PART I – Financial Information	
Item 1.	Consolidated Financial Statements	
	Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2004 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2003	1
	Consolidated Statements of Income for the Three and Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2004 and 2003 (Unaudited)	2
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2004 and 2003 (Unaudited)	3
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	4
	Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	21
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	22
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	35
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	36
	PART II – Other Information	
Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	37
Item 6.	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	37
	Signatures	39
	Index to Exhibits	40

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements

ASBURY AUTOMOTIVE GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

(Unaudited) CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 14,879 \$ 106,711 Contracts-in-transit 96,363 93,881 Restricted investments 1,640 1,591 Accounts receivable (net of allowance of \$2,044 and \$2,371, respectively) 140,062 114,201 Inventories 746,284 650,397 Deferred income taxes 8,811 8,811 Prepaid and other assets 47,363 36,417
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 14,879 \$ 106,711 Contracts-in-transit 96,363 93,881 Restricted investments 1,640 1,591 Accounts receivable (net of allowance of \$2,044 and \$2,371, respectively) 140,062 114,201 Inventories 746,284 650,397 Deferred income taxes 8,811 8,811
Contracts-in-transit 96,363 93,881 Restricted investments 1,640 1,591 Accounts receivable (net of allowance of \$2,044 and \$2,371, respectively) 140,062 114,201 Inventories 746,284 650,397 Deferred income taxes 8,811 8,811
Restricted investments 1,640 1,591 Accounts receivable (net of allowance of \$2,044 and \$2,371, respectively) 140,062 114,201 Inventories 746,284 650,397 Deferred income taxes 8,811 8,811
Accounts receivable (net of allowance of \$2,044 and \$2,371, respectively) 140,062 114,201 Inventories 746,284 650,397 Deferred income taxes 8,811 8,811
Inventories 746,284 650,397 Deferred income taxes 8,811 8,811
Deferred income taxes 8,811 8,811
Assets held for sale 29,533
Total current assets 1,187,188 1,041,542
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net 183,099 266,991
GOODWILL 457,162 404,143
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS, net of current portion 2,012 2,974
OTHER ASSETS
Total assets <u>\$1,937,606</u> <u>\$1,814,279</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
CURRENT LIABILITIES:
Floor plan notes payable \$ 673,202 \$ 602,167
Current maturities of long-term debt 29,973 33,250
Accounts payable 49,842 42,882
Accrued liabilities 90,390 78,727
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale 89,722 24,732
Total current liabilities 933,129 781,758
LONG-TERM DEBT 501,524 559,128
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES 19,461 22,179
OTHER LIABILITIES 27,901 17,507
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 12)
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value per share, 10,000,000 shares authorized — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
and 34,022,008 shares issued, including shares held in treasury, respectively 341
Additional paid-in capital 411,990 411,082
Retained earnings 62,944 37,832
Treasury stock, at cost, 1,586,587 and 1,590,013 shares held, respectively (15,032)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss (4,652) (483)
Total shareholders' equity 455,591 433,707
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity \$1,937,606 \$1,814,279

ASBURY AUTOMOTIVE GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

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

		For the Three Months Ended June 30,		ix Months June 30,
	2004	2003	2004	2003
REVENUES: New vehicle Used vehicle Parts, service and collision repair Finance and insurance, net Total revenues	\$ 861,798 335,136 155,235 39,015 1,391,184	\$ 755,097 306,771 136,381 33,249 1,231,498	\$1,586,166 652,470 302,323 71,831 2,612,790	\$1,379,172 593,803 263,640 61,714 2,298,329
	1,371,104	1,231,470	2,012,770	2,270,327
COST OF SALES: New vehicle Used vehicle Parts, service and collision repair Total cost of sales GROSS PROFIT	800,257 306,544 73,034 1,179,835 211,349	699,072 279,600 64,459 1,043,131 188,367	1,471,068 595,752 143,978 2,210,798 401,992	1,276,228 539,085 124,645 1,939,958 358,371
	211,349	100,307	401,992	336,371
OPERATING EXPENSES: Selling, general and administrative Depreciation and amortization	166,574 5,407 39,368	145,593 4,985 37,789	319,934 10,543 71,515	282,426 9,722 66,223
Income from operations	39,308	31,109	71,515	
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE): Floor plan interest expense Other interest expense Interest income Loss on sale of assets Other income, net	(5,434) (10,189) 112 (100) 261	(4,799) (9,996) 80 (47) 637	(10,206) (20,512) 387 (142) 101	(9,022) (19,950) 260 (338) 88
Total other expense, net	(15,350)	(14,125)	(30,372)	(28,962)
Income before income taxes	24,018	23,664	41,143	37,261
INCOME TAX EXPENSE:	8,830	9,418	15,252	14,830
Income from continuing operations	15,188	14,246	25,891	22,431
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, net of tax	(440)	(1,973)	(779)	(3,061)
Net income	\$ 14,748	\$ 12,273	\$ 25,112	\$ 19,370
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE (basic and diluted)	\$0.45	\$0.38	\$0.77	\$0.59
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING:				
Basic	32,470	32,701	32,452	32,876
Diluted	32,656	32,714	32,688	32,881

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ASBURY AUTOMOTIVE GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Ended .	ix Months June 30,
	2004	2003
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	A 25.442	ф. 10. 25 0
Net income	\$ 25,112	\$ 19,370
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities-	10.542	0.722
Depreciation and amortization	10,543	9,722
Depreciation and amortization from discontinued operations	123	1,389
Amortization of deferred financing fees	1,170	2,582
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts Loss on sale of assets	(327) 142	437 338
Loss (gain) on sale of discontinued operations	474	(330)
Change in deferred income taxes	4/4	(1,810)
Other adjustments	3,401	1,996
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions and divestitures-	3,401	1,990
Contracts-in-transit	(2,482)	(11,383)
Accounts receivable	(35,511)	(28,217)
Proceeds from the sale of accounts receivable	9,976	9,993
Inventories	(63,735)	(25,797)
Prepaid and other assets	(5,862)	(4,185)
Floor plan notes payable	52,471	45,850
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	16,578	18,161
Other assets and liabilities	2,032	(5,172)
Net cash provided by operating activities	14,105	32,944
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Capital expenditures Payments for acquisitions Proceeds from the sale of assets Proceeds from the sale of discontinued operations Maturity of restricted investments Net issuance of finance contracts Other investing activities Net cash used in investing activities CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from borrowings	(34,521) (71,594) 870 834 913 (372) (103,870)	(26,530) (39,537) 217 2,271 913 (2,878) (750) (66,294)
Proceeds from borrowings	5,880 (18,297)	63,213
Repayments of debt Proceeds from sale leaseback activity	9,493	(18,474) 3,283
Purchase of treasury stock	9, 4 93	(9,700)
Distributions to members	_	(3,010)
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options	857	(3,010)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	$\frac{(2,067)}{(2,067)}$	35,312
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(91,832)	1,962
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	106,711 \$ 14,879	22,613 \$ 24,575

See Note 11 for supplemental cash flow information

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Asbury Automotive Group, Inc. is a national automotive retailer, operating 102 dealership locations (142 franchises) as of June 30, 2004. We offer an extensive range of automotive products and services, including new and used vehicles, financing and insurance, vehicle maintenance and repair services, replacement parts and service contracts. We offer 35 domestic and foreign brands of new vehicles, including four heavy truck brands. We also operate 23 collision repair centers that serve our markets. Our retail network is organized into nine regional dealership groups, or "platforms," which are located in 20 metropolitan markets in the Southeastern, Midwestern, Southwestern and Northwestern United States. In addition to our nine platforms, we operate two dealerships in two metropolitan markets in Northern California and three dealerships in two metropolitan markets in Southern California with the intention of expanding our operations in each of these respective areas through additional acquisitions.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements reflect the consolidated accounts of Asbury Automotive Group, Inc. and our wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal, recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the interim consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2004, and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year. Our interim consolidated financial statements should be read together with our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods presented. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effects of revisions are reflected in the consolidated financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from the sale of new and used vehicles is recognized upon delivery, passage of title, signing of the sales contract and approval of financing. Revenue from the sale of parts and services is recognized upon delivery of parts to the customer or at the time vehicle service work is performed. Manufacturer vehicle incentives and rebates, including holdbacks, are recognized when earned, generally at the time the related vehicles are sold.

We receive commissions from the sale of vehicle service contracts, credit life insurance and disability insurance to customers. In addition, we arrange financing for customers and receive commissions from financing institutions. We may be charged back ("chargebacks") for financing fees, insurance or vehicle service contract commissions in the event of early termination of the contracts by customers. The revenues from financing fees and commissions are recorded at the time the vehicles are sold and a reserve for future chargebacks is established based on historical operating results and the termination provisions of the applicable contracts. Finance, insurance and vehicle service contract revenues, net of estimated chargebacks, are included in Finance and Insurance, net in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income.

Stock-Based Compensation

We account for stock-based compensation issued to employees in accordance with Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." APB No. 25 requires the use of the intrinsic value method, which measures compensation cost as the excess, if any, of the quoted market price of the stock at the measurement date over the amount an employee must pay to acquire the stock. We have adopted the disclosure provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure-An amendment of FASB Statement No. 123." The

following table illustrates the effect on net income and net income per share had stock-based employee compensation been recorded based on the fair value method under SFAS No. 123:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In thousands, except per share data)	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net income Adjustments to net income: Stock-based compensation expense included in net income,	\$14,748	\$12,273	\$25,112	\$19,370
net of tax Pro forma stock-based compensation expense, net of tax	62 (1,413)	16 (997)	83 (2,602)	30 (1,809)
Pro forma net income	\$13,397	\$11,292	\$22,593	\$17,591
Net income per common share—basic and diluted (as reported)	\$0.45	\$0.38	\$0.77	\$0.59
Pro forma net income per common share—basic	\$0.41	\$0.35	\$0.70	\$0.54
Pro forma net income per common share—diluted	\$0.41	\$0.35	\$0.69	\$0.53

The measure of fair value most often employed under SFAS No. 123, and used by us, is the Black-Scholes option valuation model ("Black-Scholes"). Traded options, unlike our stock-based awards, are not subject to vesting restrictions, are fully transferable and may use lower expected stock price volatility measures than those assumed below. We estimated the fair value of stock-based compensation issued to employees during each respective period using Black-Scholes with the following assumptions:

	For the Thr Ended J		For the Six I Ended Jur	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Risk free interest rate	%	2.5 %	2.3 - 3.6 %	%
Expected life of options	years	5 years	4 years	years
Expected stock price volatility	%	65 %	51 - 53 %	%
Expected dividend yield			N	N

Discontinued Operations

In accordance with SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," certain amounts reflected in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, have been classified as Assets Held for Sale and Liabilities Associated with Assets Held for Sale. In addition, the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003, have been reclassified to reflect the status of our discontinued operations as of June 30, 2004.

3. ACQUISITIONS

During the three months ended June 30, 2004, we acquired three dealership locations (three franchises) in Southern California for a total purchase price of \$35.6 million, of which \$33.4 million was paid in cash through the use of available funds, with the remaining \$2.2 million representing the fair value of future payments associated with one of our acquisitions. During the three months ended June 30, 2003, we acquired two dealership locations (three franchises) for a total purchase price of \$39.3 million through the use of our committed credit facility.

During the six months ended June 30, 2004, we acquired six dealership locations (six franchises) for an aggregate purchase price of \$73.8 million, of which \$71.6 million was paid in cash through the use of available funds, with the remaining \$2.2 million representing the fair value of future payments associated with one of our acquisitions. During the six months ended June 30, 2003 we acquired two dealership locations (three franchises) and one ancillary business for an aggregate purchase price of \$39.5 million, of which \$0.3 million was paid in cash through the use of available funds and \$39.2 million was funded through borrowings under our committed credit facility.

The allocation of purchase price for acquisitions is as follows:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,		
(In thousands)	2004 2003		
Working capital	\$ 5,155	\$ 3,541	
Fixed assets	3,774	1,884	
Other assets	257	-	
Goodwill	53,101	34,141	
Franchise rights	11,500	-	
Other liabilities	=	(29)	
Total purchase price	\$73,787	\$39,537	

The allocation of purchase price to assets acquired and liabilities assumed for certain current and prior year acquisitions has been based on preliminary estimates of fair value and may be revised as additional information concerning valuation of such assets and liabilities becomes available.

4. INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following:

(In thousands)	June 30, 2004	December 31, 2003
New vehicles	\$594,791	\$517,227
Used vehicles	108,374	90,683
Parts and accessories	43,119	42,487
Total inventories	\$746,284	\$650,397

The lower of cost or market reserves for inventory were \$5.1 million and \$4.6 million as of June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively.

5. GOODWILL AND MANUFACTURER FRANCHISE RIGHTS

Goodwill represents the excess cost of businesses acquired over the fair market value of the identifiable net assets. Goodwill is allocated to each reporting unit at the platform level. The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the six months ended June 30, 2004 are as follows:

(In thousands)

Balance, December 31, 2003	\$404,143
Current year acquisitions	53,101
Adjustments associated with prior year acquisitions	343
Current year divestitures	(425)
Balance, June 30, 2004	\$457,162

During the six months ended June 30, 2004, we allocated \$11.5 million of the purchase price of our acquisitions to manufacturer franchise rights. Manufacturer franchise rights totaled \$49.5 million and \$38.0 million as of June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively, and are included in Other Assets on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

6. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale as of June 30, 2004 include (1) assets and liabilities associated with discontinued operations, (2) real estate owned as of June 30, 2004 and subsequently sold in a sale-leaseback transaction in the third quarter of 2004,

and (3) real estate of new dealership locations where an unaffiliated third party purchased the land and is advancing funds to us equal to the cost of construction of dealership facilities being constructed on the land.

Assets and liabilities associated with the discontinued operations of five dealership locations (six franchises) and real estate associated with two former dealership locations are classified as held for sale as of June 30, 2004. Assets and liabilities associated with the discontinued operations of two dealership locations (three franchises) and real estate associated with two former dealership locations are included in Assets Held for Sale as of December 31, 2003.

Assets held for sale as of June 30, 2004 include land and buildings with a net book value of \$100.6 million that were sold in the third quarter of 2004 for \$116.0 million in a sale-leaseback transaction. The difference between the net book value of the assets sold and the proceeds from the sale will be deferred and amortized as a component of selling, general and administrative expense over the lease terms. In addition, we classified \$63.7 million of the related mortgages as liabilities associated with assets held for sale as of June 30, 2004, which were repaid in the third quarter of 2004 with the proceeds from the sale-leaseback transaction.

In connection with the construction of certain new dealership locations, we have entered into sale-leaseback agreements whereby an unaffiliated third party purchased the land and is advancing funds to us equal to the cost of construction of dealership facilities being constructed on the land. The agreements include an option for the third party to cancel the agreement and require us to return the advanced funds in the event we fail to complete construction of the facilities, among other customary conditions. As a result we capitalize the cost of the land, facilities and rent during the construction period and record a corresponding liability equal to the amount of the advanced funds. Upon completion of the construction, we will execute the sale-leaseback transaction, remove the cost of the land, facilities and the related liability from our Consolidated Balance Sheets and amortize the capitalized rent on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The book value of the land and construction-in-progress and the related liabilities associated with these assets held for sale each totaled \$14.6 million and \$22.8 million as of June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively.

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

(In thousands)	June 30, 2004	December 31, 2003
Assets:		
Inventories	\$ 11,425	\$ 2,116
Property and equipment, net	120,361	27,417
Total assets	131,786	29,533
Liabilities:		
Floor plan notes payable	10,380	1,954
Long-term debt	63,706	=
Other liabilities	15,636_	22,778
Total liabilities	89,722	24,732
Net assets held for sale	\$ 42,064	\$ 4,801

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following:

(In thousands)	June 30, 2004	December 31, 2003
00/ G G	Φ2.50.000	ф 2 50,000
9% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2012	\$250,000	\$250,000
8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014	200,000	200,000
Mortgage notes payable	51,301	116,664
Notes payable collateralized by loaner vehicles	21,428	15,744
Capital lease obligations	3,896	4,226
Other notes payable	4,872	5,744
	531,497	592,378
Less—current portion	(29,973)	(33,250)
Long—term debt	\$501,524	\$559,128

8. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The following table provides a reconciliation of net income to comprehensive income:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In thousands)	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net income	\$14,748	\$12,273	\$25,112	\$19,370
Other comprehensive income:				
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps	(4,631)	-	(6,701)	-
Income tax benefit associated with	1 505		2.522	
interest rate swaps	1,737		2,532	
	(2,894)	-	(4,169)	-
Reclassification adjustment of loss on				
interest rate swaps included in net income	-	56	-	113
Income tax expense associated with interest rate swaps		(22)		(46)
Comprehensive income	\$11,854	\$12,307	\$20,943	\$19,437

In December 2003, we entered into two forward interest rate swaps with a combined notional principal amount of \$200.0 million, which will provide a hedge against changes in the interest rates of our variable rate floor plan notes payable for a period of eight years beginning in March 2006. During the second quarter of 2004, we reduced the notional principal amount of these swap agreements to \$170.0 million. This transaction resulted in a gain of \$0.4 million, which is included in Other Liabilities on our Consolidated Balance Sheet and will be amortized on a straight-line basis as an offset to interest expense over the swap period, beginning March 2006. The swap agreements were designated and qualify as interest rate hedges of future changes in interest rates of our variable rate floor plan indebtedness and we expect that these hedges, which may contain minor ineffectiveness, will be highly effective during the swap period from March 2006 through February 2014. As of June 30, 2004, the swap agreements had a fair value of \$2.0 million, which is included in Other Assets and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

During December 2003, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement with a notional principal amount of \$200.0 million as a hedge against changes in the fair value of our 8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014. Under the terms of this swap agreement, we are required to make variable rate payments based on six-month LIBOR and receive a fixed rate of 8.0%. This swap agreement was designated and qualifies as a fair value hedge of our fixed rate senior subordinated debt and does not contain any ineffectiveness. As of June 30, 2004, the swap agreement had a fair value of \$9.4 million, which is included in Other Liabilities and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

9. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND DISPOSITIONS

During the three months ended June 30, 2004, we sold one dealership location (one franchise) that we placed into discontinued operations in the same period. As of June 30, 2004, five dealership locations (six franchises) and real estate associated with two former dealership locations were pending disposition. The accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 has been reclassified to reflect the status of our discontinued operations as of June 30, 2004.

The following table provides further information regarding our discontinued operations as of June 30, 2004, including businesses sold prior to June 30, 2004, and businesses pending disposition as of June 30, 2004:

		the Three Moded June 30, 20		For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2003			
(Dollars in thousands)	Sold	Pending Disposition	Total	Sold*	Pending Disposition**	Total	
Franchises	1	6	7	6	6	12	
Used-only locations				10		10	
Ancillary businesses		-		2	-	2	
Revenues	\$ 657	\$12,559	\$13,216	\$18,134	\$17,871	\$36,005	
Cost of sales	555	10,569	11,124	16,224	15,177	31,401	
Gross profit	102	1,990	2,092	1,910	2,694	4,604	
Operating expenses	206	2,184	2,390	4,568	2,628	7,196	
Income (loss) from operations	(104)	(194)	(298)	(2,658)	66	(2,592)	
Other expense, net	(5)	(95)	(100)	(25)	(168)	(193)	
Net loss	(109)	(289)	(398)	(2,683)	(102)	(2,785)	
Loss on disposition of discontinued							
Operations	(306)		(306)	(508)		(508)	
Loss before income taxes	(415)	(289)	(704)	(3,191)	(102)	(3,293)	
Related tax benefit	156	108	264	1,281	39	1,320	
Discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ (259)	\$ (181)	\$ (440)	\$ (1,910)	\$ (63)	\$ (1,973)	

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2004			For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2003			
(Dollars in thousands)	Sold	Pending Disposition	Total	Sold***	Pending Disposition**	Total	
Franchises	2	6	8	8	6	14	
Used-only locations	-			10	-	10	
Ancillary businesses	-	-		2	-	2	
Revenues	\$2,011	\$27,672	\$29,683	\$39,939	\$34,758	\$74,697	
Cost of sales	1,721	23,434	25,155	35,265	29,552	64,817	
Gross profit	290	4,238	4,528	4,674	5,206	9,880	
Operating expenses	466	4,631	5,097	9,646	5,212	14,858	
Loss from operations	(176)	(393)	(569)	(4,972)	(6)	(4,978)	
Other expense, net	(14)	(189)	(203)	(138)	(319)	(457)	
Net loss	(190)	(582)	(772)	(5,110)	(325)	(5,435)	
(Loss) gain on disposition of discontinued							
operations	(474)		(474)	330		330	
Loss before income taxes	(664)	(582)	(1,246)	(4,780)	(325)	(5,105)	
Related tax benefit	249	218	467	1,916	128	2,044	
Discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ (415)	\$ (364)	\$ (779)	\$(2,864)	\$ (197)	\$ (3,061)	

^{*} Businesses were sold between April 1, 2003 and June 30, 2004

^{**} Businesses pending disposition as of June 30, 2004

^{***} Businesses were sold between January 1, 2003 and June 30, 2004

10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average common shares outstanding during the periods presented. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average common shares and common share equivalents outstanding during the periods presented.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	For the Three Months		For the Six Months		
	Ended June 30,		Ended June 30,		
(In thousands, except per share data)	2004	2003	2004	2003	
Net income:					
Continuing operations	\$15,188	\$14,246	\$25,891	\$22,431	
Discontinued operations	(440)	(1,973)	(779)	(3,061)	
•	\$14,748	\$12,273	\$25,112	\$19,370	
Earnings per share – basic and diluted:					
Continuing operations	\$0.47	\$0.44	\$0.79	\$0.68	
Discontinued operations	(0.02)	(0.06)	(0.02)	(0.09)	
•	\$0.45	\$0.38	\$0.77	\$0.59	
Common shares and common share equivalents:					
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic	32,470	32,701	32,452	32,876	
Common share equivalents (stock options)	186	13	236	5	
Weighted average common shares outstanding – diluted	32,656	32,714	32,688	32,881	

11. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

During the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, we made interest payments, net of amounts capitalized, totaling \$29.8 million and \$27.7 million, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2004, we received \$1.5 million of proceeds associated with our interest rate swap agreement that was entered into in December 2003 in connection with the issuance of our 8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014.

During the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, we made income tax payments totaling \$9.3 million and \$5.7 million, respectively.

During the six months ended June 30, 2003, approximately \$5.1 million of the proceeds from the sale of dealerships were paid directly to the lenders of our committed credit facility. We received all proceeds from dealerships we sold during the six months ended June 30, 2004 directly from the purchasers.

During the six months ended June 30, 2004, we executed a sale-leaseback transaction, which resulted in the removal of approximately \$17.6 million from Assets Held for Sale and Liabilities Associated with Assets Held for Sale on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. During the six months ended June 30, 2003, approximately \$26.3 million of the proceeds from sale-leaseback transactions were paid directly to our lenders.

During the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, we entered into capital leases for land and buildings of \$0.1 million and \$1.2 million, respectively.

During the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, we borrowed \$15.2 million and \$9.5 million, respectively, under our loaner vehicle financing arrangements in connection with the purchase of loaner vehicles.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

We are involved in legal proceedings and claims that have arisen in the ordinary course of business, and with respect to certain of these claims, we have been indemnified by the sellers of dealerships we have acquired. We do not expect that the cost of resolving these legal proceedings and claims will materially affect our financial condition, liquidity, results of operations or financial statement disclosures.

Guarantees

We have guaranteed a loan made by a financial institution directly to a non-consolidated entity controlled by a current platform executive, which totaled approximately \$3.0 million as of June 30, 2004. This loan was made by a corporation we acquired in October 1998, and guarantees an industrial revenue bond, which we are legally required to guarantee. The primary obligor of the note is a non-dealership business entity and that entity's partners as individuals.

Environmental Matters

Substantially all of our facilities are subject to federal, state and local provisions regarding the discharge of materials into the environment. Compliance with these provisions has not had, nor do we expect such compliance to have, any material effect upon our financial condition, liquidity, results of operations or financial statement disclosures. We believe that our current practices and procedures for the control and disposition of such materials comply with applicable federal, state and local requirements.

13. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Our 8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014 are guaranteed by all of our current subsidiaries, other than our current Toyota and Lexus dealership subsidiaries, and all of our future domestic restricted subsidiaries, other than our future Toyota and Lexus dealership facilities. The following tables set forth, on a condensed consolidating basis, our balance sheets, statements of income and statements of cash flows, for our guarantor and non-guarantor subsidiaries for all financial statement periods presented in our interim consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet As of June 30, 2004 (In thousands)

	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,879	\$ -	\$ 14,879
Inventories	-	687,434	58,850	-	746,284
Other current assets	-	263,627	42,165	(11,553)	294,239
Assets held for sale	-	131,786	=	-	131,786
Total current assets		1,082,847	115,894	(11,553)	1,187,188
Property and equipment, net	-	177,739	5,360	-	183,099
Goodwill	-	395,850	61,312	-	457,162
Other assets	-	95,645	14,512	-	110,157
Investment in subsidiaries	455,591	74,219	-	(529,810)	-
Total assets	\$455,591	\$1,826,300	\$197,078	\$(541,363)	\$1,937,606
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Liabilities:					
Floor plan notes payable	\$ -	\$ 622,608	\$ 50,594	\$ -	\$ 673,202
Other current liabilities	-	115,400	66,358	(11,553)	170,205
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	-	89,722	-	-	89,722
Total current liabilities	-	827,730	116,952	(11,553)	933,129
Long-term debt	-	501,480	44	-	501,524
Other liabilities	-	41,499	5,863	-	47,362
Shareholders' equity	455,591	455,591	74,219	(529,810)	455,591
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$455,591	\$1,826,300	\$197,078	\$(541,363)	\$1,937,606

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet As of December 31, 2003 (In thousands)

	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 98,927	\$ 7,784	\$ -	\$ 106,711
Inventories	-	601,923	48,474	-	650,397
Other current assets	-	206,910	47,991	-	254,901
Assets held for sale	-	29,533	-	-	29,533
Total current assets		937,293	104,249		1,041,542
Property and equipment, net	-	262,450	4,541	-	266,991
Goodwill	-	342,831	61,312	-	404,143
Other assets	-	90,800	10,803	-	101,603
Investment in subsidiaries	433,707	69,240	-	(502,947)	-
Total assets	\$433,707	\$1,702,614	\$180,905	\$(502,947)	\$1,814,279
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Liabilities:					
Floor plan notes payable	\$ -	\$ 558,586	\$ 43,581	\$ -	\$ 602,167
Other current liabilities	-	93,064	61,795	-	154,859
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	-	24,732	-	-	24,732
Total current liabilities		676,382	105,376	-	781,758
Long-term debt	_	559,079	49	-	559,128
Other liabilities	-	33,446	6,240	-	39,686
Shareholders' equity	433,707	433,707	69,240	(502,947)	433,707
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$433,707	\$1,702,614	\$180,905	\$(502,947)	\$1,814,279

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2004 (In thousands)

	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues	\$ -	\$1,222,312	\$173,196	\$ (4,324)	\$1,391,184
Cost of sales	-	1,033,743	150,416	(4,324)	1,179,835
Gross profit	-	188,569	22,780	-	211,349
Operating expenses:					
Selling, general and administrative	-	148,704	17,870	-	166,574
Depreciation and amortization	-	4,981	426	-	5,407
Income from operations	-	34,884	4,484	-	39,368
Other income (expense):					
Floor plan interest expense	-	(5,061)	(373)	_	(5,434)
Other interest expense	-	(9,008)	(1,181)	=	(10,189)
Other income (expense)	-	237	36	-	273
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	14,748	1,854	-	(16,602)	-
Total other expense, net	14,748	(11,978)	(1,518)	(16,602)	(15,350)
Income from continuing operations					
before income taxes	14,748	22,906	2,966	(16,602)	24,018
Income tax expense	_	7,718	1,112	-	8,830
Income from continuing operations	14,748	15,188	1,854	(16,602)	15,188
Discontinued operations, net of tax	-	(440)	-	-	(440)
Net income	\$ 14,748	\$ 14,748	\$ 1,854	\$ (16,602)	\$ 14,748

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2003 (In thousands)

	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues	\$ -	\$1,067,576	\$167,810	\$ (3,888)	\$1,231,498
Cost of sales	=	901,521	145,498	(3,888)	1,043,131
Gross profit	=	166,055	22,312	-	188,367
Operating expenses:					
Selling, general and administrative	-	128,704	16,889	-	145,593
Depreciation and amortization	=	4,561	424	-	4,985
Income from operations	-	32,790	4,999	-	37,789
Other income (expense):					
Floor plan interest expense	-	(4,526)	(273)	-	(4,799)
Other interest expense	=	(9,150)	(846)	-	(9,996)
Other income (expense)	-	606	64	-	670
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	12,273	2,374		(14,647)	
Total other expense, net	12,273	(10,696)	(1,055)	(14,647)	(14,125)
Income from continuing operations				·	·
before income taxes	12,273	22,094	3,944	(14,647)	23,664
Income tax expense	-	7,848	1,570	-	9,418
Income from continuing operations	12,273	14,246	2,374	(14,647)	14,246
Discontinued operations, net of tax	-	(1,973)	_	-	(1,973)
Net income	\$12,273	\$ 12,273	\$ 2,374	\$(14,647)	\$ 12,273

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2004 (In thousands)

	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues	\$ -	\$2,280,142	\$340,407	\$ (7,759)	\$2,612,790
Cost of sales	=	1,924,706	293,851	(7,759)	2,210,798
Gross profit	=	355,436	46,556	-	401,992
Operating expenses:					
Selling, general and administrative	-	285,100	34,834	-	319,934
Depreciation and amortization	=	9,718	825	-	10,543
Income from operations	-	60,618	10,897	-	71,515
Other income (expense):					
Floor plan interest expense	-	(9,495)	(711)	-	(10,206)
Other interest expense	=	(18,264)	(2,248)	-	(20,512)
Other income (expense)	-	318	28	-	346
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	25,112	4,979		(30,091)	
Total other expense, net	25,112	(22,462)	(2,931)	(30,091)	(30,372)
Income from continuing operations					
before income taxes	25,112	38,156	7,966	(30,091)	41,143
Income tax expense	-	12,265	2,987	-	15,252
Income from continuing operations	25,112	25,891	4,979	(30,091)	25,891
Discontinued operations, net of tax	-	(779)	_	_	(779)
Net income	\$25,112	\$ 25,112	\$ 4,979	\$(30,091)	\$ 25,112

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2003 (In thousands)

	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues	\$ -	\$1,988,216	\$317,180	\$ (7,067)	\$2,298,329
Cost of sales	=	1,673,329	273,696	(7,067)	1,939,958
Gross profit	-	314,887	43,484	-	358,371
Operating expenses:					
Selling, general and administrative	-	249,571	32,855	-	282,426
Depreciation and amortization	-	8,851	871	-	9,722
Income from operations	-	56,465	9,758	-	66,223
Other income (expense):					
Floor plan interest expense	-	(8,445)	(577)	-	(9,022)
Other interest expense	-	(18,093)	(1,857)	-	(19,950)
Other income (expense)	-	91	(81)	-	10
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	19,370	4,360	<u> </u>	(23,730)	
Total other expense, net	19,370	(22,087)	(2,515)	(23,730)	(28,962)
Income from continuing operations	·			·	·
before income taxes	19,370	34,378	7,243	(23,730)	37,261
Income tax expense	-	11,947	2,883	-	14,830
Income from continuing operations	19,370	22,431	4,360	(23,730)	22,431
Discontinued operations, net of tax	-	(3,061)	-	_	(3,061)
Net income	\$19,370	\$ 19,370	\$ 4,360	\$(23,730)	\$ 19,370

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2004 (In thousands)

	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ -	\$ (7,860)	\$21,965	\$ -	\$ 14,105
Cash flow from investing activities:					
Capital expenditures	_	(32,771)	(1,750)	_	(34,521)
Payments for acquisitions	_	(71,594)	-	_	(71,594)
Other investing activities	-	2,245	(11,553)	11,553	2,245
Net cash used in investing activities		(102,120)	(13,303)	11,553	(103,870)
Cash flow from financing activities:					
Proceeds from borrowings	-	17,433	-	(11,553)	5,880
Repayments of debt	_	(16,730)	(1,567)	-	(18,297)
Proceeds from sale leaseback activity	-	9,493	-	-	9,493
Other financing activities	-	857	-	-	857
Net cash Provided by (used in)					
financing activities	-	11,053	(1,567)	(11,553)	(2,067)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and				·	
cash equivalents	-	(98,927)	7,095	-	(91,832)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of					
period	-	98,927	7,784	-	106,711
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ -	\$ -	\$14,879	\$ -	\$ 14,879

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2003 (In thousands)

	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ -	\$ 32,743	\$ 201	\$ -	\$32,944
Cash flow from investing activities:					
Capital expenditures	-	(26,173)	(357)	-	(26,530)
Payments for acquisitions	-	(39,537)	-	-	(39,537)
Other investing activities	-	(227)	-	-	(227)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(65,937)	(357)	_	(66,294)
Cash flow from financing activities:					
Proceeds from borrowings	-	63,213	-	-	63,213
Repayments of debt	-	(17,127)	(1,347)	-	(18,474)
Proceeds from sale leaseback activity	-	3,283	-	-	3,283
Other financing activities	-	(12,710)	-	-	(12,710)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	-	36,659	(1,347)	-	35,312
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	3,465	(1,503)	-	1,962
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of					
period		18,779	3,834	<u> </u>	22,613
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ -	\$ 22,244	\$ 2,331	\$ -	\$24,575

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Sale-Leaseback Transaction

During the third quarter of 2004, we executed a sale-leaseback transaction, pursuant to which, among other things, we sold certain land and buildings with a net book value of \$100.6 million to an unaffiliated third party for \$116.0 million and entered into long-term operating leases for the related facilities. The difference between the net book value of the assets sold and the proceeds from the sale will be deferred and amortized as a component of selling, general and administrative expense over the lease terms. The proceeds from this transaction were used to repay the \$63.7 million of the related mortgage indebtedness. As of June 30, 2004, the related land and buildings sold in this transaction were classified as Assets Held for Sale and the related mortgages were classified as Liabilities Associated with Assets Held for Sale in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Divestitures

During the third quarter of 2004, we sold three dealership locations (four franchises) for net proceeds of \$2.6 million, resulting in a gain of approximately \$0.7 million. This gain is net of estimated costs to complete these transactions, which may be adjusted in the third quarter as additional information becomes available.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Asbury Automotive Group, Inc.:

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of Asbury Automotive Group, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of June 30, 2004, and the related condensed consolidated statements of income for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, and statements of cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2004 and 2003. These interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to such condensed consolidated interim financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have previously audited, in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2003, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated March 5, 2004 (which includes an explanatory paragraph regarding the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets"), we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2003 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

New York, New York July 26, 2004

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

We are a national automotive retailer, operating 102 dealership locations (142 franchises) in 11 states and 24 metropolitan markets in the United States as of June 30, 2004. We offer 35 different brands of new vehicles, including four heavy truck brands. We also operate 23 collision repair centers that serve our markets.

Our revenues are derived primarily from three basic offerings: (i) the sale of new and used vehicles; (ii) maintenance and collision repair services and the sale of automotive parts (collectively, "fixed operations"); and (iii) the arrangement of vehicle financing and the sale of various insurance and warranty products (collectively, "F&I"). We evaluate the results of our new and used vehicle sales based on unit volumes and gross profit per vehicle retailed ("PVR"); our fixed operations based on aggregate gross profit; and F&I based on gross profit PVR.

Since inception, we have grown our business through the acquisition of nine "platforms" and numerous "tuck-in" acquisitions. "Tuck-in" acquisitions refer to the purchase of dealerships in the market areas of our existing platforms. We use "tuck-in" acquisitions to increase the number of vehicle brands we offer in a particular market area and to create a larger gross profit base over which to spread our "platform" overhead costs. In addition to our nine established platforms, we operate two franchises in Northern California and three franchises in Southern California, with the intention of expanding our operations in each of these respective regions through additional acquisitions. All acquisitions were accounted for using the purchase method of accounting, and the operations of the acquired dealerships are included in the consolidated statements of income commencing on the date acquired. We evaluate the organic growth of our revenue and gross profit on a same store basis.

Our gross profit percentage varies with our revenue mix. The sale of vehicles generally results in lower gross profit percentages than our fixed operations. As a result, when vehicle sales decrease as a percentage of total sales, we expect that our overall gross profit percentage would increase.

Selling, general and administrative expenses consist primarily of fixed and incentive-based compensation, advertising, rent, insurance, utilities and other typical operating expenses. A significant portion of our selling expenses is variable (such as sales commissions), or controllable expenses (such as advertising), generally allowing our cost structure to adapt in response to trends in our business. We evaluate commissions paid to salespeople as a percentage of retail vehicle gross profit and all other selling, general and administrative expenses in the aggregate as a percentage of gross profit.

Sales of motor vehicles (particularly new vehicles) have historically fluctuated with general macroeconomic conditions, including consumer confidence, availability of consumer credit and fuel prices. Although these factors may impact our business, we believe that any future negative trends may be mitigated by the performance of our used vehicle sales, fixed operations, variable cost structure, regional diversity and advantageous brand mix. Historically, our brand mix, which is weighted towards luxury and mid-line imports, has tended to be less affected by market volatility than the U.S. automobile industry as a whole.

Our operations typically have been subject to modest seasonal variations that have been somewhat offset by our regional diversity. We typically generate more revenue and operating income in the second and third quarters than in the first and fourth quarters. Generally, seasonality is based upon, among other factors, weather conditions, manufacturer incentive programs, model changeovers and consumer buying patterns.

Over the past several years, certain automobile manufacturers have used a combination of vehicle pricing and financing incentive programs to stimulate customer demand for new vehicles. These programs have served to increase competition for late-model used vehicles. We anticipate the manufacturers will continue to use these incentive programs in the future and, as a result, we will continue to monitor and adjust our used vehicle inventory mix in order to increase the percentage of used vehicle inventory that can be sold at lower price points, thereby reducing competition with our new vehicle sales. In addition, we expect to continue to expand our service capacity in order to meet anticipated future demand, as the relatively high volume of new vehicle sales resulting from the highly "incentivized" new vehicle market will drive service demand in the future, as certain of our vehicle customers return to our dealerships for service work.

We expect the industry-wide gain in market share of the luxury and mid-line import brands to continue in the near future. We feel that our brand mix, which is heavily weighted toward these brands, is well positioned to take advantage of this continued shift in customer buying habits.

Interest rates over the past several years have been at historical lows. We do not believe that changes in interest rates significantly impact customer overall buying patterns, as changes in interest rates do not dramatically increase the monthly payment of a financed vehicle. For example, the monthly payment for a typical vehicle financing transaction in which a customer finances \$25,000 at 5.5% over 60 months increases by only \$5.80 with each 50-basis-point increase in interest rates.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended June 30, 2004, Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2003

Net income increased \$2.4 million, or \$0.07 per basic share, to \$14.7 million, or \$0.45 per basic share, for the three months ended June 30, 2004, from \$12.3 million or \$0.38 per basic share, for the three months ended June 30, 2003.

Income from continuing operations increased \$1.0 million, or \$0.03 per basic share, to \$15.2 million, or \$0.47 per share, for the three months ended June 30, 2004, from \$14.2 million, or \$0.44 per share, for the three months ended June 30, 2003.

The increases in net income and income from continuing operations for the three months ended June 30, 2004, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2003, resulted from several factors, including: (i) the operations of franchises we acquired subsequent to March 31, 2003, (ii) the sale of non-profitable dealerships and (iii) continued strong performance of our fixed operations and F&I, which were partially offset by (i) lower gross profit on new vehicles in order to maintain unit volumes in a challenging market, (ii) lower unit volumes on used vehicles as manufacturer new vehicle incentives continued to have an adverse impact on the used vehicle market, (iii) incremental advertising costs incurred in an effort to increase new vehicle sales volume and (iv) "start-up" costs associated with opening new dealership locations and our entrance into the Southern California market.

Revenues

(Dollars in thousands)		For the Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2004	2003	(Decrease)	Change	
New vehicle data:					
Retail revenues-same store (1)	\$ 759,322	\$ 738,921	\$ 20,401	3%	
Retail revenues-acquisitions	84,359	-			
Total new retail revenues	843,681	738,921	104,760	14%	
Fleet revenues-same store (1)	17,882	16,176	1,706	11%	
Fleet revenues-acquisitions	235	-			
Total fleet revenues	18,117	16,176	1,941	12%	
New vehicle revenue, as reported	\$ 861,798	\$ 755,097	\$106,701	14%	
New retail units-same store (1)	25,661	25,669	(8)	-	
New retail units-actual	28,538	25,669	2,869	11%	
Used vehicle data:					
Retail revenues-same store (1)	\$ 225,843	\$ 237,884	\$ (12,041)	(5) %	
Retail revenues-acquisitions	22,998	-			
Total used retail revenues	248,841	237,884	10,957	5%	
Wholesale revenues-same store (1)	77,623	68,887	8,736	13%	
Wholesale revenues-acquisitions	8,672	-			
Total wholesale revenues	86,295	68,887	17,408	25%	
Used vehicle revenue, as reported	\$ 335,136	\$ 306,771	\$ 28,365	9%	
Used retail units-same store (1)	14,806	15,448	(642)	(4) %	
Used retail units-actual	16,033	15,448	585	4%	

	For the Th	ree Months		
(Dollars in thousands)	Ended .	June 30,	Increase	%
	2004	2003	(Decrease)	Change
Parts, service and collision repair:				
Revenues-same store (1)	\$ 140,025	\$ 136,381	\$ 3,644	3%
Revenues-acquisitions	15,210	=		
Parts, service and collision repair revenue, as reported	\$ 155,235	\$ 136,381	\$ 18,854	14%
Finance and insurance, net:				
Platform revenues-same store (1)	\$ 34,189	\$ 33,249	\$ 940	3%
Platform revenues-acquisitions	2,920			
Platform finance and insurance revenue	37,109	33,249	3,860	12%
Corporate revenues	1,906	-		
Finance and insurance revenue, as reported	\$ 39,015	\$ 33,249	\$ 5,766	17%
Total revenue:				
Same store (1)	\$1,254,884	\$1,231,498	\$ 23,386	2%
Corporate	1,906	-		
Acquisitions	134,394	<u> </u>		
Total revenue, as reported	\$1,391,184	\$1,231,498	\$159,686	13%

⁽¹⁾ Same store amounts include the results of dealerships for the identical months for each period presented in the comparison, commencing with the first full month in which the dealership was owned by us.

Total revenues increased 13% to \$1.4 billion for the three months ended June 30, 2004, from \$1.2 billion for the three months ended June 30, 2003. Same store revenue grew \$23.4 million, or 2%, to \$1.3 billion for the three months ended June 30, 2004, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2003. On a same store basis, new retail units were relatively flat compared to the second quarter of 2003; however, same store new vehicle retail revenues rose 3%, reflecting our strong luxury and mid-line import sales mix. Same store used vehicle retail revenue decreased 5%, to \$225.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004, from \$237.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003, as manufacturer incentive programs on new vehicles continue to negatively impact our used retail unit sales volume and sales revenue per used vehicle retailed. We anticipate that manufacturer new vehicle incentives and the forecasted expansion of the economy will continue to drive customers toward new vehicles during the remainder of 2004. We expect that this environment will continue to have a negative impact on the used vehicle retail market.

Fixed operations revenue increased 14%, 3% on a same store basis, for the three months ended June 30, 2004, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2003, primarily due to an increase in our "customer pay" and warranty parts and service businesses, collectively up approximately 9% on a same store basis. The growth in our "customer pay" business is a result of our continued service adviser training, expansion of our product offerings and the implementation of more aggressive advertising campaigns. Our warranty business continued its positive performance driven by continued manufacturer recall programs and increased work on imported vehicles, which typically generates higher revenue than domestic brands. We expect that manufacturer recall programs will continue through the end of 2004. These improvements were offset by reduction in our collision repair center business, which decreased 15% for the three months ended June 30, 2004, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2003. The decrease in our collision repair center business is primarily attributable to the Texas region, where a major hailstorm in the second quarter of 2003 resulted in incremental collision repair revenues.

Platform F&I increased \$0.9 million to \$34.2 million on a same store basis for the three months ended June 30, 2004, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2003, as we continued to benefit from increased product offerings, the utilization of menus in the F&I sales process, the maturation of our corporate-sponsored programs and the sharing of best practices among our platforms. Also contributing to our same store Platform F&I results is the improvement of the F&I operations at franchises we acquired in prior periods. F&I revenues have historically continued to improve for several years after we acquire a dealership. Platform F&I excludes revenue resulting from contracts negotiated by our corporate office, which is attributable to retail units sold during prior periods. F&I revenue, on an as reported basis, increased 17% to \$39.0 million for the three months ended June 30,2004, from \$33.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003.

We expect total revenue to increase as we continue to acquire dealerships and expand our service capacity in order to meet anticipated future demand. In addition, the relatively high volume of new vehicles sales over the past several years, resulting from the highly "incentivized" new vehicle market, will drive future service demand.

Gross Profit

(Dollars in thousands, except for per vehicle data)	For the Thi Ended J		Increase	%
,,,,,	2004	2003	(Decrease)	Change
New vehicle data:				
Retail gross profit-same store (1)	\$ 53,654	\$ 55,797	\$ (2,143)	(4)%
Retail gross profit-acquisitions	7,216			
Total new retail gross profit	60,870	55,797	5,073	9%
Fleet gross profit-same store (1)	671	228	443	194%
Fleet gross profit-acquisitions				
Total fleet gross profit	671	228	443	194%
New vehicle gross profit, as reported	\$ 61,541	\$ 56,025	\$ 5,516	10%
New retail units-same store (1)	25,661	25,669	(8)	-
New retail units-actual	28,538	25,669	2,869	11%
2.0 // 2000 0000 000000	20,000		2,007	1170
Used vehicle data:				
Retail gross profit-same store (1)	\$ 26,969	\$ 27,393	\$ (424)	(2)%
Retail gross profit-acquisitions	2,460			
Total used retail gross profit	29,429	27,393	2,036	7%
Wholesale gross profit-same store (1)	(824)	(222)	(602)	(271)%
Wholesale gross profit-acquisitions	(13)	-		
Total wholesale gross profit	(837)	(222)	(615)	(277)%
Used vehicle gross profit, as reported	\$ 28,592	\$ 27,171	\$ 1,421	5%
Used retail units-same store (1)	14,806	15,448	(642)	(4)%
Used retail units-actual	16,033	15,448	585	4%
Osea Tetani units aetuai	10,033	13,440	303	470
Parts, service and collision repair:				
Gross profit-same store (1)	\$ 74,760	\$ 71,922	\$ 2,838	4%
Gross profit-acquisitions	7,441			
Parts, service and collision repair gross profit, as reported	\$ 82,201	\$ 71,922	\$ 10,279	14%
Finance and insurance, net:				
Platform gross profit-same store (1)	\$ 34,189	\$ 33,249	\$ 940	3%
Platform gross profit-acquisitions	2,920	=		
Platform finance and insurance gross profit (2)	37,109	33,249	3,860	12%
Gross profit-corporate	1,906			
Finance and insurance gross profit, as reported	\$ 39,015	\$ 33,249	\$ 5,766	17%
Platform gross profit PVR-same store (1)	\$ 845	\$ 809	\$ 36	4%
Platform gross profit PVR-actual (2)	\$ 833	\$ 809	\$ 24	3%
Gross profit PVR-actual	\$ 875	\$ 809	\$ 66	8%
Total gross profit:				
Same store (1)	\$ 189,419	\$ 188,367	\$ 1,052	1%
Corporate	1,906	-		
Acquisitions	20,024			
Total gross profit, as reported	\$ 211,349	\$ 188,367	\$ 22,982	12%

Same store amounts include the results of dealerships for the identical months for each period presented in the comparison, commencing with the first full month in which the dealership was owned by us.

Refer to "Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Information" for further discussion regarding platform finance and insurance gross profit (1)

⁽²⁾ PVR.

Gross profit increased 12% to \$211.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004, from \$188.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003. Same store gross profit increased 1% to \$189.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004, from \$188.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003.

Same store gross profit on new retail vehicle sales decreased 4% for the three months ended June 30, 2004, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2003. The deterioration in gross profit on new retail vehicle same store sales was primarily due to general market conditions, which forced us to reduce our gross profit per vehicle retailed in order to maintain unit sales volumes. In addition, a major hailstorm hit our St. Louis platform in late May of 2004, which resulted in damage to approximately 70% of the platform's inventory. As a result, we incurred costs associated with insurance deductibles during the second quarter of 2004 and lost several selling days, including Memorial Day weekend. We began selling the more minimally damaged vehicles in June, at nearly normal gross profit margins. We may experience a substantial reduction in our gross margins during the third quarter as we begin to sell the remaining 500 vehicles that have sustained more substantial damage. Although the reduction in gross margin is dependent on several factors, including the amount of insurance proceeds received from our insurance providers for diminished inventory value, we anticipate that we could lose up to \$1.5 million in new vehicle retail gross profit before insurance proceeds. We anticipate that the combined losses associated with the hailstorm will be partially offset by incremental collision repair gross profit resulting from additional customer work related to hail-damaged vehicles.

Same store gross profit on used vehicle retail sales decreased 2% to \$27.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004, from \$27.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003. Despite higher gross profit per vehicle on a same store basis for the three months ended June 30, 2004, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2003, same store gross profit decreased as the highly competitive used vehicle market and manufacturer incentives on new vehicles, which encouraged many customers who otherwise would have purchased used vehicles to purchase new vehicles instead, continued to negatively impact used vehicle unit sales volumes.

Same store fixed operations increased 4% to \$74.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004, from \$71.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003, resulting primarily from increased "customer pay" and warranty work in both parts and service.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses-

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$21.0 million to \$166.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004, from \$145.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of gross profit for the three months ended June 30, 2004, increased to 78.8%, from 77.3% for the three months ended June 30, 2003.

Contributing to the increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was \$1.1 million of incremental same store advertising costs during the second quarter of 2004, resulting from the previously mentioned aggressive advertising strategy on new vehicles. Also, selling, general and administrative costs as a percentage of gross profit increased due to "start-up" costs associated with opening new store locations and integration costs associated with the development of our presence in the Southern California market. During the second quarter of 2004, we moved a Lexus store in the Atlanta market to a new location and incurred incremental advertising costs associated with its grand opening. In July 2004, we opened a large Honda store in the North Dallas market, incurring preoperational costs in the second quarter of 2004, while preparing to open the dealership. In April 2004, we acquired three dealerships in Southern California, which we believe will be a strong market for us in the future; however, these dealerships operated at a net loss during the second quarter of 2004. In addition, the increase in selling, general and administrative expenses are partially attributable additional rent expense resulting from sale-leaseback transactions completed during 2003 and 2004.

We expect selling, general and administrative expenses in the aggregate and as a percentage of gross profit to increase in the future as we incur Sarbanes-Oxley Rule 404 costs and incremental rent costs resulting from operating leases associated with the sale-leaseback transaction with an unaffiliated third party that we completed in July 2004. We estimate that the annualized rent associated with these leases will be approximately \$8.0 million.

Depreciation and Amortization-

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$0.4 million to \$5.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004, from \$5.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003. This increase is primarily related to the addition of property and equipment acquired during 2003 and 2004, offset by a reduction in property and equipment sold in sale-leaseback transactions completed during 2003 and 2004.

We expect depreciation and amortization expense to decrease in the future as a result of the sale-leaseback transaction in July 2004 with an unaffiliated third party, pursuant to which, among other things, we sold certain depreciable building assets with a historical cost of approximately \$72.8 million.

Other Income (Expense)-

Floor plan interest expense increased \$0.6 million to \$5.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004, from \$4.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003. This increase was attributable to higher average new vehicle inventory levels during the second quarter of 2004, compared to the second quarter of 2003, resulting primarily from the additional inventory of acquired franchises. The overall increase in floor plan interest expense was offset by a reduction in the average interest rates on our floor plan facilities during the second quarter of 2004, compared to the second quarter of 2003.

Other interest expense increased \$0.2 million to \$10.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004, from \$10.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003. The increase was principally attributable to the higher average debt balances outstanding in the second quarter of 2004 as compared to 2003. The overall increase in other interest expense was offset by a reduction in the average interest rates on our variable rate borrowings during the second quarter of 2004, compared to the second quarter of 2003. Other interest expense is dependent upon increases or decreases in the interest rates on our variable debt and the use of our committed credit facility to finance future acquisitions. However, we expect that other interest expense will decrease in the future as a result of the repayment of \$63.7 million of our mortgage indebtedness with the proceeds from the sale-leaseback transaction with an unaffiliated third party in July 2004.

Income Tax Provision-

Income tax expense decreased \$0.6 million to \$8.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004, from \$9.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003, as the reduction of our effective tax rate more than offset the tax impact of the \$0.4 million increase in income from continuing operations before taxes. Our effective tax rate was 36.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2004, compared to 39.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2003. During the second quarter of 2004, we received a state tax benefit of \$0.2 million, which reduced our second quarter tax provision. We reduced our effective tax rate in the second half of 2003, which resulted in an effective tax rate of 38.0% for the year ended December 31, 2003, after adjusting for a goodwill impairment charge at our Oregon platform and the related tax benefit. As we operate nationally, our effective tax rate is dependent upon our geographic revenue mix, and we evaluate our effective tax rate periodically based on our revenue sources. We expect that our annual effective tax rate will be between 37.0% and 37.5% for the year ending December 31, 2004.

Discontinued Operations-

During the three months ended June 30, 2004, we sold one dealership location (one franchise), and as of June 30, 2004, were actively pursuing the sale of five dealership locations (six franchises) and real estate associated with two former dealership locations. The \$0.4 million loss from discontinued operations is attributable to the loss on sale of the dealership sold during the quarter and the operating losses of the franchises mentioned above. The loss from discontinued operations for the three months ended June 30, 2003, of \$2.0 million included the results of operations of the dealerships mentioned above and three dealership locations (five franchises), ten used-only dealership locations and two ancillary businesses that were sold or closed during 2003, and the net loss on the sale of businesses during the three months ended June 30, 2003.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2004, Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2003

Net income increased \$5.7 million, or \$0.18 per basic share, to \$25.1 million, or \$0.77 per basic share, for the six months ended June 30, 2004, from \$19.4 million, or \$0.59 per basic share, for the six months ended June 30, 2003.

Income from continuing operations increased \$3.5 million, or \$0.11 per basic share, to \$25.9 million, or \$0.79 per basic share, for the six months ended June 30, 2004, from \$22.4 million, or \$0.68 per basic share, for the six months ended June 30, 2003.

The increases in net income and income from continuing operations for the six months ended June 30, 2004, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2003, resulted from several factors, including: (i) the operations of franchises we acquired subsequent to December 31, 2002, (ii) the sale of non-profitable dealerships (iii) continued strong performance of our fixed operations and F&I which were offset by (i) gross margin pressure on new vehicle revenues and decreased used vehicle unit volumes in a challenging retail vehicle market, (ii) increases in selling and general administrative costs in the second quarter including incremental advertising in an effort to increase new vehicle sales volume and (iii) the costs associated with opening new locations and entering new markets in the second quarter.

Revenues

		Six Months June 30,	Increase	%
(Dollars in thousands)	2004	2003	(Decrease)	Change
New Vehicle Data:				
Retail revenues – same store (1)	\$1,406,109	\$1,349,562	\$ 56,547	4%
Retail revenues – acquisitions	147,074			
Total new retail revenues	1,553,183	1,349,562	203,621	15%
Fleet revenues – same store (1)	32,748	29,610	3,138	11%
Fleet revenues –acquisitions	235	-		
Total fleet revenues	32,983	29,610	3,373	11%
New vehicle revenue, as reported	\$1,586,166	\$1,379,172	\$206,994	15%
New retail units – same store (1)	47,411	47,385	26	-
New retail units – actual	52,361	47,385	4,976	11%
Used Vehicle Data:				
Retail revenues – same store (1)	\$ 442,152	\$ 461,376	\$ (19,224)	(4)%
Retail revenues – acquisitions	45,771	_	,	. ,
Total used retail revenues	487,923	461,376	26,547	6%
Wholesale revenues – same store (1)	148,808	132,427	16,381	12%
Wholesale revenues – acquisitions	15,739			
Total wholesale revenues	164,547	132,427	32,120	24%
Used vehicle revenue, as reported	\$ 652,470	\$ 593,803	\$ 58,667	10%
Used retail units – same store (1)	29,339	30,183	(844)	(3)%
Used retail units – actual	31,808	30,183	1,625	5%
Parts, Service and Collision Repair:				
Revenues – same store (1)	\$ 273,873	\$ 263,640	\$ 10,233	4%
Revenues – acquisitions	28,450			
Parts, service and collision repair revenue, as reported	\$ 302,323	\$ 263,640	\$ 38,683	15%
Finance and Insurance:				
Revenues – same store (1)	\$ 63,604	\$ 61,714	\$ 1,890	3%
Revenues – acquisitions	5,078			
Platform finance and insurance revenue	68,682	61,714	6,968	11%
Corporate revenues	3,149	<u> </u>	4.10.11	
Finance and insurance revenue, as reported	\$ 71,831	\$ 61,714	\$ 10,117	16%
Total Revenue:			h +c - :-	
Same store (1)	\$2,367,294	\$2,298,329	\$ 68,965	3%
Corporate Acquisitions	3,149	-		
Acquisitions Total revenue as reported	\$2,612,700	¢2 200 220	¢21.4.4.61	
Total revenue, as reported	\$2,612,790	\$2,298,329	\$314,461	14%

⁽¹⁾ Same store amounts include the results of dealerships for the identical months for each period presented in the comparison, commencing with the first full month in which the dealership was owned by us.

Total revenues increased 14% to \$2.6 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2004, from \$2.3 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2003. Same store revenue grew 3% to \$2.4 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2004, from \$2.3 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2003. Same store new vehicle retail revenue grew \$56.5 million, or 4%, during the first six months of 2004, compared to

the first six months of 2003, reflecting a shift in our sales mix toward luxury and mid-line import sales. Same store used vehicle retail revenue decreased \$19.2 million, or 4%, to \$442.2 million on 844 less units in the first half of 2004, compared to the first half of 2003. The majority of our volume loss was in the second quarter of 2004, as we were forced to focus on new vehicle retail sales volumes during a period of declining demand and devoted less effort on our used retail vehicle business.

Fixed operations revenue increased 15%, 4% on a same store basis, for the six months ended June 30, 2004, compared to the three months ended June 30, 2003, as "customer pay" and warranty parts and service businesses, collectively up approximately 8% on a same store basis, were offset by reduction in our collision repair center business, which was off 8%, virtually all in the second quarter. The growth in parts and service revenue resulted from our continued focus on "customer pay" business, as previously mentioned. Our warranty business continued its positive performance, driven by continued manufacturer recall programs and increased work on import brands, which typically generate higher revenues than domestic brands. The decrease in our collision repair center business is primarily attributable to the Texas region, where a major hailstorm in the second quarter of 2003 resulted in incremental collision repair revenue.

Platform F&I increased \$1.9 million to \$63.6 million on a same store basis for the six months ended June 30, 2004, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2003, as we continued to benefit from increased product offerings, the utilization of menus in the F&I sales process, the maturation of our corporate-sponsored programs and the sharing of best practices among our platforms. Also contributing to our same store Platform F&I results is the improvement of the F&I operations at franchises we acquired in prior periods. F&I revenues have historically continued to improve for several years after we acquire a dealership. F&I revenue on an as-reported basis, increased 16% to \$71.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, compared to \$61.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003.

Gross Profit

(Dollars in thousands, except for unit and per vehicle data)	For the S Ended	Increase	%	
	2004	2003	(Decrease)	Change
New Vehicle Data:				
Retail gross profit-same store (1)	\$ 101,517	\$ 102,364	\$ (847)	(1)%
Retail gross profit-acquisitions	12,536			
Total new retail gross profit	114,053	102,364	11,689	11%
Fleet gross profit-same store (1)	1,044	580	464	80%
Fleet gross profit-acquisitions	1			
Total fleet gross profit	1,045	580	465	80%
New vehicle gross profit, as reported	\$ 115,098	\$ 102,944	\$12,154	12%
New retail units-same store (1)	47,411	47,385	26	_
New retail units-actual	52,361	47,385	4,976	11%
Used vehicle data:				
Retail gross profit-same store (1)	\$ 53,122	\$ 54,658	\$ (1,536)	(3)%
Retail gross profit-acquisitions	4,941	-	, , ,	, ,
Total used retail gross profit	58,063	54,658	3,405	6%
Wholesale gross profit-same store (1)	(1,266)	60	(1,326)	(2,210)%
Wholesale gross profit-acquisitions	(79)	-		
Total wholesale gross profit	(1,345)	60	(1,405)	(2,342)%
Used vehicle gross profit, as reported	\$ 56,718	\$ 54,718	\$ 2,000	4%
Used retail units-same store (1)	29,339	30,183	(844)	(3)%
Used retail units-actual	31,808	30,183	1,625	5%
Parts, service and collision repair:				
Gross profit-same store (1)	\$ 144,132	\$ 138,995	\$ 5,137	4%
Gross profit-acquisitions	14,213	-	. ,	
Parts, service and collision repair gross profit, as reported	\$ 158,345	\$ 138,995	\$19,350	14%

(Dollars in thousands, except for unit and per vehicle data)		For the Six Months					
		Ended	June	30,	_ In	crease	%
		2004		2003	(De	crease)	Change
Finance and insurance, net:							
Platform gross profit-same store (1)	\$	63,604	\$	61,714	\$	1,890	3%
Platform gross profit-acquisitions	Ť	5,078	_	-	,	-,	- , ,
Platform finance and insurance gross profit (2)		68,682	-	61,714	(5,968	11%
Gross profit-corporate		3,149		, <u>-</u>		,	
Finance and insurance gross profit, as reported	\$	71,831	\$	61,714	\$10),117	16%
Platform gross profit PVR-same store (1)	\$	829	\$	796	\$	33	4%
Platform gross profit PVR-actual (2)	\$	816	\$	796	\$	20	3%
Gross profit PVR-actual	\$	853	\$	796	\$	57	7%
Total gross profit:							
Same store (1)	\$	362,153	\$	358,371	\$ 3	3,782	1%
Corporate		3,149		-			
Acquisitions		36,690		-			
Total gross profit, as reported	\$	401,992	\$	358,371	\$ 43	3,621	12%
			_			*	

⁽¹⁾ Same store amounts include the results of dealerships for the identical months for each period presented in the comparison, commencing with the first full month in which the dealership was owned by us.

Gross profit increased 12% to \$402.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, from \$358.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003. Same store gross profit increased 1% to \$362.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, from \$358.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003.

Same store gross profit on new retail vehicle sales decreased 1% for the six months ended June 30, 2004, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2003. The general market conditions, particularly in the second quarter, forced us to reduce our gross profit per vehicle retailed in order to maintain unit sales volumes.

Same store gross profit on used vehicle retail sales decreased 3% to \$53.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 from \$54.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003, as the used vehicle market continued to be affected by the use of new vehicle incentives by manufacturers and the general expansion of the economy, encouraging many customers who otherwise would have purchased used vehicles to purchase new vehicles instead.

Same store fixed operations increased 4% to \$144.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, from \$139.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003, resulting primarily from increased "customer pay" and warranty work in both parts and service.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses-

For the six months ended June 30, 2003, selling, general and administrative expense increased \$37.5 million to \$319.9 million, from \$282.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2004 increased to 79.6%, from 78.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2003.

Contributing to the increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was an incremental \$2.0 million in same store advertising in an effort to maintain new vehicle retail sales volume, "start-up" costs associated with opening new store locations, integration costs associated with the development of our presence in the Southern California market and additional rent expense resulting from sale-leaseback transactions completed during 2003 and 2004.

Depreciation and Amortization-

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$0.8 million to \$10.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, from \$9.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003. This increase is primarily related to the addition of property and equipment acquired

⁽²⁾ Refer to "Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Information" for further discussion regarding platform finance and insurance gross profit PVR.

during 2003 and 2004, offset by a reduction in property and equipment sold in sale-leaseback transactions completed during 2003 and 2004.

Other Income (Expense)-

Floor plan interest expense increased \$1.2 million to \$10.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, from \$9.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003. This increase was attributable to higher average new vehicle inventory levels during the first half of 2004, compared to the first half of 2003, resulting primarily from the additional inventory of acquired franchises. The overall increase in floor plan interest expense was offset by a reduction in the average interest rates on our floor plan facilities during the first half of 2004, compared to the first half of 2003.

Other interest expense increased \$0.6 million to \$20.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2003. The increase was principally attributable to the higher average debt balance outstanding during the first six months of 2004, as compared to the first six months 2003. The overall increase in other interest expense was offset by a reduction in the average interest rates on our variable rate borrowings during the first half of 2004, compared to the first half of 2003.

Income Tax Provision-

Income tax expense increased \$0.5 million to \$15.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2003, as the impact of the \$3.9 million increase in income from continuing operations before taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2004, offset the reduction of our effective tax rate. Our effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2004, was 37.1% compared to 39.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2003.

Discontinued Operations-

During the six month period ended June 30, 2004, we sold one dealership locations (two franchises), and as of June 30, 2004, were actively pursuing the sale of five dealership locations (six franchises) and real estate associated with two former dealership locations. The \$0.8 million loss from discontinued operations is attributable to the loss on sale of the dealerships sold during the six month period ended June 30, 2004 and the operating losses of the franchises mentioned above. The loss from discontinued operations for the six months ended June 30, 2003, of \$3.1 million included the results of operations of the dealerships mentioned above and four dealership locations (six franchises), ten used-only dealership locations and two ancillary businesses that were sold or closed during 2003, and the net loss on the sale of businesses during the six months ended June 30, 2003.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We require cash to fund working capital needs, finance acquisitions of new dealerships and fund capital expenditures. We believe that our cash and cash equivalents on hand as of June 30, 2004, our funds generated through future operations and the funds available for borrowings under our committed credit facility, floor plan financing agreements, mortgage notes and proceeds from sale-leaseback transactions will be sufficient to fund our debt service and working capital requirements, commitments and contingencies, acquisitions and any seasonal operating requirements for the foreseeable future.

As of June 30, 2004, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$14.9 million and working capital of \$254.1 million. In addition, we had \$100.0 million available for borrowings under our committed credit facility for acquisition financing, of which we are permitted to borrow \$75.0 million for general corporate purposes. During the third quarter of 2004, we received proceeds of \$116.0 million from the sale of land and buildings in a sale-leaseback transaction, of which we used \$63.7 million to repay the related mortgage indebtedness.

Floor Plan Financing-

We finance substantially our entire new vehicle inventory and a portion of our used vehicle inventory under floor plan financing agreements. The floor plan financing agreements also provide used vehicle financing up to a fixed percentage of the value of each financed used vehicle. As of June 30, 2004, the floor plan financing agreements with the Ford Motor Credit Company, DaimlerChrysler Financial Services North America, L.L.C and General Motors Acceptance Corporation totaled \$695.0 million. In addition, we had total availability of \$32.2 million as of June 30, 2004, under ancillary floor plan financing agreements with Comerica Bank and Navistar Financial for the heavy trucks business operated by our Atlanta platform. As of June 30, 2004, we had \$673.2 million outstanding under all our floor plan financing agreements.

Acquisitions and Acquisition Financing-

During the three months ended June 30, 2004, we acquired three dealership locations (three franchises) in Southern California for a total purchase price of \$35.6 million, of which \$33.4 million was paid in cash through the use of available funds, with the remaining \$2.2 million representing the fair value of future payments associated with one of our acquisitions.

During the six months ended June 30, 2004, we acquired six automotive dealership locations (six franchises) for an aggregate purchase price of \$73.8 million, of which \$71.6 million was paid in cash through the use of available funds, with the remaining \$2.2 million representing the fair value of future payments associated with one of our acquisitions.

We plan to use our available cash, borrowings under our committed credit facility or proceeds from future sale-leaseback transactions to finance future acquisitions. Subsequent to June 30, 2004, we permanently reduced the amount available for acquisition financing under our committed credit facility to \$100.0 million.

Pending Acquisitions and Divestitures-

As of June 30, 2004, we had executed contracts to acquire two dealership locations (two franchises) representing combined annual revenues of approximately \$87.0 million for approximately \$25.0 million.

As of June 30, 2004, we were actively pursuing the divestiture of five dealership locations (six franchises) and real estate associated with two former dealership locations. During the third quarter of 2004, we sold three dealership locations (four franchises) for net proceeds of \$2.6 million resulting in a net gain of approximately \$0.4 million. This gain is net of estimated cost to complete these transactions, which may be adjusted in the third quarter as additional information becomes available.

Sales-Leaseback Transactions

During the third quarter of 2004, we executed a sale-leaseback transaction, pursuant to which, among other things, which we sold certain land and buildings with a net book value of \$100.6 million to a third party for \$116.0 million and entered into long-term operating leases for these facilities. The difference between the net book value of the assets sold and the proceeds from the sale will be deferred and amortized as a component of selling, general and administrative expense over the lease terms. We used \$63.7 million of the proceeds from this transaction to repay the related mortgage indebtedness.

Debt Covenants-

We are subject to certain financial covenants in connection with our debt and lease agreements, including the financial covenants described below. Our committed credit facility includes certain financial ratios with the following requirements: (i) a current ratio of at least 1.2 to 1, of which our ratio was approximately 1.3 to 1 as of June 30, 2004; (ii) a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.2 to 1, of which our ratio was approximately 1.3 to 1 as of June 30, 2004 and (iii) a leverage ratio of not more than 4.4 to 1, of which our ratio was approximately 0.4 to 1 as of June 30, 2004. A breach of these covenants could cause an acceleration of repayment and termination of the facility by the Lenders. Certain of our lease agreements include financial ratios with the following requirements: (i) a liquidity ratio of at least 1.2 to 1, of which our ratio was approximately 1.3 to 1 as of June 30, 2004 and (ii) an EBITDA based coverage ratio of at least 1.5 to 1, of which our ratio was approximately 2.8 to 1 as of June 30, 2004. A breach of these covenants would give rise to certain lessor remedies under our various lease agreements, the most severe of which include the following: (a) termination of the applicable lease, (b) termination of certain of the tenant's lease rights, such as renewal rights and rights of first offer or negotiation relating to the purchase of the premises, and/or (c) a liquidated damages claim equal to the extent to which the accelerated rents under the applicable lease for the remainder of the lease term exceed the fair market rent over the same periods. As of June 30, 2004, we were in compliance with all our debt and lease agreement covenants.

Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2004 Compared to the Six Months Ended June 30, 2003

Operating Activities-

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled \$14.1 million and \$32.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, and 2003, respectively. Cash flow from operating activities includes net income adjusted for non-cash items and changes in working capital, including changes in floor plan notes payable related to vehicle inventory.

The decrease in cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2004, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2003, was primarily attributable to differences in the timing of inventory purchases and obtaining the related floor plan

financing. These timing differences resulted in net cash outflow of \$11.3 million during the six months ended June 30, 2004 and net cash inflow of \$20.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003.

Investing Activities-

Net cash used in investing activities totaled \$103.9 million and \$66.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Cash used in investing activities relate primarily to capital expenditures and acquisitions.

Capital expenditures totaled \$34.5 million and \$26.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Capital expenditures are related to required improvements of our existing dealerships, upgrades of existing facilities and construction of new facilities. Future capital expenditures will be primarily related to operational improvements to maintain our current operations or to provide us with acceptable rates of return on investments and manufacturer-required spending to upgrade existing dealership facilities. We expect that capital expenditures will total between \$65.0 million and \$75.0 million during 2004.

Cash used to acquire dealerships totaled \$71.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, compared to \$39.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003. During the six months ended June 30, 2004, we paid for the acquisition of six dealership locations (six franchises) in cash using available funds. During the six months ended June 30, 2003, we funded the acquisition of two dealerships (three franchises) and one ancillary business, of which \$0.3 million was paid in cash and \$39.2 million was funded through borrowings under our committed credit facility.

Financing Activities-

Cash used in financing activities totaled \$2.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, and cash provided by financing activities totaled \$35.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003. Cash flow from financing activities consisted primarily of proceeds from borrowings and repayments under our committed credit facility and mortgages associated with our real estate, proceeds from sale-leaseback activity and, during 2003, purchases of treasury stock and distributions to our former members.

During the six months ended June 30, 2004, our borrowings of \$5.9 million and repayments of debt of \$18.3 million related primarily to mortgages associated with our real estate. During the six months ended June 30, 2003, our borrowings of \$63.2 million related primarily to borrowings under our committed credit facility for acquisitions and mortgages associated with our real estate, and our repayments of debt of \$18.5 million related primarily to mortgages.

During the six months ended June 30, 2004, we received \$9.5 million of proceeds from lessors in connection with sale-leaseback activity. During the six months ended June 30, 2003, we received proceeds of \$3.3 million from the sale of assets under sales-leaseback transactions and advances from lessors in connection with future sale-leaseback transactions. The advances from lessors under our sale-leaseback transactions related primarily to facility construction and improvement projects at our dealership locations.

During the 2003 period, we paid \$9.7 million to repurchase shares of our common stock. We have no immediate plans to repurchase additional shares of our common stock.

We distributed \$3.0 million to our former members (current shareholders) during the 2003 period to cover their income tax liabilities. This distribution represented our final limited liability company distribution to our former members.

Off-Balance Sheet Transactions

We had no off-balance sheet transactions during the periods presented other than those disclosed in Note 12 of our consolidated financial statements.

APPLICATION OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods presented. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its estimates and assumptions and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which they are determined to be necessary. We have disclosed all significant accounting policies in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003. We have identified the following policies, which were discussed with the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors, as critical to understanding our results of operations.

Inventories-

Our inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. We use the specific identification method to value our vehicle inventories and the "first-in, first-out" method ("FIFO") to account for our parts inventories. We maintain a reserve for specific inventory units that have a cost basis in excess of fair value. These reserves were \$5.1 million and \$4.6 million as of June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively. In assessing lower of cost or market for new vehicles, we primarily consider the aging of vehicles along with the timing of annual and model changeovers. The assessment of lower of cost or market for used vehicles considers recent data and trends such as loss history, current aging of the inventory and current market conditions.

Notes Receivable-Finance Contracts-

As of June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, we had outstanding notes receivable from finance contracts of \$33.5 million and \$33.1 million, respectively (net of an allowance for credit losses of \$6.1 million and \$4.7 million, respectively). These notes have initial terms ranging from 12 to 60 months, and are collateralized by the related vehicles. The assessment of our allowance for credit losses considers historical loss ratios and the performance of the current portfolio with respect to past due accounts. We continually analyze our current portfolio against our historical performance. In addition, we consider the value of the underlying collateral in our assessment of the reserve.

Chargeback Reserve-

We receive commissions from the sale of various insurance and vehicle service contracts to customers and through the arrangement of vehicle financing for customers. We may be charged back ("chargeback") for such commissions in the event of early termination of the contracts by customers. The revenues from financing fees and commissions are recorded at the time of the sale of the vehicles and a reserve for future chargebacks is established at that time. The reserve considers our historical chargeback experience, including timing, as well as national industry trends. This data is evaluated on a product-by-product basis. These reserves totaled \$11.7 million and \$11.8 million as of June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets-

Our intangible assets relate primarily to goodwill and manufacturer franchise rights associated with acquisitions of dealerships, which we account for under the purchase method of accounting as required by SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations." In accordance with SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," we do not amortize goodwill and other intangible assets, which are deemed to have indefinite lives, but test the value of these assets for impairment at least annually, or more frequently if any event occurs or circumstances change that indicate possible impairment. We have determined that manufacturer franchise rights have an indefinite life as there are no legal, contractual, economic or other factors that limit their useful lives and they are expected to generate cash flows indefinitely due to the historically long lives of the manufacturers' brand names. Goodwill and franchise rights are allocated to each reporting unit at the platform and franchise level, respectively. The fair market value of our manufacturer franchise rights is determined at the acquisition date through discounting the projected cash flows attributable to each manufacturer franchise right. Goodwill represents the excess cost of the businesses acquired over the fair market value of the identifiable net assets.

Upon adoption of SFAS No. 142 on January 1, 2002, we determined that each of our platforms qualified as a reporting unit as we operated in one segment, and our platforms are one level below our corporate level, discrete financial information existed for each platform and the management of each platform directly reviewed the platform's performance. We are continuously adapting our operating structure and searching for ways to standardize policies, share best practices and centralize administrative functions. In the future, if we determine that our platforms no longer meet the requirements of a reporting unit, we will reevaluate the reporting units with respect to the changes in our reporting structure.

We review the value of platform goodwill and manufacturer franchise rights for impairment during the fourth quarter of each year. The first step of the impairment test identifies potential impairments by comparing the estimated fair value of each reporting unit with its corresponding net book value, including goodwill. If the net book value of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the second step of the impairment test determines the potential impairment loss by comparing the estimated fair value of goodwill with its carrying amount. If the estimated fair value of goodwill is less than the carrying amount, the carrying value of goodwill is adjusted to reflect its estimated fair value.

All other intangible assets are deemed to have definite lives and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the asset ranging from 3-15 years and are tested for impairment when circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the asset might be impaired.

RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL INFORMATION

We evaluate our finance and insurance gross profit performance on a PVR basis by dividing our total finance and insurance gross profit by the number of retail vehicles sold. During 2003, our corporate office renegotiated a contract with one of our third party finance and insurance product providers, which resulted in the recognition of revenue during the three and six months ended June 30, 2004, that was attributable to retail vehicles sold during prior periods. We believe that platform finance and insurance, which excludes the additional revenue derived from this contract, provides a more accurate measure of our finance and insurance operating performance. The following table reconciles finance and insurance gross profit to platform finance and insurance gross profit, and provides the necessary components to calculate platform finance and insurance gross profit PVR:

(In thousands, except for unit and per vehicle data)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2004	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2004
Finance and insurance gross profit, net (as reported)	\$39,015	\$71,831
Less: Corporate finance and insurance gross profit	(1,906)	(3,149)
Platform finance and insurance gross profit	\$37,109	\$68,682
Platform finance and insurance gross profit PVR	\$ 833	\$ 816
Retail units sold:		
New retail units	28,538	52,361
Used retail units	16,033	31,808
Total	44,571	84,169

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates on a significant portion of our outstanding indebtedness. Based on \$252.0 million of variable rate long-term debt (including the current portion) outstanding at June 30, 2004, a 1% change in interest rates would result in a change of approximately \$2.5 million to our annual other interest expense. Based on floor plan amounts outstanding at June 30, 2004, a 1% change in the interest rates would result in a change of approximately \$6.7 million to annual floor plan interest expense.

We receive interest credit assistance from certain automobile manufacturers, which is accounted for as a reduction in the cost of Inventories on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet and recognized as a reduction to cost of sales upon the sale of the related inventory. For the six months ended June 30, 2004, we recognized \$12.3 million as a reduction to cost of sales associated with interest credit assistance. Although we can provide no assurance as to the amount of future interest credit assistance, it is our expectation, based on historical data, that an increase in prevailing interest rates would result in increased interest credit assistance from certain automobile manufacturers.

Interest Rate Hedges

We use interest rate swaps to manage our capital structure. In December 2003, we entered into two forward interest rate swaps with a combined notional principal amount of \$200.0 million, which will provide a hedge against changes in the interest rates of our variable rate floor plan notes payable for a period of eight years beginning in March 2006. During the second quarter of 2004, we reduced the notional principal amount of these swap agreements to \$170 million. This transaction resulted in a gain of \$0.4 million, which is included in Other Liabilities on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet and will be amortized on a straight-line basis as an offset to interest expense over the swap period, beginning in March 2006. The swap agreements were designated and qualify as interest rate hedges of future changes in interest rates of our variable rate floor plan indebtedness and we expect that these hedges, which may contain minor ineffectiveness, will be highly effective during the swap period from March 2006 through February 2014. As of June 30, 2004, the swap agreement had a fair value of \$2.0 million, which is included in Other Assets and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

During December 2003, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement with a notional principal amount of \$200.0 million as a hedge against changes in the fair value of our 8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014. Under the terms of swap agreement, we are required to make variable rate payments based on six-month LIBOR and receive a fixed rate of 8.0%. This swap agreement was designated and qualifies as a fair value hedge of our fixed rate senior subordinated debt and does not contain any ineffectiveness. As of

June 30, 2004, the swaps had a fair value of \$9.4 million, which is included in Other Liabilities and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Based on their evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that (i) our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-14(c) and 15d-14(c) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act) were effective as of June 30, 2004, and (ii) no change in internal control over financial reporting occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2004, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, such internal control over financial reporting.

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains "forward-looking statements" as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The forward-looking statements include statements relating to goals, plans and projections regarding the Company's financial position, results of operations, market position, product development and business strategy. These statements are based on management's current expectations and involve significant risks and uncertainties that may cause results to differ materially from those set forth in the statements. These risks and uncertainties include, among other things,

- market factors,
- the Company's relationships with vehicle manufacturers and other suppliers,
- risks associated with the Company's substantial indebtedness,
- risks related to pending and potential future acquisitions,
- general economic conditions both nationally and locally, and
- governmental regulations and legislation.

There can be no guarantees the Company's plans for future operations will be successfully implemented or that they will prove to be commercially successful. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

The results of the votes cast at the Company's Annual Meeting on June 3, 2004 were as follows:

Election of Class I Directors:

	For	Withheld
Phillip F. Maritz	27,381,908	57,810
John M. Roth	27,382,008	57,710
Ian K. Snow	27,353,087	86,631
Jeffery I. Wooley	27,060,250	379,468

******* 1 1 1 1

Ratification of appointment of Deloitte & Touche L.L.P. as independent public accountants for 2004:

For	27,388,075
Against	1,400
Abstain	50,243

Approval of amendments to the 2002 stock option plan:

For	24,766,026
Against	1,184,422
Abstain	455,949
Broker No Vote	1,033,321

Approval of Key Executive Incentive Compensation Plan:

For	25,854,161
Against	95,587
Abstain	456,649
Broker No Vote	1,033,321

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

a. Exhibits

- Certificate of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certificate of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1 Certificate of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.2 Certificate of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

b. Reports on Form 8-K

Report filed April 13, 2004, under Item 5, relating to the issuance of a press release announcing the Company's financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2004.

Report filed May 3, 2004, under Item 5, relating to the completion of an investigation into the facts and circumstances surrounding the Company's sub-lease of its new headquarters in New York.

Report filed June 4, 2004, under Item 9, relating to the issuance of a press release announcing that Thomas G. McCollum has been named President and C.E.O. of the Company's Texas platform.

Report filed July 19, 2004, under Item 5, relating to the issuance of a press release announcing that the Company would not proceed with the proposed secondary offering of the registrant's common stock previously announced on January 22, 2004, and that the registrants has withdrawn the registration statement related to such proposed secondary offering, originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 22, 2004.

Report filed on July 26, 2004, under Item 5, relating to the issuance of a press release announcing that Charles Robinson has been named Vice President of Finance and Insurance.

Report filed on July 29, 2004, under Item 5, relating to the issuance of a press release announcing the Company's financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2004.

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.

Asbury Automotive Group, Inc. (Registrant)

Date: August 6, 2004 By: /s/ Kenneth B. Gilman

Name: Kenneth B. Gilman

Title: Chief Executive Officer and President

Date: August 6, 2004 By: /s/ J. GORDON SMITH

Name: J. Gordon Smith

Title: Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description of Documents
31.1	Certificate of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certificate of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certificate of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certificate of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002