

PHILLIPS DELBERT L
Form 5
February 09, 2007

FORM 5

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

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0362
Expires: January 31, 2005
Estimated average burden hours per response... 1.0

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Form 3 Holdings Reported Form 4 Transactions Reported

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

Filed pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Section 17(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 or Section 30(h) of the Investment Company Act of 1940

1. Name and Address of Reporting Person *
PHILLIPS DELBERT L

(Last) (First) (Middle)

301 VIRGINIA AVENUE

(Street)

FAIRMONT, WV 26554-2777

(City) (State) (Zip)

2. Issuer Name and Ticker or Trading Symbol
MVB FINANCIAL CORP [MVBF]

3. Statement for Issuer's Fiscal Year Ended (Month/Day/Year)
12/31/2006

4. If Amendment, Date Original Filed(Month/Day/Year)

5. Relationship of Reporting Person(s) to Issuer

(Check all applicable)

Director 10% Owner
 Officer (give title below) Other (specify below)

Senior Vice President

6. Individual or Joint/Group Reporting

(check applicable line)

Form Filed by One Reporting Person
 Form Filed by More than One Reporting Person

Table I - Non-Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned

1. Title of Security (Instr. 3)	2. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	2A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	3. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)	4. Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4 and 5)	5. Amount of Securities Beneficially Owned at end of Issuer's Fiscal Year (Instr. 3 and 4)	6. Ownership Form: Direct (D) or Indirect (I) (Instr. 4)	7. Nature of Ownership (Instr. 4)
				(A) or (D) Price			

Reminder: Report on a separate line for each class of securities beneficially owned directly or indirectly.

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SEC 2270 (9-02)

Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned (e.g., puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)

1. Title of Derivative Security (Instr. 3)	2. Conversion or Exercise Price of	3. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	3A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	4. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)	5. Number of Derivative	6. Date Exercisable and Expiration Date (Month/Day/Year)	7. Title and Amount of Underlying Securities	8. Price of Derivative Security (Instr. 5)	9. of

200,000

5.0% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2023 (the "5.0% Notes")

300,000

300,000

Notes payable to a finance company bearing interest from 9.52% to 10.52% (with

a weighted average of 10.19%)

5,214

7,629

Mortgage notes to finance companies-fixed rate, bearing interest from 3.51% to 7.03%

149,364

157,571

Mortgage notes to finance companies-variable rate, bearing interest

at 1.25 to 3.50 percentage points above one-month LIBOR

115,990

79,893

Net debt discount and premium (3)

(1,785

)

(1,800

Explanation of Responses:

)

Other

4,919

5,080

Total debt

\$

783,481

\$

748,373

Less current maturities

Explanation of Responses:

(24,018

)

(18,216

)

Long-term debt

\$

759,463

\$

730,157

(1) The interest rate on the 2011 Revolving Credit Facility was 2.00% above LIBOR at December 31, 2013.

(2) The interest rate on the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility was 2.25% above LIBOR at September 30, 2014.

(3) September 30, 2014 includes \$1.5 million discount associated with the 7.0% Notes, \$0.2 million premium associated with

notes payable to a finance company and \$0.5 million discount associated with mortgage notes payable.

December 31, 2013 includes \$1.6 million discount associated with the 7.0% Notes, \$0.4 million premium associated with

the notes payable to a finance company and \$0.6 million discount associated with mortgage notes payable.

2011 Credit Facilities

Prior to July 23, 2014, Sonic had a syndicated revolving credit agreement (the “2011 Revolving Credit Facility”) and syndicated new and used vehicle floor plan credit facilities (the “2011 Floor Plan Facilities” and, together with the 2011 Revolving Credit Facility, the “2011 Credit Facilities”), which were scheduled to mature on August 15, 2016. On July 23, 2014, Sonic entered into an amendment to the 2011 Credit Facilities, which among other things, extended the maturity to August 15, 2019. See the heading “2014 Credit Facilities” below for additional information.

Availability under the 2011 Revolving Credit Facility was calculated as the lesser of \$175.0 million or a borrowing base calculated based on certain eligible assets, less the aggregate face amount of any outstanding letters of credit under the 2011 Revolving Credit Facility (the “2011 Revolving Borrowing Base”). The 2011 Floor Plan Facilities were comprised of a new vehicle revolving floor plan facility (the “2011 New Vehicle Floor Plan Facility”) and a used vehicle revolving floor plan facility (the “2011 Used Vehicle Floor Plan Facility”), subject to a borrowing base, in a combined amount up to \$605.0 million. Outstanding obligations under the 2011 Floor Plan Facilities were guaranteed by Sonic and certain of its subsidiaries and were secured by a pledge of substantially all of the assets of Sonic and its subsidiaries.

2014 Credit Facilities

On July 23, 2014, Sonic entered into an amendment to the 2011 Credit Facilities, which among other things, extended the maturity to August 15, 2019. The amended and extended syndicated revolving credit agreement (the “2014

Revolving Credit Facility”) and syndicated new and used vehicle floor plan credit facilities (the “2014 Floor Plan Facilities” and, together with the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility, the “2014 Credit Facilities”), are scheduled to mature on August 15, 2019.

Availability under the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility is calculated as the lesser of \$225.0 million or a borrowing base calculated based on certain eligible assets, less the aggregate face amount of any outstanding letters of credit under the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility (the “2014 Revolving Borrowing Base”). The 2014 Revolving Credit Facility may be increased at Sonic’s option up to \$275.0 million upon satisfaction of certain conditions. Based on balances as of September 30, 2014, the 2014 Revolving Borrowing Base was approximately \$144.2 million. Sonic had approximately \$9.8 million of outstanding borrowings as of September 30, 2014 and \$29.2 million in outstanding letters of credit under the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility, resulting in total borrowing availability of \$105.2 million under the 2014 Revolving Credit Facility.

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SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The 2014 Floor Plan Facilities are comprised of a new vehicle revolving floor plan facility (the “2014 New Vehicle Floor Plan Facility”) and a used vehicle revolving floor plan facility (the “2014 Used Vehicle Floor Plan Facility”), subject to a borrowing base, in a combined amount up to \$800.0 million. Sonic may, under certain conditions, request an increase in the 2014 Floor Plan Facilities of up to \$1.0 billion, which shall be allocated between the 2014 New Vehicle Floor Plan Facility and the 2014 Used Vehicle Floor Plan Facility as Sonic requests, with no more than 20% of the aggregate commitments allocated to the commitments under the 2014 Used Vehicle Floor Plan Facility. Outstanding obligations under the 2014 Floor Plan Facilities are guaranteed by Sonic and certain of its subsidiaries and are secured by a pledge of substantially all of the assets of Sonic and its subsidiaries. The amounts outstanding under the 2014 Credit Facilities bear interest at variable rates based on specified percentages above LIBOR.

7.0% Senior Subordinated Notes

On July 2, 2012, Sonic issued \$200.0 million in aggregate principal amount of unsecured senior subordinated 7.0% Notes which mature on July 15, 2022. The 7.0% Notes were issued at a price of 99.11% of the principal amount thereof, resulting in a yield to maturity of 7.125%. Interest is payable semi-annually in arrears on January 15 and July 15 of each year. Sonic may redeem the 7.0% Notes in whole or in part at any time after July 15, 2017 at the following redemption prices, which are expressed as percentages of the principal amount:

	Redemption	
	Price	
Beginning on July 15, 2017	103.500	%
Beginning on July 15, 2018	102.333	%
Beginning on July 15, 2019	101.167	%
Beginning on July 15, 2020 and thereafter	100.000	%

In addition, on or before July 15, 2015, Sonic may redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the 7.0% Notes at 107% of the par value of the 7.0% Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest with proceeds from certain equity offerings. The indenture also provides that holders of the 7.0% Notes may require Sonic to repurchase the 7.0% Notes at 101% of the par value of the 7.0% Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if Sonic undergoes a Change of Control (as defined in the indenture).

The indenture governing the 7.0% Notes contains certain specified restrictive covenants. Sonic has agreed not to pledge any assets to any third party lender of senior subordinated debt except under certain limited circumstances. Sonic also has agreed to certain other limitations or prohibitions concerning the incurrence of other indebtedness, guarantees, liens, certain types of investments, certain transactions with affiliates, mergers, consolidations, issuance of preferred stock, cash dividends to stockholders, distributions, redemptions and the sale, assignment, lease, conveyance or disposal of certain assets. Specifically, the indenture governing Sonic’s 7.0% Notes limits Sonic’s ability to pay quarterly cash dividends on Sonic’s Class A and B Common Stock in excess of \$0.10 per share. Sonic may only pay quarterly cash dividends on Sonic’s Class A and B Common Stock if Sonic complies with the terms of the indenture governing the 7.0% Notes. Sonic was in compliance with all restrictive covenants as of September 30, 2014.

Balances outstanding under Sonic's 7.0% Notes are guaranteed by all of Sonic's operating domestic subsidiaries. These guarantees are full and unconditional and joint and several. The parent company has no independent assets or operations. The non-domestic and non-operating subsidiaries that are not guarantors are considered to be minor.

Sonic's obligations under the 7.0% Notes may be accelerated by the holders of 25% of the outstanding principal amount of the 7.0% Notes then outstanding if certain events of default occur, including: (1) defaults in the payment of principal or interest when due; (2) defaults in the performance, or breach, of Sonic's covenants under the 7.0% Notes; and (3) certain defaults under other agreements under which Sonic or its subsidiaries have outstanding indebtedness in excess of \$35.0 million.

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5.0% Senior Subordinated Notes

On May 9, 2013, Sonic issued \$300.0 million in aggregate principal amount of unsecured senior subordinated 5.0% Notes which mature on May 15, 2023. The 5.0% Notes were issued at 100.0% of the principal amount thereof. Interest is payable semi-annually in arrears on May 15 and November 15 of each year. Sonic may redeem the 5.0% Notes in whole or in part at any time after May 15, 2018 at the following redemption prices, which are expressed as percentages of the principal amount:

	Redemption	
	Price	
Beginning on May 15, 2018	102.500	%
Beginning on May 15, 2019	101.667	%
Beginning on May 15, 2020	100.833	%
Beginning on May 15, 2021 and thereafter	100.000	%

In addition, on or before May 15, 2016, Sonic may redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the 5.0% Notes at 105% of the par value of the 5.0% Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest with proceeds from certain equity offerings. On or before May 15, 2018, Sonic may redeem all or a part of the aggregate principal amount of the 5.0% Notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 5.0% Notes redeemed plus an applicable premium (as defined in the Indenture) and any accrued and unpaid interest as of the redemption date. The indenture also provides that holders of the 5.0% Notes may require Sonic to repurchase the 5.0% Notes at 101% of the par value of the 5.0% Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if Sonic undergoes a Change of Control, as defined in the indenture.

The indenture governing the 5.0% Notes contains certain specified restrictive covenants. Sonic has agreed not to pledge any assets to any third party lender of senior subordinated debt except under certain limited circumstances. Sonic also has agreed to certain other limitations or prohibitions concerning the incurrence of other indebtedness, guarantees, liens, certain types of investments, certain transactions with affiliates, mergers, consolidations, issuance of preferred stock, cash dividends to stockholders, distributions, redemptions and the sale, assignment, lease, conveyance or disposal of certain assets. Specifically, the indenture governing Sonic's 5.0% Notes limits Sonic's ability to pay quarterly cash dividends on Sonic's Class A and B Common Stock in excess of \$0.10 per share. Sonic may only pay quarterly cash dividends on Sonic's Class A and B Common Stock if Sonic complies with the terms of the indenture governing the 5.0% Notes. Sonic was in compliance with all restrictive covenants as of September 30, 2014.

Balances outstanding under Sonic's 5.0% Notes are guaranteed by all of Sonic's operating domestic subsidiaries. These guarantees are full and unconditional and joint and several. The parent company has no independent assets or

operations. The non-domestic and non-operating subsidiaries that are not guarantors are considered to be minor.

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

Notes Payable to a Finance Company

Three notes payable (due October 2015 and August 2016) were assumed in connection with an acquisition in 2004 (the "Assumed Notes"). Sonic recorded the Assumed Notes at fair value using an interest rate of 5.35%. The interest rate used to calculate the fair value was based on a quoted market price for notes with similar terms as of the date of assumption. As a result of calculating the fair value, a premium of \$7.3 million was recorded that is being amortized over the lives of the Assumed Notes. At September 30, 2014, the outstanding principal balance on the Assumed Notes was approximately \$5.2 million with a remaining unamortized premium balance of approximately \$0.2 million.

Mortgage Notes

At September 30, 2014, Sonic had mortgage financing totaling approximately \$265.4 million related to approximately 30% of its dealership properties. These mortgage notes require monthly payments of principal and interest through their respective maturities and are secured by the underlying properties. Maturity dates range between 2015 and 2033. The weighted average interest rate was 3.76% at September 30, 2014.

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Covenants

Sonic was in compliance with the covenants under the 2014 Credit Facilities as of September 30, 2014. Financial covenants include required specified ratios (as each is defined in the 2014 Credit Facilities) of:

Covenant	Minimum Consolidated		Maximum Consolidated
	Fixed Charge	Total Lease Adjusted Leverage Ratio	
Required ratio	1.05	1.20	5.50
September 30, 2014 actual	1.22	1.74	4.14

The 2014 Credit Facilities contain events of default, including cross-defaults to other material indebtedness, change of control events and events of default customary for syndicated commercial credit facilities. Upon the future occurrence of an event of default, Sonic could be required to immediately repay all outstanding amounts under the 2014 Credit Facilities.

In addition, many of Sonic's facility leases are governed by a guarantee agreement between the landlord and Sonic that contains financial and operating covenants. The financial covenants are identical to those under the 2014 Credit Facilities with the exception of one financial covenant related to the ratio of EBTDAR to Rent (as defined in the lease agreements) with a required ratio of no less than 1.50 to 1.00. As of September 30, 2014, the ratio was 3.56 to 1.00.

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

Sonic has interest rate cash flow swap agreements to effectively convert a portion of its LIBOR-based variable rate debt to a fixed rate. The fair value of these swap positions at September 30, 2014 was a net liability of approximately \$10.6 million, with \$9.3 million included in other accrued liabilities and \$3.3 million included in other long-term liabilities, offset partially by an asset of approximately \$2.0 million included in other assets in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The fair value of these swap positions at December 31, 2013 was a net liability of approximately \$16.3 million, with \$11.6 million included in other accrued liabilities and \$8.4 million included in other long-term liabilities, offset partially by an asset of approximately \$3.7 million included in other assets in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Notional Amount (In millions)	Pay Rate	Receive Rate (1)	Maturing Date
\$2.8	7.100%	one-month LIBOR + 1.50%	July 10, 2017
\$8.8	4.655%	one-month LIBOR	December 10, 2017
\$7.5	(2) 6.860%	one-month LIBOR + 1.25%	August 1, 2017
\$100.0	3.280%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2015
\$100.0	3.300%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2015
\$6.4	(2) 6.410%	one-month LIBOR + 1.25%	September 12, 2017
\$50.0	3.240%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2015
\$50.0	3.070%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2015
\$100.0	(3) 2.065%	one-month LIBOR	June 30, 2017
\$100.0	(3) 2.015%	one-month LIBOR	June 30, 2017
\$200.0	(3) 0.788%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2016
\$50.0	(4) 1.320%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2017
\$250.0	(5) 1.887%	one-month LIBOR	June 30, 2018
\$25.0	(4) 2.080%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2017
\$100.0	(3) 1.560%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2017

(1) The one-month LIBOR rate was 0.153% at September 30, 2014.

(2) Changes in fair value are recorded through earnings.

(3) The effective date of these forward-starting swaps is July 1, 2015.

(4) The effective date of these forward-starting swaps is July 1, 2016.

(5) The effective date of this forward-starting swap is July 3, 2017.

During the second quarter ended June 30, 2014, Sonic entered into two forward-starting interest rate cash flow swap agreements with notional amounts of \$25.0 million and \$100.0 million. These swap agreements become effective in July 2016 and July 2015, respectively, and terminate in July 2017. These interest rate swaps have been designated and qualify as cash flow hedges and, as a result, changes in the fair value of these swaps are recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) before taxes in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

For the interest rate swaps not designated as cash flow hedges (changes in the fair value of these swaps are recognized through earnings) and amortization of amounts in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) related to terminated cash flow swaps, certain benefits and charges were included in interest expense, other, net, in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. For the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, these items were a benefit of approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, and for the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013, these items were a benefit of approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.7 million, respectively.

For the cash flow swaps that qualify as cash flow hedges, the changes in the fair value of these swaps have been recorded in other comprehensive income (loss), net of related income taxes, in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income and are disclosed in the supplemental schedule of non-cash financing activities in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. The incremental interest expense (the difference between interest paid and interest received) related to these cash flow swaps was approximately \$2.4 million and \$8.3 million in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, and \$3.0 million and \$8.8 million in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013, respectively, and is included in interest expense, other, net, in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and the interest paid amount disclosed in the supplemental disclosures of cash flow information in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. The estimated net expense expected to be reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) into results of operations during the next twelve months is approximately \$5.8 million.

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Per Share Data and Stockholders' Equity

The calculation of diluted earnings per share considers the potential dilutive effect of options and shares under Sonic's stock compensation plans. Certain of Sonic's non-vested restricted stock and restricted stock units contain rights to receive non-forfeitable dividends and, as a result, are considered participating securities and are included in the two-class method of computing earnings per share. The following table illustrates the dilutive effect of such items on earnings per share for the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014 and 2013:

	Third Quarter Ended September 30, 2014						
	Income (Loss)		Income (Loss)		Net		
	From Continuing		From				
	Weighted	Per	Discontinued	Per	Income (Loss)	Per	
Average	Share	Operations	Share	Amount	Share		
Shares	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	
(In thousands, except per share amounts)							
Earnings (loss) and shares	52,070	\$24,557		\$ 155		\$24,712	
Effect of participating securities:							
Non-vested restricted stock and restricted stock units		(79)		-		(79)	
Basic earnings (loss) and shares	52,070	\$24,478	\$ 0.47	\$ 155	\$ -	\$24,633	\$ 0.47
Effect of dilutive securities:							
Stock compensation plans	483						
Diluted earnings (loss) and shares	52,553	\$24,478	\$ 0.47	\$ 155	\$ -	\$24,633	\$ 0.47

	Third Quarter Ended September 30, 2013						
	Income (Loss)		Income (Loss)		Net		
	From Continuing		From				
	Weighted	Per	Discontinued	Per	Income (Loss)	Per	
Average	Share	Operations	Share	Amount	Share		
Shares	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	
(In thousands, except per share amounts)							
Earnings (loss) and shares	52,070	\$24,557		\$ 155		\$24,712	
Effect of participating securities:							
Non-vested restricted stock and restricted stock units		(79)		-		(79)	
Basic earnings (loss) and shares	52,070	\$24,478	\$ 0.47	\$ 155	\$ -	\$24,633	\$ 0.47
Effect of dilutive securities:							
Stock compensation plans	483						
Diluted earnings (loss) and shares	52,553	\$24,478	\$ 0.47	\$ 155	\$ -	\$24,633	\$ 0.47

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Earnings (loss) and shares	52,553	\$24,702		\$(1,375)		\$23,327	
Effect of participating securities:							
Non-vested restricted stock and restricted stock units		(172)		-		(172)	
Basic earnings (loss) and shares	52,553	\$24,530	\$ 0.47	\$(1,375)	\$(0.03)	\$23,155	\$ 0.44
Effect of dilutive securities:							
Stock compensation plans	365						
Diluted earnings (loss) and shares	52,918	\$24,530	\$ 0.46	\$(1,375)	\$(0.02)	\$23,155	\$ 0.44

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	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014						
	Income (Loss)			Income (Loss)		Net	
	From Continuing			From		Income (Loss)	
	Operations			Discontinued			
	Weighted	Per		Per		Per	
	Average	Share		Share		Share	
Shares	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	
(In thousands, except per share amounts)							
Earnings (loss) and shares	52,333	\$71,602		\$(511)		\$71,091	
Effect of participating securities:							
Non-vested restricted stock and restricted stock units		(229)		-		(229)	
Basic earnings (loss) and shares	52,333	\$71,373	\$ 1.36	\$(511)	\$(0.01)	\$70,862	\$ 1.35
Effect of dilutive securities:							
Stock compensation plans	475						
Diluted earnings (loss) and shares	52,808	\$71,373	\$ 1.35	\$(511)	\$(0.01)	\$70,862	\$ 1.34

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013						
	Income (Loss)			Income (Loss)		Net	
	From Continuing			From		Income (Loss)	
	Operations			Discontinued			
	Weighted	Per		Per		Per	
	Average	Share		Share		Share	
Shares	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	
(In thousands, except per share amounts)							
Earnings (loss) and shares	52,578	\$55,117		\$(1,582)		\$53,535	
Effect of participating securities:							
Non-vested restricted stock and restricted stock units		(393)		-		(393)	
Basic earnings (loss) and shares	52,578	\$54,724	\$ 1.04	\$(1,582)	\$(0.03)	\$53,142	\$ 1.01
Effect of dilutive securities:							
Stock compensation plans	352						
Diluted earnings (loss) and shares	52,930	\$54,724	\$ 1.03	\$(1,582)	\$(0.03)	\$53,142	\$ 1.00

In addition to the stock options included in the table above, options to purchase approximately 0.4 million shares and 0.9 million shares of Class A Common Stock were outstanding at September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the options were not dilutive.

8. Contingencies

Legal and Other Proceedings

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

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Included in other accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities was approximately \$2.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, at September 30, 2014, and approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, at December 31, 2013, in reserves that Sonic was holding for pending proceedings. Except as reflected in such reserves, Sonic is currently unable to estimate a range of reasonably possible loss, or a range of reasonably possible loss in excess of the amount accrued, for pending proceedings.

Guarantees and Indemnification Obligations

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

In connection with dealership dispositions, certain of Sonic's dealership subsidiaries have assigned or sublet to the buyer their interests in real property leases associated with such dealerships. In general, the subsidiaries retain responsibility for the performance of certain obligations under such leases, including rent payments, and repairs to leased property upon termination of the lease, to the extent that the assignee or sub-lessee does not perform. In the event the sub-lessees do not perform under their obligations Sonic remains liable for the lease payments. Please see Note 12, "Commitments and Contingencies," of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Sonic's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 for further discussion.

In accordance with the terms of agreements entered into for the sale of Sonic's franchises, Sonic generally agrees to indemnify the buyer from certain exposure and costs arising subsequent to, but that existed prior to, the date of sale, including environmental exposure and exposure resulting from the breach of representations or warranties made in accordance with the agreement. While Sonic's exposure with respect to environmental remediation and repairs is difficult to quantify, Sonic's maximum exposure associated with these general indemnifications was approximately \$16.8 million and \$14.0 million at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. These indemnifications expire within a period of one to two years following the date of sale. The estimated fair value of these indemnifications was not material and the amount recorded for this contingency was not significant at September 30, 2014. Sonic also guarantees the floor plan commitments of its 50% owned joint venture, the amount of which was approximately \$2.8 million at both September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

9. Fair Value Measurements

In determining fair value, Sonic uses various valuation approaches including market, income and/or cost approaches. "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" in the Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of Sonic. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect Sonic's assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the reliability of inputs as follows:

Level 1 – Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that Sonic has the ability to access. Assets utilizing Level 1 inputs include marketable securities that are actively traded.

Explanation of Responses:

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly. Assets and liabilities utilizing Level 2 inputs include cash flow swap instruments and deferred compensation plan balances.

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. Asset and liability measurements utilizing Level 3 inputs include those used in estimating fair value of non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities in purchase acquisitions, those used in assessing impairment of property, plant and equipment and other intangibles and those used in the reporting unit valuation in the annual goodwill impairment evaluation.

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

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant who holds the asset or owes the liability rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, Sonic's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Sonic uses inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including during periods when the market may be abnormally high or abnormally low. Accordingly, fair value measurements can be volatile based on various factors that may or may not be within Sonic's control.

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 are as follows:

	Fair Value Based on	
	Significant Other	
	Observable	
	Inputs (Level 2)	
	September	December
	30,	31, 2013
	2014	
	(In thousands)	
Assets:		
Cash surrender value of life insurance policies (1)	\$27,412	\$ 25,301
Cash flow swaps designated as hedges (1)	2,022	3,707
Total assets	\$29,434	\$ 29,008
Liabilities:		
Cash flow swaps designated as hedges (2)	\$11,088	\$ 17,995
Cash flow swaps not designated as hedges (3)	1,578	2,046
Deferred compensation plan (4)	15,917	14,842
Total liabilities	\$28,583	\$ 34,883

(1) Included in other assets in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(2) As of September 30, 2014, approximately \$8.6 million and \$2.5 million were included in other accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities, respectively, in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

As of December 31, 2013, approximately \$10.6 million and \$7.4 million were included in other accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities, respectively, in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(3) As of September 30, 2014, approximately \$0.7 million and \$0.9 million were included in other accrued liabilities

and other long-term liabilities, respectively, in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

As of December 31, 2013, approximately \$1.0 million was included in both other accrued liabilities

and other long-term liabilities in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(4) Included in other long-term liabilities in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

There were no instances in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014 which required a fair value measurement of assets ordinarily measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. Therefore, the carrying value of assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2014 have not changed since December 31, 2013.

As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the fair values of Sonic's financial instruments including receivables, notes receivable from finance contracts, notes payable – floor plan, trade accounts payable, borrowings under the 2014 Credit Facilities and certain mortgage notes approximate their carrying values due either to length of maturity or existence of variable interest rates that approximate prevailing market rates.

	(In thousands)		
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$(8,859)	\$ 277	\$ (8,582)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications (1)	(2,052)	-	(2,052)
Amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (2)	5,290	-	5,290
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	3,238	-	3,238
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$(5,621)	\$ 277	\$ (5,344)

(1) Net of tax benefit of \$1,257.

(2) Net of tax expense of \$3,242.

See the heading “Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities” in Note 6, “Long-Term Debt,” for further discussion of Sonic’s cash flow hedges. For further discussion of Sonic’s defined benefit pension plan, see Note 10, “Employee Benefit Plans,” of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Sonic’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

The following discussion and analysis of the results of operations and financial condition should be read in conjunction with the Sonic Automotive, Inc. and Subsidiaries Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this report, as well as the audited financial statements and related notes, "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" appearing in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Overview

We are one of the largest automotive retailers in the United States. As of September 30, 2014, we operated 120 franchises in 13 states (representing 25 different brands of cars and light trucks) and 18 collision repair centers. For management and operational reporting purposes, we group certain franchises together that share management and inventory (principally used vehicles) into "stores." As of September 30, 2014, we operated 101 stores. As a result of the way we manage our business, we have a single operating segment for purposes of reporting financial condition and results of operations. Our dealerships provide comprehensive services including (1) sales of both new and used cars and light trucks; (2) sales of replacement parts, performance of vehicle maintenance, manufacturer warranty repairs, paint and collision repair services (collectively, "Fixed Operations"); and (3) arrangement of extended warranties, service contracts, financing, insurance and other aftermarket products (collectively, "F&I") for our customers.

As we announced during the fourth quarter of 2013, we plan to augment our manufacturer-franchised dealership operations with stand-alone pre-owned specialty retail sales locations branded as EchoPark[®]. Our EchoPark[®] business will operate independently from the existing new and used dealership sales operations and introduce customers to an exciting shopping and buying experience. The first target market is planned for Denver, Colorado, and we expect sales operations to begin in the fourth quarter of 2014.

In the fourth quarter of 2013, we also announced our customer experience initiative known as "One Sonic-One Experience." This initiative includes several new processes and proprietary technologies from inventory management and pricing tools to a fully developed "customer-centric" Customer Relationship Management ("CRM") tool. The development of these processes and tools will allow us to better serve our customers across our entire platform of stores. Our goal is to allow our guests to control the buying process and move at their pace so that once the vehicle has been selected our team can use these processes and technologies to get our guests on the road in their new vehicle in less than an hour. During the third quarter of 2014, we began rolling out the One Sonic-One Experience initiative at one of our Toyota dealerships in Charlotte, North Carolina.

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following is a detail of our new vehicle revenues by brand for the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014 and 2013:

Brand	Percentage of New Vehicle Revenue Third Quarter Ended September 30, 2014		Percentage of New Vehicle Revenue Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Luxury:				
BMW	20.8 %	18.0 %	20.8 %	19.1 %
Mercedes	8.7 %	8.3 %	9.0 %	8.2 %
Lexus	5.6 %	5.3 %	5.1 %	4.8 %
Audi	5.0 %	4.3 %	4.9 %	4.2 %
Cadillac	4.1 %	5.2 %	4.4 %	4.7 %
Land Rover	2.5 %	2.7 %	2.7 %	2.5 %
Porsche	2.5 %	2.1 %	2.4 %	2.1 %
Mini	2.1 %	2.5 %	2.2 %	2.6 %
Acura	0.8 %	0.9 %	0.9 %	0.8 %
Volvo	0.8 %	0.8 %	0.8 %	0.9 %
Infiniti	0.7 %	0.9 %	0.7 %	0.9 %
Jaguar	0.7 %	0.8 %	0.7 %	0.7 %
Total Luxury	54.3 %	51.8 %	54.6 %	51.5 %
Mid-line Import:				
Honda	16.0 %	15.8 %	15.4 %	15.7 %
Toyota	11.3 %	10.6 %	10.6 %	10.4 %
Volkswagen	2.3 %	2.3 %	2.0 %	2.6 %
Hyundai	1.6 %	1.9 %	1.7 %	1.9 %
Other (1)	1.2 %	1.7 %	1.6 %	1.2 %
Nissan	0.8 %	1.1 %	1.0 %	1.1 %
Total Mid-line Import	33.2 %	33.4 %	32.3 %	32.9 %
Domestic:				
Ford	7.1 %	8.9 %	7.6 %	8.9 %
General Motors (2)	5.4 %	5.9 %	5.5 %	6.7 %
Total Domestic	12.5 %	14.8 %	13.1 %	15.6 %
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

(1) Includes Kia, Scion and Subaru.

(2) Includes Buick, Chevrolet and GMC.

Results of Operations

Unless otherwise noted, all discussion of increases or decreases for the third quarter or nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014 are compared to the third quarter or nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013, as applicable. The following discussion of new vehicles, used vehicles, wholesale vehicles, Fixed Operations and F&I are on a same store basis, except where otherwise noted. All currently operating continuing operations stores are included within the same store group in the first full month following the first anniversary of the store's opening or acquisition. During the second quarter of 2014, we adopted the provisions of ASU 2014-08. See Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," to the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of the effects of our adoption of this ASU.

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SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

New Vehicles

The automobile retail industry uses the Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate ("SAAR") to measure the annual amount of expected new vehicle unit sales activity within the United States market. The SAAR averages below reflect a blended average of all brands marketed or sold in the United States market. The SAAR includes brands we do not sell and markets in which we do not operate, therefore, our new vehicle sales may not trend directly with the SAAR.

	Third Quarter Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
(in millions of vehicles)	2014	2013	% Change	2014	2013	% Change
SAAR	16.7	15.6	7.1 %	16.3	15.4	5.8 %

Source: Bloomberg Financial Markets, via Stephens Inc.

New vehicle revenues include the sale of new vehicles to retail customers, as well as the sale of fleet vehicles. New vehicle revenues can be influenced by manufacturer incentives for consumers, which vary from cash-back incentives to low interest rate financing. New vehicle revenues are also dependent on manufacturers providing adequate vehicle allocations to our dealerships to meet customer demands and the availability of consumer credit.

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

	Third Quarter Ended September 30,		Better / (Worse)	
	2014	2013	Change	% Change
	(In thousands, except units and per unit data)			
Reported:				
Revenue	\$1,327,837	\$1,261,270	\$66,567	5.3 %
Gross profit	\$69,026	\$72,408	\$(3,382)	(4.7 %)
Unit sales	36,774	35,538	1,236	3.5 %
Revenue per unit	\$36,108	\$35,491	\$617	1.7 %
Gross profit per unit	\$1,877	\$2,037	\$(160)	(7.9 %)
Gross profit as a % of revenue	5.2 %	5.7 %	(50) bps	
			Better / (Worse)	

Explanation of Responses:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,				% Change
	2014	2013	Change		
	(In thousands, except units and per unit data)				
Reported:					
Revenue	\$3,773,234	\$3,651,486	\$121,748	3.3	%
Gross profit	\$209,892	\$206,668	\$3,224	1.6	%
Unit sales	103,310	103,023	287	0.3	%
Revenue per unit	\$36,523	\$35,443	\$1,080	3.0	%
Gross profit per unit	\$2,032	\$2,006	\$26	1.3	%
Gross profit as a % of revenue	5.6	% 5.7	% (10	)	bps

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

	Third Quarter Ended		Better / (Worse)		
	September 30,		%		
	2014	2013	Change	Change	
	(In thousands, except units and per unit data)				
Same Store:					
Revenue	\$1,310,138	\$1,235,089	\$75,049	6.1	%
Gross profit	\$67,766	\$70,602	\$(2,836)	(4.0)	%
Unit sales	36,443	34,992	1,451	4.1	%
Revenue per unit	\$35,950	\$35,296	\$654	1.9	%
Gross profit per unit	\$1,860	\$2,018	\$(158)	(7.8)	%
Gross profit as a % of revenue	5.2	% 5.7	% (50)		) bps
	Nine Months Ended		Better / (Worse)		
	September 30,		%		
	2014	2013	Change	Change	
	(In thousands, except units and per unit data)				
Same Store:					
Revenue	\$3,673,608	\$3,586,365	\$87,243	2.4	%
Gross profit	\$203,132	\$202,181	\$951	0.5	%
Unit sales	101,392	101,663	(271)	(0.3)	%
Revenue per unit	\$36,232	\$35,277	\$955	2.7	%
Gross profit per unit	\$2,003	\$1,989	\$14	0.7	%
Gross profit as a % of revenue	5.5	% 5.6	% (10)		) bps

During the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, we continued to test our new car pricing model with True Price®. As we move toward our national One Sonic-One Experience launch (our new customer experience initiative), we believe we will become more aggressive in pricing as well as gain market share as customers benefit from the entire complement of our new shopping experience.

The increases in new vehicle revenue during the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, were primarily driven by new vehicle price per unit increases of 1.9% and 2.7%, respectively. Also contributing to the increase in new vehicle revenue during the third quarter ended September 30, 2014 was a new unit sales volume increase of 4.1%. New unit sales volume was flat in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014. Excluding fleet sales (which we began to scale back in 2014), our retail new revenue increased 8.5% and 4.4% for the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, and retail new unit sales volume increased 7.2% and 2.3% during the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively. Our Audi, BMW, Toyota and Honda dealerships led our new retail unit sales volume growth with increases of 27.4%, 19.2%, 11.0% and 10.6%, respectively, in the third quarter ended September 30, 2014, and our Audi, Lexus and BMW dealerships led

our new retail unit sales volume growth with increases of 22.7% 12.6% and 10.0%, respectively, in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014.

Total new vehicle gross profit dollars decreased \$2.8 million, or 4.0%, during the third quarter ended September 30, 2014 and remained flat in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014. Our gross profit per new unit decrease of \$158 per unit in the third quarter ended September 30, 2014 was driven primarily by our Honda, Ford and Volkswagen dealerships. During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014, increases in gross profit per new unit at our Audi, Land Rover and Cadillac dealerships were offset partially by decreases at our Ford and Toyota dealerships.

Our luxury dealerships (which include Cadillac) experienced new vehicle revenue increases of 11.7% and 8.7% in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, primarily due to new unit sales volume increases of 8.9% and 6.5% in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively. Luxury dealership new vehicle gross profit increased 1.6% and 5.7% during the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, primarily due to new unit sales volume increases at our Audi, BMW and Mercedes dealerships. Luxury dealership new vehicle gross profit per unit decreased 6.7% during the third quarter ended September 30, 2014, driven primarily by our MINI, Lexus and Jaguar dealerships, and remained flat during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014.

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Our mid-line import dealerships experienced a new vehicle revenue increase of 5.4% in the third quarter ended September 30, 2014, primarily due to a 7.4% increase in new unit volume during the same period, driven primarily by higher unit sales at our Toyota and Honda dealerships, which experienced a 11.4% and a 10.7% increase in new vehicle unit sales, respectively, in the third quarter ended September 30, 2014. New vehicle revenue from our mid-line import dealerships remained flat in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014. Mid-line import gross profit decreased 16.2% and 6.7% in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, driven primarily by gross profit per new unit decreases at our Honda and Toyota dealerships.

Excluding fleet sales, our domestic dealerships experienced a new retail vehicle revenue increase of 6.0% in the third quarter ended September 30, 2014, driven by an increase unit sales volume of 4.1% during the same period. New retail vehicle revenue remained flat in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014, driven by a new retail unit sales volume decrease of 3.1%, offset by an increase in price per unit of 3.5% during the same period. Our domestic dealerships experienced a new retail vehicle gross profit increase of 0.9% and a decrease of 4.5% for the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively. New retail vehicle gross profit per unit at our Ford dealerships decreased 13.2% and 10.1% during the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, driving new vehicle gross profit decreases of 12.6% and 12.8% during the same period. Our General Motors dealerships (excluding Cadillac) experienced increases of 6.8% and 8.8% in new retail vehicle price per unit as well as increases in gross profit per unit of 9.6% and 9.7% during the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, driving new vehicle gross profit increases of 19.1% and 6.1%, respectively, during the same period.

Including fleet sales, our domestic dealerships experienced new vehicle revenue decreases of 11.4% and 12.7% in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, driven by new unit sales volume decreases of 16.5% and 18.4% in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively. These unit sales volume decreases were partially offset by price per unit increases of 6.1% and 7.0% in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively. Domestic fleet unit sales volume decreased 67.4% and 54.2% in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, driving a fleet revenue decrease of 63.5% and 50.3% in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively. The decreases in fleet revenue and unit sales are due to a reduced focus on fleet sales as a result of our operational decision to move away from the low margin fleet business.

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Used Vehicles

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

Our reported used vehicle results are as follows:

	Third Quarter Ended September 30,		Better / (Worse) %		
	2014	2013	Change	Change	
	(In thousands, except units and per unit data)				
Reported:					
Revenue	\$583,570	\$559,848	\$23,722	4.2	%
Gross profit	\$41,245	\$38,976	\$2,269	5.8	%
Unit sales	27,536	27,632	(96)	(0.3	%)
Revenue per unit	\$21,193	\$20,261	\$932	4.6	%
Gross profit per unit	\$1,498	\$1,411	\$87	6.2	%
Gross profit as a % of revenue	7.1	% 7.0	% 10		bps
	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Better / (Worse) %		
	2014	2013	Change	Change	
	(In thousands, except units and per unit data)				
Reported:					
Revenue	\$1,747,254	\$1,625,006	\$122,248	7.5	%
Gross profit	\$119,412	\$114,615	\$4,797	4.2	%
Unit sales	83,707	80,700	3,007	3.7	%
Revenue per unit	\$20,873	\$20,136	\$737	3.7	%
Gross profit per unit	\$1,427	\$1,420	\$7	0.5	%
Gross profit as a % of revenue	6.8	% 7.1	% (30	)	bps

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Our same store used vehicle results are as follows:

	Third Quarter Ended September 30,		Better / (Worse) %		
	2014	2013	Change	Change	
	(In thousands, except units and per unit data)				
Same Store:					
Revenue	\$569,226	\$544,018	\$25,208	4.6	%
Gross profit	\$40,617	\$38,074	\$2,543	6.7	%
Unit sales	27,000	26,953	47	0.2	%
Revenue per unit	\$21,082	\$20,184	\$898	4.4	%
Gross profit per unit	\$1,504	\$1,413	\$91	6.4	%
Gross profit as a % of revenue	7.1	% 7.0	% 10		bps
	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Better / (Worse) %		
	2014	2013	Change	Change	
	(In thousands, except units and per unit data)				
Same Store:					
Revenue	\$1,677,794	\$1,580,336	\$97,458	6.2	%
Gross profit	\$115,743	\$111,673	\$4,070	3.6	%
Unit sales	80,928	78,785	2,143	2.7	%
Revenue per unit	\$20,732	\$20,059	\$673	3.4	%
Gross profit per unit	\$1,430	\$1,417	\$13	0.9	%
Gross profit as a % of revenue	6.9	% 7.1	% (20	)	bps

In the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, our used vehicle unit volume increased 0.2% and 2.7%, respectively. Gross profit per used unit for the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, increased 6.4% and 0.9%, respectively, as a result of better control over the procurement, pricing and placement of used inventory through our centralized retail trade center. As we move toward our national One Sonic-One Experience launch and continue to test our used car pricing model with True Price[®], we believe we will have the opportunity to experience gains in our used vehicle unit volume and used vehicle revenue levels.

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Wholesale Vehicles

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

Our reported wholesale vehicle results are as follows:

	Third Quarter Ended September 30,		Better / (Worse) %	
	2014	2013	Change	Change
	(In thousands, except units and per unit data)			
Reported:				
Revenue	\$41,433	\$42,731	\$(1,298)	(3.0 %)
Gross profit (loss)	\$(1,086)	\$(3,197)	\$2,111	66.0 %
Unit sales	7,916	7,641	275	3.6 %
Revenue per unit	\$5,234	\$5,592	\$(358)	(6.4 %)
Gross profit (loss) per unit	\$(137)	\$(418)	\$281	67.2 %
Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue	(2.6 %)	(7.5 %)	490	bps
	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Better / (Worse) %	
	2014	2013	Change	Change
	(In thousands, except units and per unit data)			
Reported:				
Revenue	\$127,797	\$134,556	\$(6,759)	(5.0 %)
Gross profit (loss)	\$(2,493)	\$(6,343)	\$3,850	60.7 %
Unit sales	23,034	23,291	(257)	(1.1 %)
Revenue per unit	\$5,548	\$5,777	\$(229)	(4.0 %)
Gross profit (loss) per unit	\$(108)	\$(272)	\$164	60.3 %
Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue	(2.0 %)	(4.7 %)	270	bps

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Our same store wholesale vehicle results are as follows:

	Third Quarter Ended September 30,		Better / (Worse) %	
	2014	2013	Change	Change
	(In thousands, except units and per unit data)			
Same Store:				
Revenue	\$40,894	\$42,141	\$(1,247)	(3.0 %)
Gross profit (loss)	\$(1,043)	\$(3,105)	\$2,062	66.4 %
Unit sales	7,829	7,545	284	3.8 %
Revenue per unit	\$5,223	\$5,585	\$(362)	(6.5 %)
Gross profit (loss) per unit	\$(133)	\$(412)	\$279	67.7 %
Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue	(2.6 %)	(7.4 %)	480	bps
	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Better / (Worse) %	
	2014	2013	Change	Change
	(In thousands, except units and per unit data)			
Same Store:				
Revenue	\$123,962	\$132,528	\$(8,566)	(6.5 %)
Gross profit (loss)	\$(2,262)	\$(6,019)	\$3,757	62.4 %
Unit sales	22,509	22,987	(478)	(2.1 %)
Revenue per unit	\$5,507	\$5,765	\$(258)	(4.5 %)
Gross profit (loss) per unit	\$(100)	\$(262)	\$162	61.8 %
Gross profit (loss) as a % of revenue	(1.8 %)	(4.5 %)	270	bps

Wholesale vehicle revenue and unit sales volume fluctuations are typically a result of new and used retail vehicle unit volumes that generate additional trade-in vehicle volume that we are not always able to sell as retail used vehicles and choose to sell at auction. Wholesale gross profit for the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, increased 66.4% and 62.4%, respectively. Wholesale vehicle revenue decreased in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014 as a result of our focus on acquiring the right used inventory at our dealerships, pricing the vehicles effectively and turning our used inventory quickly.

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

Parts and service revenue consists of customer requested parts and service orders ("customer pay"), warranty repairs, wholesale parts and collision repairs. Parts and service revenue is driven by the mix of warranty repairs versus customer pay repairs, available service capacity, vehicle quality, customer loyalty and manufacturer warranty programs.

Our reported Fixed Operations results are as follows:

	Third Quarter Ended September 30,		Better / (Worse)		
	2014	2013	Change	% Change	
Reported:	(In thousands)				
Revenue					
Customer pay	\$ 141,458	\$ 137,106	\$ 4,352	3.2	%
Warranty	48,431	45,405	3,026	6.7	%
Wholesale parts	46,983	43,349	3,634	8.4	%
Internal, sublet and other	88,868	83,740	5,128	6.1	%
Total	\$ 325,740	\$ 309,600	\$ 16,140	5.2	%
Gross profit					
Customer pay	\$ 77,546	\$ 75,203	\$ 2,343	3.1	%
Warranty	26,254	24,374	1,880	7.7	%
Wholesale parts	8,122	7,881	241	3.1	%
Internal, sublet and other	43,358	41,689	1,669	4.0	%
Total	\$ 155,280	\$ 149,147	\$ 6,133	4.1	%
Gross profit as a % of revenue					
Customer pay	54.8	% 54.9	% (10	)	bps
Warranty	54.2	% 53.7	% 50		bps
Wholesale parts	17.3	% 18.2	% (90	)	bps
Internal, sublet and other	48.8	% 49.8	% (100	)	bps
Total	47.7	% 48.2	% (50	)	bps

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Better / (Worse)		
	2014	2013	Change	% Change	
Reported:	(In thousands)				

Explanation of Responses:

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Revenue					
Customer pay	\$427,620	\$407,252	\$20,368	5.0	%
Warranty	142,072	137,489	4,583	3.3	%
Wholesale parts	142,071	124,870	17,201	13.8	%
Internal, sublet and other	261,883	243,679	18,204	7.5	%
Total	\$973,646	\$913,290	\$60,356	6.6	%
Gross profit					
Customer pay	\$235,151	\$224,485	\$10,666	4.8	%
Warranty	77,163	74,657	2,506	3.4	%
Wholesale parts	24,590	23,158	1,432	6.2	%
Internal, sublet and other	130,381	122,206	8,175	6.7	%
Total	\$467,285	\$444,506	\$22,779	5.1	%
Gross profit as a % of revenue					
Customer pay	55.0	%	55.1	%	(10) bps
Warranty	54.3	%	54.3	%	0 bps
Wholesale parts	17.3	%	18.5	%	(120) bps
Internal, sublet and other	49.8	%	50.2	%	(40) bps
Total	48.0	%	48.7	%	(70) bps

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Our same store Fixed Operations results are as follows:

	Third Quarter Ended September 30,		Better / (Worse) %		
	2014 (In thousands)	2013	Change	Change	
Same Store:					
Revenue					
Customer pay	\$ 137,639	\$ 133,451	\$ 4,188	3.1	%
Warranty	47,383	44,118	3,265	7.4	%
Wholesale parts	45,945	42,649	3,296	7.7	%
Internal, sublet and other	87,166	81,964	5,202	6.3	%
Total	\$ 318,133	\$ 302,182	\$ 15,951	5.3	%
Gross profit					
Customer pay	\$ 75,546	\$ 73,255	\$ 2,291	3.1	%
Warranty	25,766	23,660	2,106	8.9	%
Wholesale parts	7,859	7,717	142	1.8	%
Internal, sublet and other	42,411	40,498	1,913	4.7	%
Total	\$ 151,582	\$ 145,130	\$ 6,452	4.4	%
Gross profit as a % of revenue					
Customer pay	54.9	% 54.9	% 0		bps
Warranty	54.4	% 53.6	% 80		bps
Wholesale parts	17.1	% 18.1	% (100)		bps
Internal, sublet and other	48.7	% 49.4	% (70)		bps
Total	47.6	% 48.0	% (40)		bps

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Better / (Worse) %		
	2014 (In thousands)	2013	Change	Change	
Same Store:					
Revenue					
Customer pay	\$ 408,504	\$ 398,444	\$ 10,060	2.5	%
Warranty	136,337	133,952	2,385	1.8	%
Wholesale parts	137,461	123,360	14,101	11.4	%
Internal, sublet and other	253,720	238,881	14,839	6.2	%
Total	\$ 936,022	\$ 894,637	\$ 41,385	4.6	%

Explanation of Responses:

Gross profit					
Customer pay	\$225,232	\$219,888	\$5,344	2.4	%
Warranty	74,190	73,048	1,142	1.6	%
Wholesale parts	23,343	22,808	535	2.3	%
Internal, sublet and other	125,740	119,252	6,488	5.4	%
Total	\$448,505	\$434,996	\$13,509	3.1	%
Gross profit as a % of revenue					
Customer pay	55.1	%	55.2	%	(10) bps
Warranty	54.4	%	54.5	%	(10) bps
Wholesale parts	17.0	%	18.5	%	(150) bps
Internal, sublet and other	49.6	%	49.9	%	(30) bps
Total	47.9	%	48.6	%	(70) bps

During the third quarter ended September 30, 2014, our total Fixed Operations customer pay revenue increased 3.1%. During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014, our total Fixed Operations customer pay revenue increased 2.5%, in spite of lost

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days at our Texas, Southeast, and Mid-Atlantic stores due to winter storms during the first quarter ended March 31, 2014. Our warranty revenue increased during the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, by 7.4% and 1.8%, respectively, driven primarily by our General Motors (including Cadillac) and Audi dealerships. Our wholesale parts revenue increased 7.7% and 11.4% during the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, driven primarily by an increase in bulk wholesale parts sales at some of our large luxury stores in California. Internal, sublet and other revenue increased 6.3% and 6.2% for the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, due in part to increased trade-in activity as a result of higher levels of retail unit sales volume.

Fixed Operations gross profit grew at a lower rate than the revenue increase as a result of changes in the mix of revenue between categories for the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014. Revenue growth in the lower-margin wholesale parts and internal, sublet and other categories outpaced that of the higher-margin customer pay and warranty categories for both the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014. From a rate and volume perspective, for the third quarter ended September 30, 2014, the increase in gross profit of approximately \$6.5 million resulted from a \$7.7 million increase as a result of higher Fixed Operations sales volume, offset partially by a \$1.2 million decrease as a result of a 40 basis point decline in the gross margin rate. For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014, the increase in gross profit of approximately \$13.5 million resulted from a \$20.1 million increase as a result of higher Fixed Operations sales volume, offset partially by a \$6.6 million decrease as a result of a 70 basis point decline in the gross margin rate.

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

Finance, insurance and other revenues include commissions for arranging vehicle financing and insurance, sales of third-party extended warranties and service contracts for vehicles and other aftermarket products. In connection with vehicle financing, extended warranties, service contracts, other aftermarket products and insurance contracts, we receive commissions from the providers for originating contracts.

Our reported F&I results are as follows:

	Third Quarter Ended				Better / (Worse) %
	September 30,		Change		
	2014	2013	Change	Change	
	(In thousands, except per unit data)				
Reported:					
Revenue	\$77,024	\$68,747	\$8,277	12.0	%
Gross profit per retail unit (excludes fleet)	\$1,207	\$1,114	\$93	8.3	%
	Nine Months Ended				Better / (Worse) %
	September 30,		Change		
	2014	2013	Change	Change	
	(In thousands, except per unit data)				

Explanation of Responses:

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Reported:					
Revenue	\$223,340	\$203,461	\$19,879	9.8	%
Gross profit per retail unit (excludes fleet)	\$1,208	\$1,136	\$72	6.3	%

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Our same store F&I results are as follows:

	Third Quarter Ended				Better / (Worse) %
	September 30,		Change	Change	
	2014	2013			
	(In thousands, except per unit data)				
Same Store:					
Revenue	\$76,386	\$67,611	\$8,775	13.0	%
Gross profit per retail unit (excludes fleet)	\$1,213	\$1,118	\$95	8.5	%
	Nine Months Ended				Better / (Worse) %
	September 30,		Change	Change	
	2014	2013			
	(In thousands, except per unit data)				
Same Store:					
Revenue	\$218,160	\$200,589	\$17,571	8.8	%
Gross profit per retail unit (excludes fleet)	\$1,211	\$1,141	\$70	6.1	%

F&I revenues and F&I gross profit per unit increased during the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, primarily due to improved penetration rates on service contracts and aftermarket products as a result of increased visibility into performance drivers provided by our proprietary internal software applications. In addition, F&I revenues improved due to increases in total new and used retail (excluding fleet) unit volume of 4.1% and 2.5% for the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively.

Finance contract revenue increased 6.9% and 4.6% for the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, compared to the prior year period, primarily due to increases in contract volume of 4.1% and 3.4%, respectively. The increase in finance contract revenue in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014 was further driven by increases in gross profit per contract of 2.7% and 1.1%, respectively. Finance contract revenue may experience compression if manufacturers offer attractive financing rates from their captive finance affiliates because we tend to earn lower commissions under these programs.

Service contract revenue increased 12.5% and 11.4% in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively. Total service contract volume increased 8.5% and 6.4% for the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, driven by a service contract penetration rate increase of 130 basis points and 120 basis points for the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively. Gross profit per service contract increased 3.7% and 4.7% for the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, also driving the increase in service contract revenue.

Other aftermarket contract revenue increased 18.3% and 14.1% in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively. Other aftermarket contract volume increased 15.2% and 12.2% for third quarter and

nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, driven by other aftermarket contract penetration rate increases of 1,300 basis points and 1,170 basis points for the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014.

Selling, General and Administrative (“SG&A”) Expenses

SG&A expenses are comprised of four major groups: compensation expense, advertising expense, rent expense and other expense. Compensation expense primarily relates to dealership personnel who are paid a commission or a salary plus commission and support personnel who are paid a fixed salary. Commissions paid to dealership personnel typically vary depending on gross profits realized. Due to the salary component for certain dealership and corporate personnel, gross profits and compensation expense do not change in direct proportion to one another. Advertising expense and other expense vary based on the level of actual or anticipated business activity and number of dealerships owned. Rent expense typically varies with the number of dealerships owned, investments made for facility improvements and interest rates. Although not completely correlated, we believe the best way to measure SG&A expenses are as a percentage of gross profit.

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Following is information related to our reported SG&A expenses:

	Third Quarter Ended September 30,		Better / (Worse) %		
	2014	2013	Change	Change	
SG&A expenses	(In thousands)				
Compensation	\$163,230	\$151,683	\$(11,547)	(7.6	%)
Advertising	14,045	14,132	87	0.6	%)
Rent	18,145	18,901	756	4.0	%)
Other	74,724	69,848	(4,876)	(7.0	%)
Total	\$270,144	\$254,564	\$(15,580)	(6.1	%)
SG&A expenses as a % of gross profit					
Compensation	47.8	% 46.5	% (130	)	bps
Advertising	4.1	% 4.3	% 20		bps
Rent	5.3	% 5.8	% 50		bps
Other	21.9	% 21.5	% (40	)	bps
Total	79.1	% 78.1	% (100	)	bps
	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Better / (Worse) %		
	2014	2013	Change	Change	
SG&A expenses	(In thousands)				
Compensation	\$483,493	\$449,791	\$(33,702)	(7.5	%)
Advertising	42,027	41,282	(745)	(1.8	%)
Rent	55,324	56,344	1,020	1.8	%)
Other	222,187	201,062	(21,125)	(10.5	%)
Total	\$803,031	\$748,479	\$(54,552)	(7.3	%)
SG&A expenses as a % of gross profit					
Compensation	47.5	% 46.7	% (80	)	bps
Advertising	4.1	% 4.3	% 20		bps
Rent	5.4	% 5.9	% 50		bps
Other	21.9	% 20.8	% (110	)	bps
Total	78.9	% 77.7	% (120	)	bps

Overall SG&A expenses increased in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, primarily due to increases in unit sales volume driving higher variable compensation costs and the other SG&A expenses discussed below. Overall SG&A expenses as a percentage of gross profit increased 100 and 120 basis points in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively.

Explanation of Responses:

Included in total SG&A expenses are costs related to our recently announced stand-alone pre-owned initiative, EchoPark®, the implementation of One Sonic-One Experience and the centralization of certain accounting and business office functions. The combined effect of these strategic initiatives on total SG&A as a percentage of gross profit was an increase of 120 basis points and 80 basis points in the third quarter and nine month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, compared to the prior year periods. Excluding costs related to these initiatives, total SG&A as a percentage of gross profit would have decreased 20 basis points for the third quarter ended September 30, 2014 and increased 40 basis points for the nine month period ended September 30, 2014, compared to the prior year periods. Compensation costs as a percentage of gross profit increased 130 and 80 basis points in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, primarily due to variable compensation costs, medical insurance claims and increased headcount related to demand from higher Fixed Operations activity levels and EchoPark® staffing.

In the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014 total advertising expense decreased as a percentage of gross profit due to higher levels of gross profit and a focus on specific targeted advertising spend.

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Rent expense as a percentage of gross profit decreased 50 basis points in both the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, primarily due to higher gross profit levels and the purchase of properties that were previously leased.

Other SG&A expenses increased in dollar amount and as a percentage of gross profit during the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, primarily due to outside contractor and IT expenses related to EchoPark® and One Sonic-One Experience, higher customer delivery costs and legal fees. Included in other SG&A expenses for the third quarter and nine month periods ended September 30, 2014, is approximately \$2.0 million and \$3.0 million, respectively, of storm-related physical damage offset by gain on sale of dealerships of approximately \$3.2 million and \$10.5 million, respectively.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense increased approximately \$0.5 million, or 3.6%, and \$4.0 million, or 10.3%, during the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively. The increase is primarily related to completed construction projects that were placed in service subsequent to September 30, 2013 and the purchase of dealership properties that were previously leased.

Interest Expense, Floor Plan

Interest expense, floor plan for new vehicles incurred by continuing operations decreased approximately \$0.8 million, or 16.1%, and \$1.7 million, or 11.3%, in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively. The average new vehicle floor plan notes payable balance for continuing operations increased approximately \$30.6 million and \$69.7 million in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, resulting in an increase in new vehicle floor plan interest expense of approximately \$0.1 million and \$1.0 million for the same periods. The average new vehicle floor plan interest rate incurred by continuing dealerships was 1.50% and 1.58% in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, compared to 1.84% and 1.90% in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013, respectively, which resulted in a decrease in interest expense of approximately \$0.9 million and \$2.7 million during the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, offsetting the increases due to higher average floor plan notes payable balances discussed above.

Interest expense, floor plan for used vehicles incurred by continuing operations decreased approximately \$0.3 million, or 49.9%, and \$0.7 million, or 43.4%, in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively. The average used vehicle floor plan notes payable balance for continuing operations decreased approximately \$11.8 million and \$11.0 million in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, resulting in a decrease in used vehicle floor plan interest expense of approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million for the same periods. The average used vehicle floor plan interest rate incurred by continuing dealerships was 1.74% in the third quarter ended September 30, 2014, compared to 2.91% in the third quarter ended September 30, 2013, which resulted in a decrease in interest expense of approximately \$0.2 million, further contributing to the decrease due to the lower average floor plan notes payable balance discussed above. The average used vehicle floor plan interest rate incurred by continuing dealerships was 1.84% in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014, compared 2.76% in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013, which resulted in a decrease in interest expense of approximately \$0.5 million during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014.

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Interest Expense, Other, Net

Interest expense, other, net, includes both cash and non-cash interest charges, and is summarized in the schedule below:

	Third Quarter Ended September 30,		Better / (Worse) %		
	2014 (In thousands)	2013	Change	Change	
Stated/coupon interest	\$10,383	\$10,290	\$(93)	(0.9	%)
Discount/premium amortization	36	33	(3)	(9.1	%)
Deferred loan cost amortization	645	674	29	4.3	%
Cash flow swap interest	2,148	2,923	775	26.5	%
Capitalized interest	(502)	(562)	(60)	(10.7	%)
Other interest	183	195	12	6.2	%
Total	\$12,893	\$13,553	\$660	4.9	%

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Better / (Worse) %		
	2014 (In thousands)	2013	Change	Change	
Stated/coupon interest	\$31,094	\$33,105	\$2,011	6.1	%
Discount/premium amortization	105	163	58	35.6	%
Deferred loan cost amortization	2,059	2,028	(31)	(1.5	%)
Cash flow swap interest	7,865	8,087	222	2.7	%
Capitalized interest	(1,073)	(1,677)	(604)	(36.0	%)
Other interest	526	596	70	11.7	%
Total	\$40,576	\$42,302	\$1,726	4.1	%

Interest expense, other, net, decreased approximately \$0.7 million during the third quarter ended September 30, 2014, primarily due to a decrease in cash flow swap interest payments due to the expiration of two interest rate swaps during the third quarter ended September 30, 2014. Interest expense, other, net, decreased approximately \$1.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2014, primarily due to a decrease in coupon interest related to the net impact of the issuance of the 5.0% Notes and the extinguishment of the 9.0% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2018 (the "9.0%

Notes”) in May 2013, offset partially by lower amounts of capitalized interest. Included in stated/coupon interest in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013 is approximately \$0.8 million of double-carry interest while both the 5.0% Notes and 9.0% Notes were outstanding in May 2013.

Other Income (Expense), Net

Other income expense, net, decreased approximately \$28.2 million during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014, primarily due to a charge of approximately \$28.2 million related to the extinguishment of the 9.0% Notes in the second quarter of 2013.

Income Taxes

The overall effective tax rate from continuing operations was 38.0% and 38.7% for the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, and was 36.3% and 37.8% for the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013, respectively. The effective rate for the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014 was higher than the prior year periods as a result of the favorable resolution of previously outstanding tax matters in the prior year periods. We expect the effective tax rate for continuing operations in future quarterly periods to fall within a range of 38.0% to 40.0%.

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Discontinued Operations

Significant components of results from discontinued operations were as follows:

	Third Quarter Ended September 30, 2014		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(In thousands)			
Income (loss) from operations	\$ (900)	\$ (1,389)	\$ (1,670)	\$ (22)
Gain (loss) on disposal	148	(57)	201	(435)
Lease exit accrual adjustments and charges	1,006	(611)	631	(1,977)
Pre-tax income (loss)	\$ 254	\$ (2,057)	\$ (838)	\$ (2,434)
Total revenues	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-

During the third quarter ended September 30, 2014, we recognized a \$1.4 million favorable lease exit accrual adjustment related to the extension of a sublease at a vacated dealership facility. During the third quarter ended September 30, 2013, we recognized a \$1.4 million gain from business interruption insurance proceeds related to a dealership that was sold in 2012. See the discussion of our adoption of ASU 2014-08 in Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," to the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. We do not expect significant activity classified as discontinued operations in the future due to the change in the definition of a discontinued operation. The results of operations for those dealerships and franchises that were classified as discontinued operations as of March 31, 2014 will continue to be reported within discontinued operations in the future.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We require cash to fund debt service, operating lease obligations, working capital requirements, facility improvements and other capital improvements, dividends on our Common Stock and to finance acquisitions and otherwise invest in our business. We rely on cash flows from operations, borrowings under our revolving credit and floor plan borrowing arrangements, real estate mortgage financing, asset sales and offerings of debt and equity securities to meet these requirements. We closely monitor our available liquidity and projected future operating results in order to remain in compliance with restrictive covenants under our 2014 Credit Facilities and other debt obligations and lease arrangements. However, our liquidity could be negatively affected if we fail to comply with the financial covenants in our existing debt or lease arrangements. Cash flows provided by our dealerships are derived from various sources. The primary sources include individual consumers, automobile manufacturers, automobile manufacturers' captive finance subsidiaries and finance companies. Disruptions in these cash flows can have a material and adverse impact on our operations and overall liquidity.

Because the majority of our consolidated assets are held by our dealership subsidiaries, the majority of our cash flows from operations are generated by these subsidiaries. As a result, our cash flows and ability to service our obligations

Explanation of Responses:

depends to a substantial degree on the cash generated from the operations of these dealership subsidiaries.

We had the following liquidity resources available as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
	(In thousands)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,664	\$3,016
Availability under our revolving credit facility	105,177	125,959
Availability under our used floor plan facilities	46,657	27,127
Floor plan deposit balance	107,500	65,000
Total available liquidity resources	\$260,998	\$221,102

We participate in a program with two of our manufacturer-affiliated finance companies (the floor plan deposit balance in the table above) wherein we maintain a deposit balance with the lender that earns interest based on the lowest interest rate charged on new vehicle floor plan balances held with the lender. This deposit balance is not designated as a pre-payment of notes payable – floor plan, nor is it our intent to use this amount to offset principal amounts owed under notes payable – floor plan in the future, although we have

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the right and ability to do so. The deposit balance of \$107.5 million and \$65.0 million as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, is classified in other current assets in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Changes in this deposit balance are classified as changes in other assets in the cash flows from operating activities section of the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. The interest rebate as a result of this deposit balance is classified as a reduction of interest expense, floor plan, in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. In the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, the reduction in interest expense, floor plan, was approximately \$0.6 million and \$1.5 million, respectively. In the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013, the reduction in interest expense, floor plan, was approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.6 million, respectively.

Floor Plan Facilities

We finance our new and certain of our used vehicle inventory through standardized floor plan facilities with manufacturer captive finance companies and a syndicate of manufacturer-affiliated finance companies and commercial banks. These floor plan facilities are due on demand and bear interest at variable rates based on either LIBOR or the prime rate. The weighted average interest rate for our new and used floor plan facilities for continuing operations was 1.52% and 1.59% in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, and 1.91% and 1.95% in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013, respectively.

We receive floor plan assistance from certain manufacturers. Floor plan assistance received is capitalized in inventory and charged against cost of sales when the associated inventory is sold. We received approximately \$10.3 million and \$29.3 million of floor plan assistance in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, and \$9.6 million and \$27.3 million in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013, respectively. We recognized manufacturer floor plan assistance in cost of sales for continuing operations of approximately \$9.9 million and \$28.4 million in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively, and \$9.8 million and \$27.6 million in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013, respectively. Interest payments under each of our floor plan facilities are due monthly and we are not required to make principal repayments prior to the sale of the vehicles.

Long-Term Debt and Credit Facilities

See Note 6, "Long-Term Debt," to the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for discussion of our long-term debt and credit facilities and compliance with debt covenants.

Dealership Acquisitions and Dispositions

We acquired one mid-line import franchise and one luxury franchise during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 for a combined aggregate purchase price of approximately \$15.3 million and disposed of five franchises which generated net cash from disposition of approximately \$30.1 million. See Note 2, "Business Acquisitions and Dispositions," to the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion.

Capital Expenditures

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

Capital expenditures in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014 were approximately \$41.3 million and \$89.9 million, respectively. Of this amount, approximately \$22.8 million and \$42.6 million was related to facility construction projects in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively. Real estate acquisitions accounted for approximately \$9.0 million and \$18.7 million of capital expenditures in the projects in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, and fixed assets utilized in our dealership operations accounted for the remaining \$9.5 million and \$28.6 million for the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, respectively.

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All of the capital expenditures in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, were funded through cash from operations and use of our credit facilities. In the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014, we issued mortgages totaling approximately \$40.4 million on real estate purchased in periods prior to December 31, 2013. As of September 30, 2014, commitments for facilities construction projects totaled approximately \$48.4 million. We expect investments related to capital expenditures to be partly dependent upon our overall liquidity position and the availability of mortgage financing to fund significant capital projects.

Stock Repurchase Program

Our Board of Directors has authorized us to repurchase shares of our Class A Common Stock. Historically, we have used our share repurchase authorization to offset dilution caused by the exercise of stock options or the vesting of equity compensation awards and to maintain our desired capital structure. During the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, we repurchased approximately 1.2 million shares and 1.7 million shares, respectively, of our Class A Common Stock for approximately \$28.4 million and \$39.5 million, respectively, in open-market transactions and in connection with tax withholdings on the vesting of equity compensation awards. During the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013, we repurchased approximately 0.1 million shares and 0.6 million shares, respectively, of our Class A Common Stock, for approximately \$0.3 million and \$14.5 million, respectively, in open-market transactions and in connection with tax withholdings on the vesting of equity compensation awards. As of September 30, 2014, our total remaining repurchase authorization was approximately \$93.0 million. Under our 2014 Credit Facilities, share repurchases are permitted to the extent that no event of default exists and we have the pro forma liquidity amount required by the repurchase test (as defined in the 2014 Credit Facilities) and the result of such test has been accepted by the administrative agent.

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

Dividends

During the third quarter ended September 30, 2014, our Board of Directors approved a cash dividend of \$0.025 per share on all outstanding shares of Class A and Class B Common Stock as of September 15, 2014 to be paid on October 15, 2014. Subsequent to September 30, 2014, our Board of Directors approved a cash dividend on all outstanding shares of Class A and Class B Common Stock of \$0.025 per share for stockholders of record on December 15, 2014 to be paid on January 15, 2015. Under our 2014 Credit Facilities, dividends are permitted to the extent that no event of default exists and we are in compliance with the financial covenants, including pro forma liquidity requirements, contained therein. The indentures governing our outstanding 5.0% Notes and 7.0% Notes contain restrictions on our ability to pay dividends. There is no guarantee that additional dividends will be declared and paid at any time in the future. See Note 6, "Long-Term Debt," to the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a description of restrictions on the payment of dividends.

Cash Flows

In the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014, net cash provided by operating activities was approximately \$155.5 million. This provision of cash was comprised primarily of cash inflows related to operating profits and decreases in receivables and inventories, offset partially by increases in other assets and decreases in notes payable – floor plan – trade. In the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013, net cash provided by operating activities was approximately \$180.6 million. This provision of cash was comprised primarily of cash inflows related to operating profits and decreases in receivables, offset partially by increases in inventories and decreases in trade accounts payable and other liabilities.

Net cash used in investing activities in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 was approximately \$47.0 million. This use of cash was primarily comprised of purchases of land, property and equipment and the acquisition of two franchise operations, offset partially by proceeds from sales of dealerships. Net cash used in investing activities in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013 was approximately \$214.5 million. This use of cash was primarily comprised of the acquisition of two franchise operations and purchases of land, property and equipment, including the purchase of dealership facilities that were previously leased.

Net cash used in financing activities in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 was approximately \$109.9 million. This use of cash was primarily related to a decrease in notes payable – floor plan – non-trade and purchases of treasury stock, offset partially by proceeds from issuance of mortgage-related long-term debt. Net cash provided by financing activities in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013 was approximately \$39.5 million. This provision of cash was primarily related to proceeds from

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

issuance of long-term debt, offset partially by repurchase of debt securities, principal payments on long-term debt, purchases of treasury stock and repayments of notes payable floor plan – non-trade.

We arrange our inventory floor plan financing through both manufacturer captive finance companies and a syndicate of manufacturer captive finance companies and commercial banks. Our floor plan financed with manufacturer captives is recorded as trade floor plan liabilities (with the resulting change being reflected as operating cash flows). Our dealerships that obtain floor plan financing from a syndicate of manufacturer captives and commercial banks record their obligation as non-trade floor plan liabilities (with the resulting change being reflected as financing cash flows).

Due to the presentation differences for changes in trade floor plan and non-trade floor plan in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, decisions made by us to move dealership floor plan financing arrangements from one finance source to another may cause significant variations in operating and financing cash flows without affecting our overall liquidity, working capital or cash flow. Net cash used in combined trade and non-trade floor plan financing was approximately \$151.7 million and \$40.7 million in the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Accordingly, if all changes in floor plan notes payable were classified as an operating activity, the result would have been net cash provided by operating activities of approximately \$54.2 million and \$142.8 million in the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Guarantees and Indemnification Obligations

In connection with the operation and disposition of dealership franchises, we have entered into various guarantees and indemnification obligations. See Note 8, "Contingencies," to the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. See also "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and Note 12, "Commitments and Contingencies," of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Future Liquidity Outlook

We believe our best source of liquidity for operations and debt service remains cash flows generated from operations combined with our availability of borrowings under the 2014 Credit Facilities (or any replacements thereof), real estate mortgage financing, selected dealership and other asset sales and our ability to raise funds in the capital markets through offerings of debt or equity securities. Because the majority of our consolidated assets are held by our dealership subsidiaries, the majority of our cash flows from operations are generated by these subsidiaries. As a result, our cash flows and ability to service debt depends to a substantial degree on the results of operations of these subsidiaries and their ability to provide us with cash. We expect to generate sufficient cash flow to fund our debt service, working capital requirements and operating requirements for the next twelve months and for the foreseeable future.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Seasonality

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

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Item 3: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Our variable rate floor plan facilities, 2014 Revolving Credit Facility borrowings and other variable rate notes expose us to risks caused by fluctuations in the applicable interest rates. The total outstanding balance of such variable instruments after considering the effect of our interest rate swaps (see below) was approximately \$900.2 million at September 30, 2014. A change of 100 basis points in the underlying interest rate would have caused a change in interest expense of approximately \$6.6 million in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014. Of the total change in interest expense, approximately \$6.0 million would have resulted from the floor plan facilities.

In addition to our variable rate debt, certain of our dealership lease facilities have monthly lease payments that fluctuate based on LIBOR interest rates. An increase in interest rates of 100 basis points would not have had a significant impact on rent expense in the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014 due to the leases containing LIBOR floors which were above the LIBOR rate during the third quarter and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014.

We also have various cash flow swaps to effectively convert a portion of our LIBOR-based variable rate debt to a fixed rate. Under the terms of these cash flow swaps, interest rates reset monthly. The fair value of these swap positions at September 30, 2014 was a net liability of approximately \$10.6 million, with \$9.3 million included in other accrued liabilities and \$3.3 million included in other long-term liabilities, offset partially by an asset of approximately \$2.0 million included in other assets in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Under the terms of these cash flow swaps, Sonic will receive and pay interest based on the following:

Notional Amount (In millions)	Pay Rate	Receive Rate (1)	Maturing Date
\$2.8	7.100%	one-month LIBOR + 1.50%	July 10, 2017
\$8.8	4.655%	one-month LIBOR	December 10, 2017
\$7.5	(2) 6.860%	one-month LIBOR + 1.25%	August 1, 2017
\$100.0	3.280%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2015
\$100.0	3.300%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2015
\$6.4	(2) 6.410%	one-month LIBOR + 1.25%	September 12, 2017
\$50.0	3.240%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2015
\$50.0	3.070%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2015
\$100.0	(3) 2.065%	one-month LIBOR	June 30, 2017
\$100.0	(3) 2.015%	one-month LIBOR	June 30, 2017
\$200.0	(3) 0.788%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2016
\$50.0	(4) 1.320%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2017
\$250.0	(5) 1.887%	one-month LIBOR	June 30, 2018
\$25.0	(4) 2.080%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2017
\$100.0	(3) 1.560%	one-month LIBOR	July 1, 2017

(1) The one-month LIBOR rate was 0.153% at September 30, 2014.

- (2) Changes in fair value are recorded through earnings.
- (3) The effective date of these forward-starting swaps is July 1, 2015.
- (4) The effective date of these forward-starting swaps is July 1, 2016.
- (5) The effective date of this forward-starting swap is July 3, 2017.

Foreign Currency Risk

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

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Item 4: Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures – Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), we evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of September 30, 2014. Based upon that evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2014.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting – There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the third quarter ended September 30, 2014, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

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

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A: Risk Factors

In addition to the information set forth in this Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the risk factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results.

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

The following table sets forth information about the shares of Class A Common Stock we repurchased during the third quarter ended September 30, 2014:

	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (2)	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
	(1)	Share	(2)	
(In thousands, except per share data)				
July 2014	250	\$ 24.72	250	\$ 115,198
August 2014	487	24.30	487	103,364
September 2014	433	23.94	433	92,997
Total	1,170	\$ 24.26	1,170	\$ 92,997

(1) All shares repurchased were part of publicly announced share repurchase programs.

(2) Our active publicly announced Class A common stock repurchase authorization plans and current remaining availability are as follows:

February 2013 authorization	(In thousands) \$ 100,000
Total active plan repurchases prior to September 30, 2014	(7,003)
Current remaining availability as of September 30, 2014	\$ 92,997

See Note 6, "Long-term Debt," to the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Item 2: "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" for additional discussion of restrictions on share repurchases and payment of dividends.

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Item 6: Exhibits.

(a) Exhibits:

Exhibit No.	Description
10.1	Director Compensation Policy (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Sonic's Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 15, 2014). (1)
10.2	Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of July 23, 2014, among Sonic Automotive, Inc.; each lender a party thereto; Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Swing Line Lender and an L/C Issuer; and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as an L/C Issuer.
10.3	Form of Promissory Note, dated July 23, 2014, executed by Sonic Automotive, Inc., as borrower, in favor of each of the lenders to the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement.
10.4	Third Amended and Restated Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement, dated as of July 23, 2014, by the subsidiaries of Sonic named therein, as Guarantors, to Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent for the lenders.
10.5	Third Amended and Restated Securities Pledge Agreement, dated as of July 23, 2014, by Sonic Automotive, Inc., the subsidiaries of Sonic named therein and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent for the lenders.
10.6	Third Amended and Restated Escrow and Security Agreement, dated as of July 23, 2014, by Sonic Automotive, Inc., the subsidiaries of Sonic named therein and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent for the lenders.
10.7	Third Amended and Restated Security Agreement, dated as of July 23, 2014, by Sonic Automotive, Inc., the subsidiaries of Sonic named therein and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent for the lenders.
10.8	Second Amended and Restated Syndicated New and Used Vehicle Floorplan Credit Agreement, dated July 23, 2014, among Sonic Automotive, Inc.; the subsidiaries of Sonic named therein; each lender a party thereto; Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, New Vehicle Swing Line Lender and Used Vehicle Swing Line Lender; and Bank of America, N.A. as Revolving Administrative Agent.
10.9	Form of Promissory Note, dated July 23, 2014, executed by Sonic Automotive, Inc. and the subsidiaries of Sonic named therein, as borrowers, in favor of each of the lenders to the Second Amended and Restated Syndicated New and Used Vehicle Floorplan Credit Agreement.
10.10	Second Amended and Restated Company Guaranty Agreement, dated July 23, 2014, by Sonic Automotive, Inc. to Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent for the lenders.
10.11	

Explanation of Responses:

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Second Amended and Restated Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement, dated as of July 23, 2014, by the subsidiaries of Sonic named therein, as Guarantors, to Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent for the lenders.

- 31.1 Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)
- 31.2 Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)
- 32.1 Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.2 Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

- 101.INS XBRL Instance Document
- 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
- 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
- 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase Document
- 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
- 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

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

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Forward-looking Statements

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

These forward-looking statements are based on our current estimates and assumptions and involve various risks and uncertainties. As a result, you are cautioned that these forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, and that actual results could differ materially from those projected in these forward-looking statements. Factors which may cause actual results to differ materially from our projections include those risks described in Item 1A of Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 and elsewhere in this report, as well as:

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

These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report or when made, and we undertake no obligation to revise or update these statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances.

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SIGNATURES

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

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC.

Date: October 23, 2014 By: /s/ O. BRUTON SMITH
O. Bruton Smith
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Date: October 23, 2014 By: /s/ HEATH R. BYRD
Heath R. Byrd
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

SONIC AUTOMOTIVE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

EXHIBIT INDEX

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