

## GROUP 1 AUTOMOTIVE®

'VALUE DRIVEN'

## Morgan Stanley's Virtual 8th Annual Laguna Conference

GPI DISTED NYSE

### Forward Looking Statement

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, which are statements related to future, not past, events and are based on our current expectations and assumptions regarding our business, the economy and other future conditions. In this context, the forward-looking statements often include statements regarding our strategic investments, goals, plans, projections and guidance regarding our financial position, results of operations, business strategy, and often contain words such as "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "should," "foresee," "may" or "will" and similar expressions. While management believes that these forward-looking statements are reasonable as and when made, there can be no assurance that future developments affecting us will be those that we anticipate. Any such forward-looking statements are not assurances of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those set forth in the statements. These risks and uncertainties include, among other things, (a) general economic and business conditions, (b) the level of manufacturer incentives, (c) the future regulatory environment, (d) our ability to obtain an inventory of desirable new and used vehicles, (e) our relationship with our automobile manufacturers and the willingness of manufacturers to approve future acquisitions, (f) our cost of financing and the availability of credit for consumers, (g) our ability to complete acquisitions and dispositions and the risks associated therewith, (h) foreign exchange controls and currency fluctuations, (i) our ability to retain key personnel, (j) the impacts of COVID-19 on our business, (k) the impacts of any potential global recession and (l) our ability to maintain sufficient liquidity to operate. For additional information regarding known material factors that could cause our actual results to differ from our projected results, please see our filings with the SEC, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements after the date they are made, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.



### COVID-19: U.S. Business Impact



Our primary focus is a commitment to the safety of our customers & employees in order to provide essential services to those needing vehicles and/or parts & service work during these challenging times.

- March results were devastated by shelter-in-place orders in nearly all of our U.S. markets, as well as a complete shut down of our U.K. operations. The Company reacted to government-mandated closures with aggressive cost cutting actions in all three of the Company's regions.
- During the first half of April, the Company's vehicle sales and service businesses were down about 50 percent.
   Some of the Company's showrooms were completely closed and although most of service departments remained open, customer traffic dropped dramatically.
- By the end of April, results showed the beginning of a rebound in our week-over-week sales pace in the U.S. market and there was continued improvement throughout the second quarter.
- In early May, where open, the Company's used vehicle business returned to near-normal levels and our new vehicle sales pace continued to improve steadily throughout the quarter.
- By the end of the June, the Company's new vehicle sales had rebounded to a level approximately 15% below last year, but then stalled out due to inventory issues.
- In July, the Company began to return furloughed workers in the U.S. and U.K. to approximately two-thirds of pre-COVID employment levels. Additionally, the Company has begun to reverse some of the actions around reduced compensation and benefits of remaining employees.
- The flexibility of our business model allowed us to generate record operating profit despite ~30% decrease in total company second quarter revenues.

### COVID-19: U.K. Business Impact

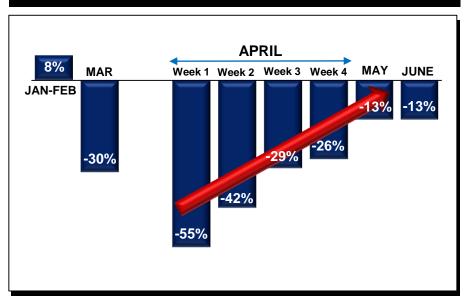
Our primary focus is a commitment to the safety of our customers & employees in order to provide essential services to those needing vehicles and/or parts & service work during these challenging times.

- In April, we had furloughed 90% of our employees. Using the UK's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, we reclaimed salaries and ongoing ancillary costs from the government. Our showrooms remained closed and our workshops were only open for emergency service work, which did not generate material gross profit.
- Extensive cost cuts were made across marketing, loaners car fleets, and all outside vendor contracts.
- In mid-May, workshops reopened. Cost control was a key driver in the business throughout May, as demand was limited as the showrooms were still closed, and the UK was still largely in lockdown. By the end of May, we still had 75% of staff furloughed.
- Showrooms reopened on the 1<sup>st</sup> of June under strict safety guidelines regarding social distancing. Our week-over-week sales pace in the UK continued to improve across the month.
- At the end of June, 50% of our staff remained on furlough. Workshop demand continued to grow with a return of approximately 60% of our technicians from pre-COVID levels. We delivered an operating profit in June driven by rebuilding demand and strong cost control.

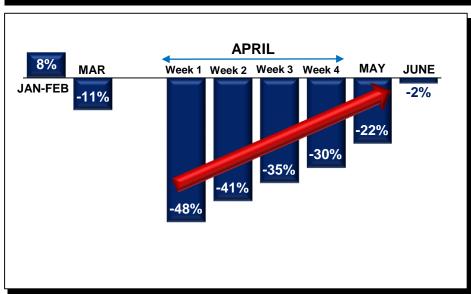
### COVID-19: U.S. Business Impact



#### **TOTAL RETAIL UNITS TREND\***



#### PARTS & SERVICE REVENUE TREND\*

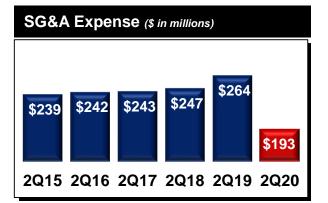


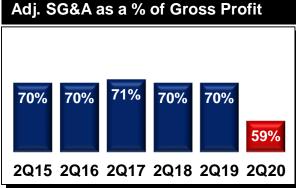
Both retail units sales and parts & service have rebounded significantly from April lows. June parts & service revenue is returning close to prior year levels.

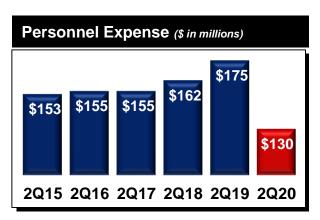
### COVID-19: U.S. Cost Summary

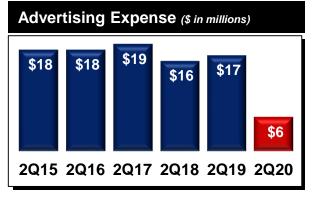


#### Proving the Flexibility of the Business Model

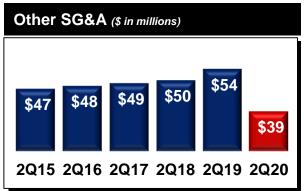












#### **Cost Actions:**

- Swift action was taken to furlough or lay off 4,800 U.S. employees (43% of headcount)
- Pay reductions for remaining work force
- Drastically reduced advertising expense
- 401k match suspended
- Nearly \$300M of annualized U.S. SG&A reduction from 2Q19
- Anticipated permanent impact will lower SG&A % of gross profit by at least 200-300 basis points

### Pandemic Impact: Business Practices



- The Company integrated best practices for both our non-remote staff & customers to promote safety.
- To promote safety via social distancing:
  - ➤ The Company established communication policies and methods to promote a productive and organized transition to telecommuting and facilitate secure, routine, and efficient access to information, team members, and management.
  - Non-remote staff are following schedules with reduced hours and split shifts.
  - Customer appointments are also being scheduled in such a way to ensure space for social distancing within the facility.
  - > Service techs are occupying every other service bay or ramp (lift), and are texting part orders needed for their service work, rather than interacting at the shop-parts counters.
  - Plexiglass shields have been installed where needed to provide additional protection.
- The Company has enhanced its standard sanitizing and cleaning process to comply with CDC guidelines. A few examples include:
  - ➤ Hand sanitizer is supplied for staff and accessible for use in customer areas.
  - High-touch surfaces within Company facilities are being more frequently treated with disinfectant spray.
  - Integration of OEM best practices for cleaning and disinfecting customer service vehicles.
- The Company is also offering free pickup and delivery options at all of our U.S. stores for service work and at-home purchase completion for vehicle sales delivery. Approximately ~10% of our vehicle purchases are now being completed via home deliveries.

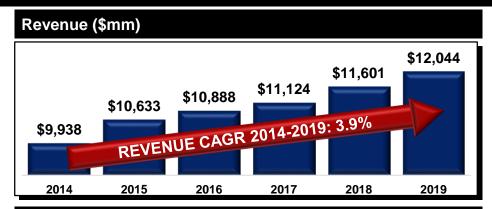
While it is unknown when the pandemic crisis will end, for the protection of our employees, customers, and the community, the Company intends to continue with these protocols for the foreseeable future.

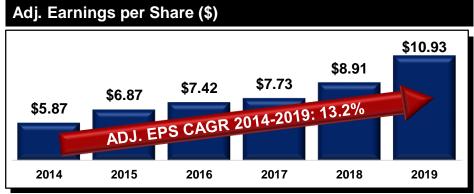
### What Sets Group 1 Apart?

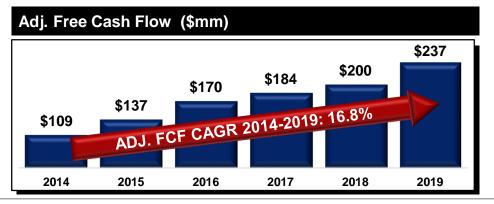


- International, Fortune 500 company with Market Cap of ~ \$1.6 Billion (as of July 27, 2020)
- Strong earnings and free cash flow trajectory
- Committed senior management team with +230 years of automotive retailing and OEM experience
- Unlike most other automotive retailers, Group 1 has no major controlling shareholder or owner
- Well positioned for growth









### Geographic Footprint



#### **UNITED STATES – 15 States**

119 Dealerships



### U.K. **England:** 50 Dealerships **21% of NV Unit** Sales

#### **BRAZIL** Paraná, São Paulo, and Santa Catarina

- 17 Dealerships
- 4% of NV Unit Sales



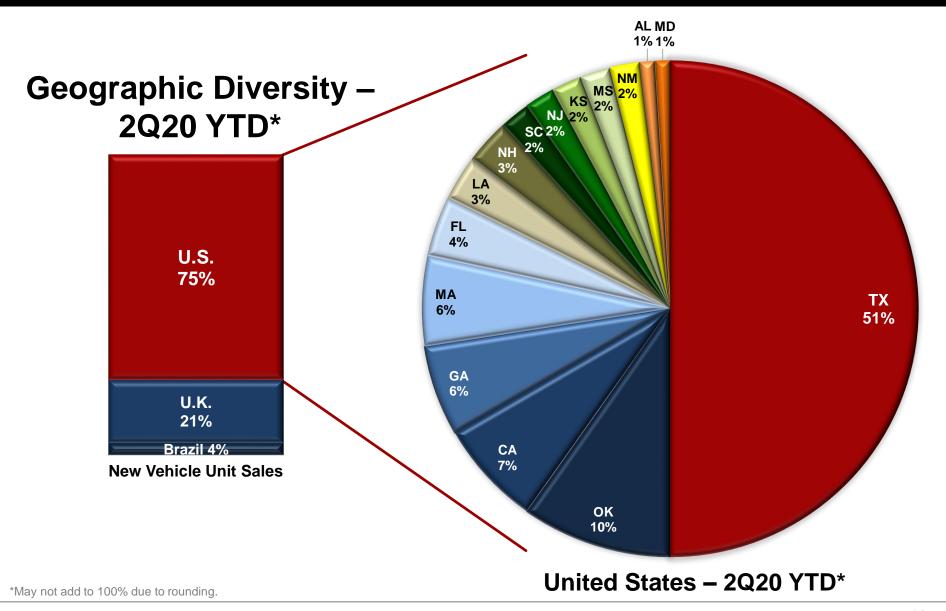
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- 49 Collision Centers
- 31 Brands

<sup>\*</sup> As of July 30, 2020.

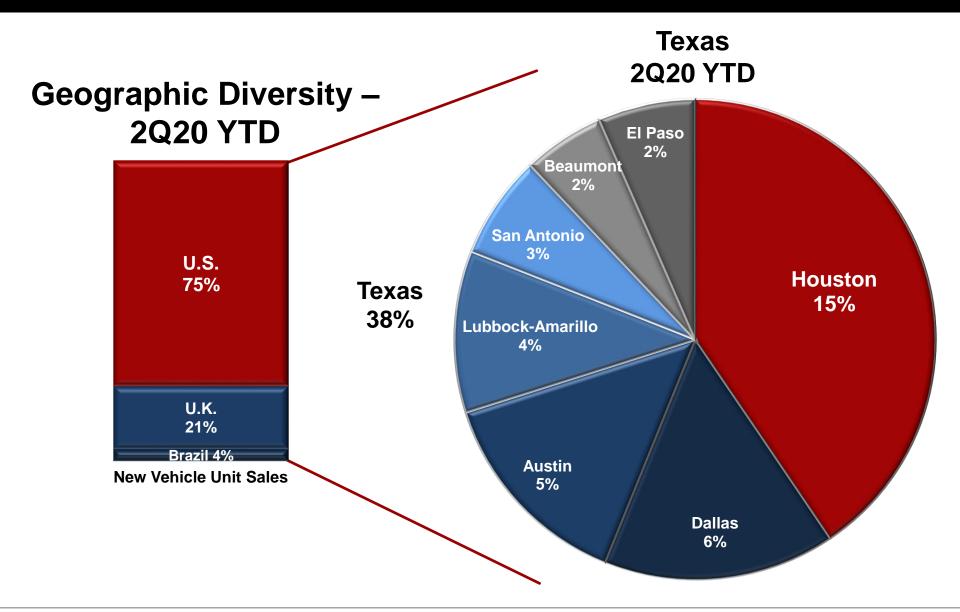
### Geographic Diversity





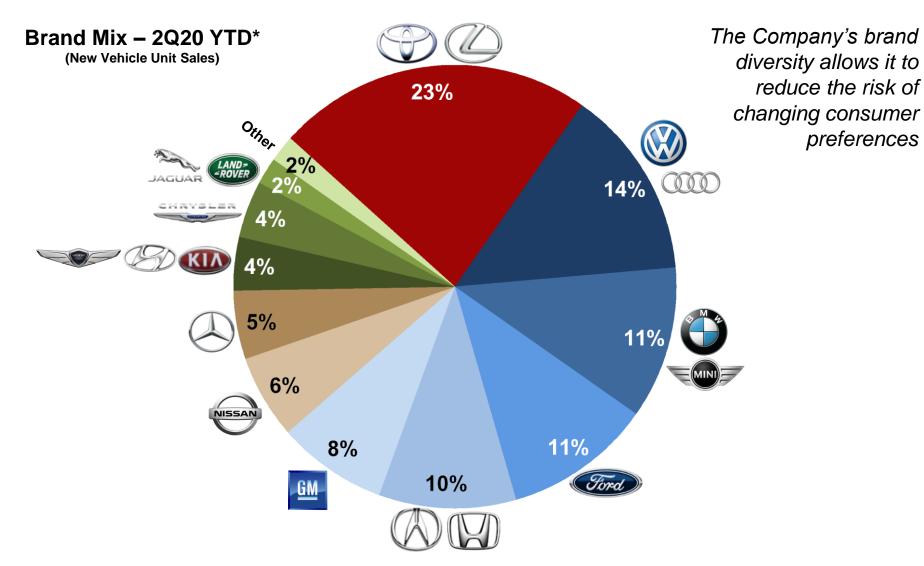
### Geographic Diversity – Texas





### Well-Balanced Brand Portfolio

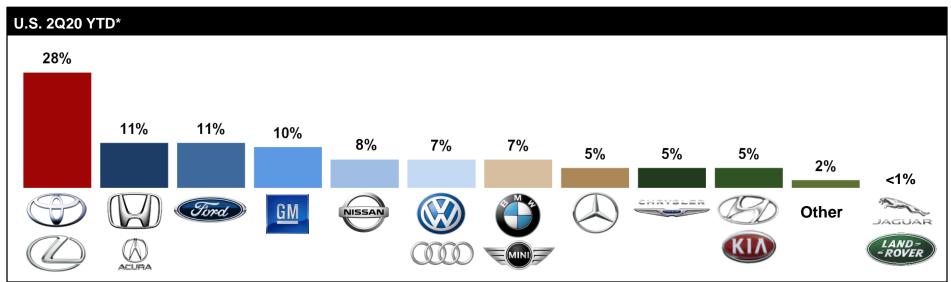


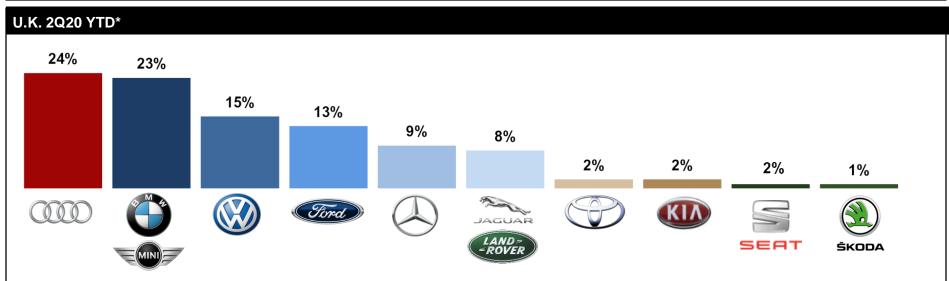


\*May not add to 100% due to rounding.

### U.S. & U.K. New Vehicle Brand Mix



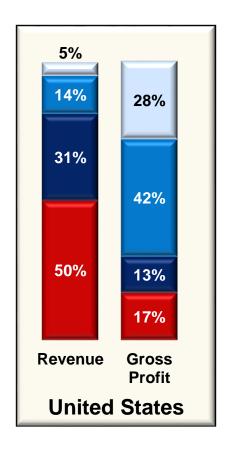


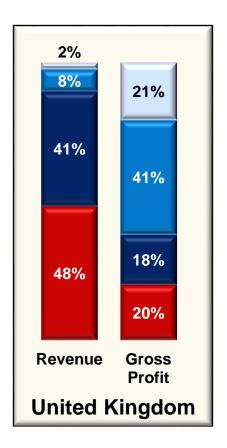


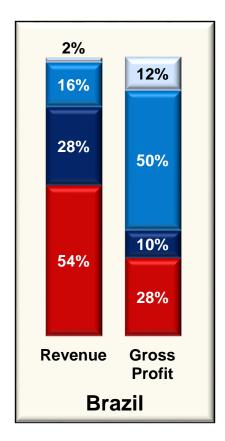
\*May not add to 100% due to rounding.

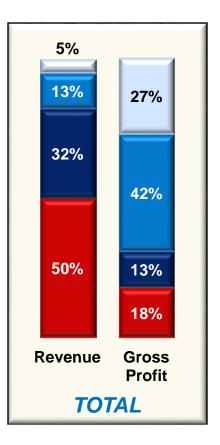
### Business Mix Comp – 2Q20\*











New Vehicles

Used Vehicles
Parts & Service

**☐** Financial & Insurance

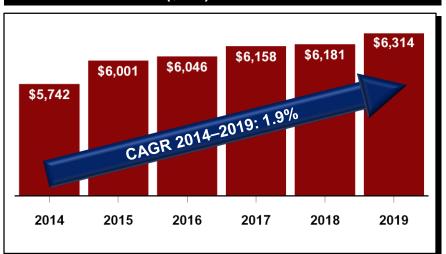
Total Company Parts & Service Gross Profit Covers 95-100% of Total Company Fixed Costs and Parts & Service Selling Expenses

\*May not add to 100% due to rounding

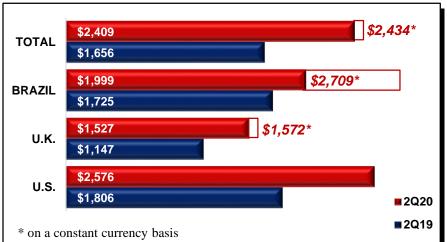
### New Vehicles Overview



#### **New Vehicle Revenue (\$mm)**

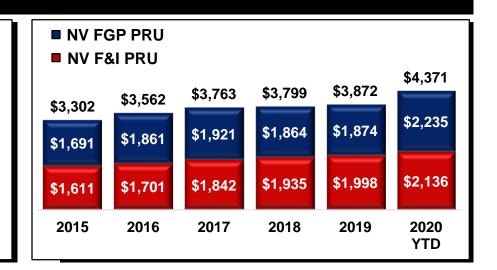






#### Total U.S. New Vehicle Profitability (\$)

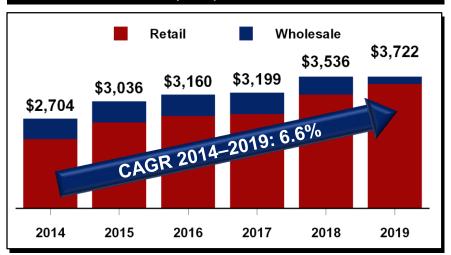
- Have grown U.S. total new vehicle gross profit PRU for the 5th consecutive year
- Continued focus on F&I processes and economies of scale
- Inventory stocking and volume bonus program discipline key to maintaining front gross profit PRU



### **Used Vehicle Overview**



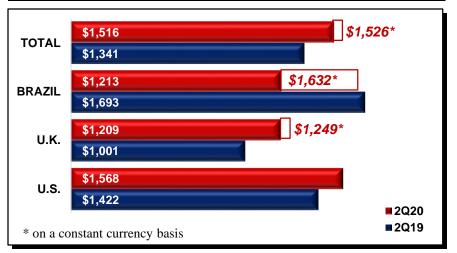
#### **Used Vehicle Revenue (\$mm)**



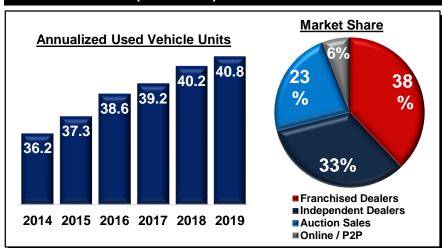
#### 2019 Val-u-Line Results

- 11% of retail unit sales were Val-u-Line vs mid-single digit historical average
- Drove > \$3 million incremental gross profit
- 8% Same Store increase in used vehicle retail units; 6% decrease in wholesale units
- Shift from wholesale to retail channels drove a 13% increase in same store total used gross profit

#### Retail Used Vehicle Gross Profit per Unit



#### Used Market Size (in millions) 1 & Market Share 2



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Edmunds Used Vehicle Report: The Car Comeback, CY 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Source: Frost & Sullivan 2016 Used Car Market in North America.

### AcceleRide® Program Comparison



June 2020 AcceleRide® compared to Vroom & Carvana. AcceleRide® offers new, certified & pre-owned. Vroom & Carvana offer pre-owned.

<u>Program</u>	PII	Build Payment	Taxes & Fees	Trade	Credit App	F&I	E-Sign	Upload	Required Deposit	Schedule: Test Drive and/or Pick-Up / Delivery
AcceleRide <sup>®</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Carvana	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
Vroom	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

#### **Summary**

- Similar functionality between all three, allowing necessary steps to purchase a vehicle online.
- Taxes & fees are transparent throughout AcceleRide® based on address. They are only estimated with Vroom and Carvana until deal is being finalized.
- AcceleRide® offers a vast range of F&I products applicable for cash, loan & lease of new, certified or pre-owned vehicles. F&I products are minimal with Vroom & Carvana, as they are only related to pre-owned vehicles.
- Group 1 has scale with lender relationships that Vroom and Carvana do not have.
- Group 1 handles E-Sign & other paperwork after workflow. Vroom gets E-Sign consent as part of the workflow & will email or overnight paperwork, depending on requirements of the purchase. Carvana does all paperwork at delivery.
- Vroom requires \$500 refundable deposit to take vehicle off the market for 24 hours.
- AcceleRide® & Carvana offer no-cost local delivery or pick up, both charge for long distance delivery. Vroom charges standard delivery rates, regardless of location.

### AcceleRide® Trends Pre vs. Post-COVID





+ 43%

**Credit App Submission** 

+ 14%

F&I Included

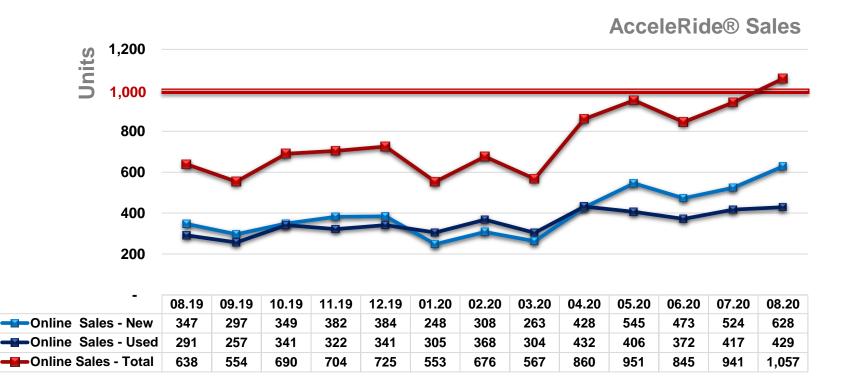
+ 16%

Note: Pre-Covid trends were as of March 15, 2020; Post-Covid trends were as of June 30, 2020.









### Data Analytics at Group 1



# GP1 utilizes both in-house and 3<sup>rd</sup> party data to measure success and adjust strategies.

#### Customer Contact Centers:

- Customer conversion patterns, predictability
- Artificial intelligence
- Service loaner availability; vehicle delivery

#### Profit Analytics

- UV acquisition
- > F&I product conversion
- New/Used inventory analysis

#### Operating Expense Analytics

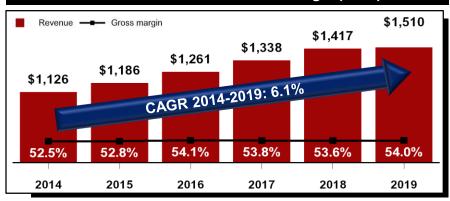
- Labor utilization in service departments
- Labor productivity throughout the dealership
- Online Advertising Effectiveness
- Service Appointment Conversion by Channel



### Parts & Service Overview

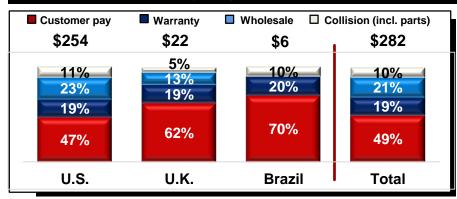


#### **Consolidated P&S Revenue and Gross Margin (\$mm)**



- Parts & service segment provides a stable base of free cash flow through economic cycles
- Using Customer Management Software (CMS) and technology to improve efficiencies and closing rates
- Enhancing customer touch points to improve retention and target points of defection
- Strategic emphasis on customer service is driving growth above sector average in this important segment
- Continued focus on implementing 4-day work week for service departments

#### U.S. 2Q20 P&S Revenue\* (\$mm)



#### Pre-COVID Consolidated Same Store Revenue Growth#

	4Q18	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19
Customer Pay	6.2%	7.1%	11.6%	11.8%	10.1%
Warranty	0.9%	16.2%	11.3%	8.1%	1.1%
Wholesale	5.0%	3.9%	6.3%	6.3%	4.2%
Collision	(5.5)%	2.8%	1.6%	5.8%	10.3%
% Growth	3.2%	7.7%	9.1%	9.1%	7.0%
# In constant currency,	as reported				

<sup>\*</sup>May not add to 100% due to rounding.

### New Technology Business Impact



#### What do those changes mean to our service departments?

- According to Edmunds.com, the 5-year maintenance cost of a 2019 Nissan Leaf is \$3,041; and the 5-year maintenance cost of a 2019 Toyota Corolla is \$3,389, an immaterial difference.
- While we do not expect repair costs to materially change, over the next three generations, we expect that the components of a repair will shift. Batteries, battery coolant, power units, electrically operated engine components and accessories will gradually replace the repairs currently made to ICE vehicles.
- As vehicle complexity continues to increase, it becomes more difficult for do-it-yourself ("DIY") and independent service shops to compete against us.
- Group 1's analysis suggests that we generate more revenue per repair order for vehicles with alternative powertrains.
- Group 1's retention rate is also higher for customers with Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles ("PHEV") & Hybrid Electric Vehicles ("HEV") versus traditional Internal Combustion Engines ("ICE").

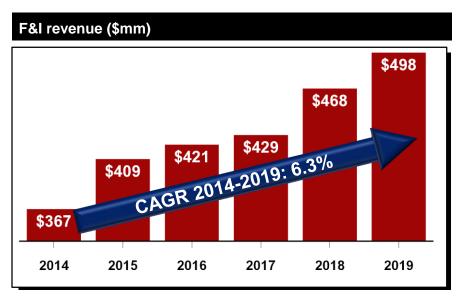
		\$ per R	O (MODEL	YEAR)			
	<u>2013</u> <u>2014</u> <u>2015</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2017</u>						
EV vs. ICE	-4%	19%	16%	2%	15%		

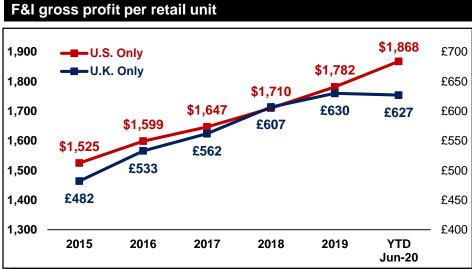
RETENTION						
<u>2015</u>	2016	<u>2017</u>				
9%	15%	10%				

Note - Positive indicates EV is higher than ICE

### Finance & Insurance Overview







### F&I profitability growth accomplished via focus on people and processes:

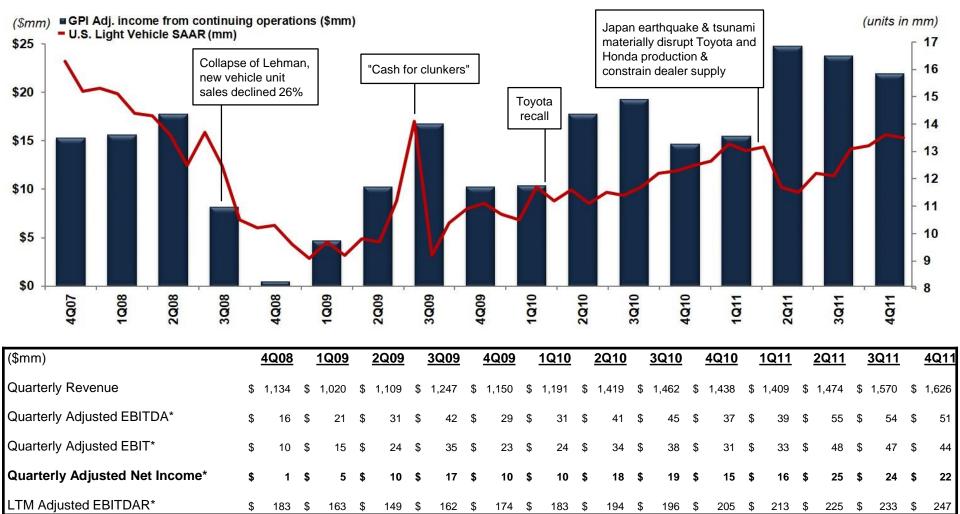
- Consolidation of lender base
- Consumer financing at pre-recession levels and full credit spectrum available
- Integration of compliance, training and benchmarking to offer a consistent and transparent experience for internal and external customers
- Val-u-Line impacting PRU, but delivering incremental gross profit dollars

#### F&I gross penetration rates & PRU

				2020 YTD					
	2017	2018	2019	Total	US	UK	Brazil		
Finance	65 %	64 %	65 %	67 %	74 %	47 %	36 %		
VSC	32 %	31 %	32 %	35 %	44 %	4 %	— %		
GAP	29 %	28 %	30 %	30 %	30 %	35 %	— %		
Maintenance	12 %	11 %	11 %	10 %	13 %	— %	— %		
Sealant	24 %	25 %	29 %	29 %	30 %	28 %	— %		
<b>Gross Profit PRU</b>	\$1,420	\$1,468	\$1,519	\$1,620	\$1,868	\$794	\$557		

### Profitable Throughout Last Downturn (and this one as well!)





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Total debt + 8x rent expense.

<sup>\*</sup> See appendix for reconciliations.

### LTM Free Cash Flow

Free Cash Flow Yield f	or S&P 500
High	107.4%
Quartile 3	6.7%
Median	4.1%
Mean	5.5%
Quartile 1	2.7%
Low	(24.3%)

Source: FactSet

Note: FCF is defined as Operating Cash Flowless Capex

Market cap as of December 31, 2019

Ticker Symbol	Company Name	2019 FCF*	/31/2019 rket Cap*	2019 FCF Yield*	Rank
GS	Goldman Sachs Group, Inc	\$ 85,796	\$ 79,865	107.4%	1
PRU	Prudential Financial, Inc.	\$ 19,625	\$ 37,683	52.1%	2
SYF	Synchrony Financial	\$ 8,990	\$ 23,269	38.6%	3
MS	Morgan Stanley	\$ 31,514	\$ 82,743	38.1%	4
PFG	Principal Financial Group	\$ 5,361	\$ 15,272	35.1%	5
COF	Capital One Financial Corp	\$ 14,882	\$ 47,927	31.1%	6
MET	MetLife, Inc.	\$ 13,786	\$ 46,874	29.4%	7
F	Ford Motor Company	\$ 10,007	\$ 36,875	27.1%	8
ETFC	E*TRADE Financial Corp	\$ 2,698	\$ 10,100	26.7%	9
UNM	Unum Group	\$ 1,591	\$ 6,015	26.4%	10
DFS	Discover Financial Services	\$ 5,912	\$ 26,294	22.5%	11
CTL	CenturyLink, Inc.	\$ 3,052	\$ 14,402	21.2%	12
KSS	Kohl's Corporation	\$ 1,529	\$ 7,977	19.2%	13
DISCA	Discovery, Inc. Class A	\$ 3,110	\$ 16,410	19.0%	14
RE	Everest Re Group, Ltd.	\$ 2,137	\$ 11,290	18.9%	15
GPI	Group 1 Automotive	\$ 304	\$ 1,686	18.0%	16

<sup>\*</sup> LTM FCF and 8/7/2020 Market Cap for GPI

S&P 500 Source: FactSet

### **Operating Cash Flow**



(Unaudited, \$ in millions)

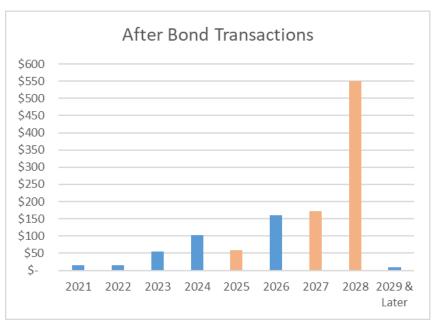
	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20
Net Income	\$ 38.6	\$ 49.2	\$ 38.0	\$ 48.1	\$ 29.8	\$ 30.2
Depreciation Expense	17.0	17.9	18.2	18.6	18.6	18.8
Asset Impairments	-	0.5	10.3	11.4	-	23.8
Deferred Tax Impact	4.1	1.1	(1.5)	12.6	(0.4)	(2.6)
Stock Based Compensation	6.1	3.9	4.4	4.4	5.1	16.6
Loss on Extinguishment of Debt	-	-	-	-	-	10.4
Change in Operating Lease Assets	7.6	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.5
Change in Working Capital	59.1	44.5	(19.7)	(43.2)	(16.8)	538.3
Other	(4.6)	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.2
Operating Cash Flow (GAAP)	\$ 127.9	\$ 125.0	\$ 57.9	\$ 60.1	\$ 44.1	\$ 644.1
Non-GAAP Change in Working Capital	4.0	(72.7)	(0.2)	30.1	7.9	(458.5)
Adj. Op. Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)	\$ 132.0	\$ 52.3	\$ 57.7	\$ 90.1	\$ 51.9	\$ 185.7

<sup>\*</sup>Certain numbers may not compute due to rounding.

### U.S. Non-Floorplan Debt Maturities







### 2020 Bond Refinance Recap



#### ■ 5.25% bonds (\$300M face) were redeemed on 4/3

- Funded with a combination of \$176M of mortgage borrowings and acquisition line borrowings
- Annual interest expense savings of ~ \$10M
- ➤ As of 7/31, all USD acquisition line borrowings have been repaid using cash generated from operations

#### ■ 5.00% bonds (\$550M face) refinanced with 4.00% bonds

- ➤ New issuance will be funded on 8/17
- Redemption will be consummated on 9/2
- Annual interest expense savings of \$5.5M
- No material debt maturities now until Credit Facility matures in June 2024



### Conclusion

### Why GPI?



- Well-balanced portfolio (geography, business mix and brands)
- Profitability of different business units through the cycle
  - ➤ Model proved itself over two recessions the company has never lost money on an operating basis in ANY quarter
- Streamlined business -- generating cash
- Strong balance sheet
- Scenario testing demonstrates ongoing liquidity & covenant compliance through a wide range of scenarios
- Increased focus on shareholder-value enhancing capital allocation strategy
- Operational growth and leverage
  - Opportunity to drive growth in used vehicle and Parts & Service with process improvements in all markets
  - New Strategic initiatives launched in the U.S. aimed at growing used vehicles and increasing aftersales capacity
  - Finance & Insurance initiatives should drive further growth in the U.K. and Brazil
  - Continued leverage opportunities as gross profit increases
- Experienced, successful and driven management team



#### **CORE VALUES**

**TEAMWORK** 

**INTEGRITY**We conduct ourselves with the highest level of ethics both personally and professionally when we sell to and perform service for our customers without compromising our honesty

**TRANSPARENCY** We promote open and honest communication between each other and our customers

**PROFESSIONALISM** We set our standards high so that we can exceed expectations and strive for perfection in everything we do

We put the interest of the group first, before our individual interests, as we know that success only comes when we work together

**RESPECT** We treat everyone, customers and colleagues alike, with dignity and respect.



### **Appendix**

### Experienced and Successful Management Team GP1





Earl J. Hesterberg - President and Chief Executive Officer and Director

(April 2005)

- 35+ Years Industry Experience
- Manufacturer and Automotive Retailing Experience: Ford Motor Company; Ford of Europe; Gulf States Toyota; Nissan Motor Corporation in U.S.A.; Nissan Europe



Daryl Kenningham - President, U.S. and Brazilian Operations (July 2011)

- 35+ Years Industry Experience
- Manufacturer and Automotive Retailing Experience: Ascent Automotive; Gulf States Toyota; Nissan Motor Corporation in U.S.A. and Japan



#### Daniel McHenry - Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

(February 2007; Promotion to CFO Effective August 2020)

- 15+ Years Industry Experience
- Public Accounting and Automotive Retailing Experience: KPMG; CFO Group 1 UK for 13 Years



#### Frank Grese Jr. - Senior Vice President, Human Resources, Training and Operations Support

(December 2004)

- 40+ Years Industry Experience
- Manufacturer and Automotive Retailing Experience: Ford Motor Company; Nissan Motor Corporation in U.S.A.; AutoNation; Van Tuyl



#### Darryl M. Burman - Senior Vice President and General Counsel

(December 2006)

- 20+ Years Industry Experience
- Automotive-related Experience: Mergers and Acquisitions; Corporate Finance; Employment and Securities Law Epstein Becker Green Wickliff & Hall, P.C.; Fant & Burman, L.L.P.



#### Peter C. DeLongchamps – Senior Vice President, Financial Services and Manufacturer Relations (July 2004)

- 30+ Years Industry Experience
- Manufacturer and Automotive Retailing Experience: General Motors Corporation; BMW of North America: Advantage BMW in Houston



#### Michael Jones - Senior Vice President, Aftersales

(April 2007)

- 40+ Years Industry Experience
- Automotive-related Experience: Fixed Operations Asbury Automotive; David McDavid Automotive Group; Ryan Automotive Group

### U.K. Locations



King's Lynn (1)

Peterborough (1)







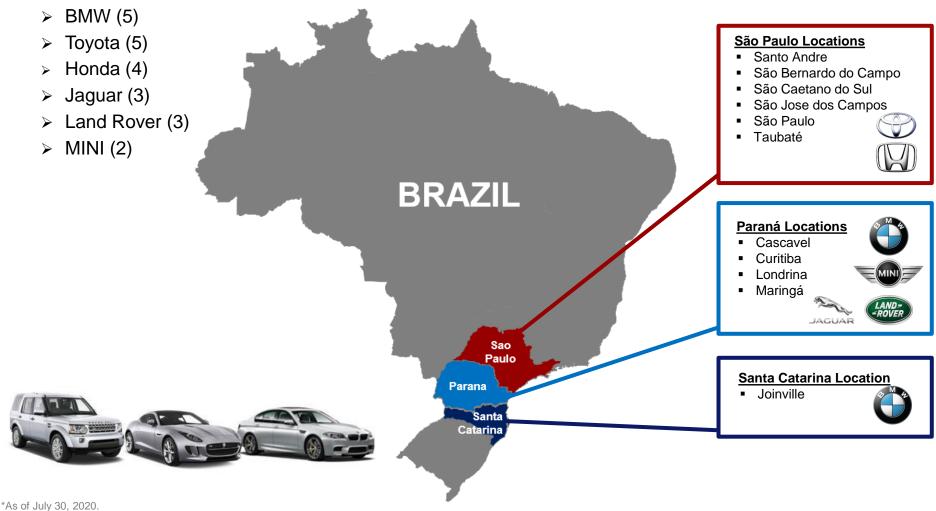
\*As of July 30, 2020.

### **Brazil Locations**



#### Group 1 is aligned with growing brands in Brazil.





### Trade-In Tax Impact



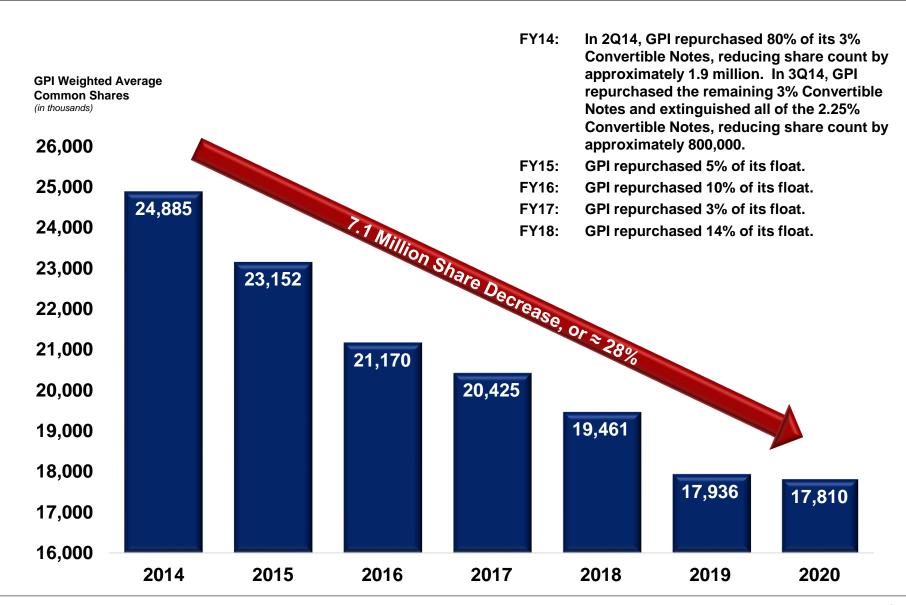
- The amount of tax due on a vehicle purchase depends on:
  - Price (cash or financed amount) of the car to be purchased\*
  - Value of a trade-in vehicle, if applicable
  - State's sales tax policies
- In the United Sates, 40 states feature a tax credit on the value of a trade-in vehicle, which applies to 12 of the 15 states in which the Company operates.
- Example of "with versus without trade-in" impact on vehicle purchase cost:

VEHICLE PURCHASE EXAMPLE:	WITH TRADE-IN	WITH	OUT TRADE-IN
Sales Price	\$ 40,000.00	\$	40,000.00
Trade-In Allowance	\$ 25,000.00		n/a
Taxable Amount	\$ 15,000.00	\$	40,000.00
Tax %	6.25%		6.25
Tax Due	\$ 937.50	\$	2,500.00
COST (Vehicle + Tax):	\$ 40,937.50	\$	42,500.00
TAX IMPACT on NET DIFFERENCE of COST:	\$1,562.50		

<sup>\*</sup>In many states, sales tax is not applied to a lease and sales tax credits are not applied to trade-in's associated with a new car lease.

## Share Repurchase Summary





## **External Growth Opportunities**



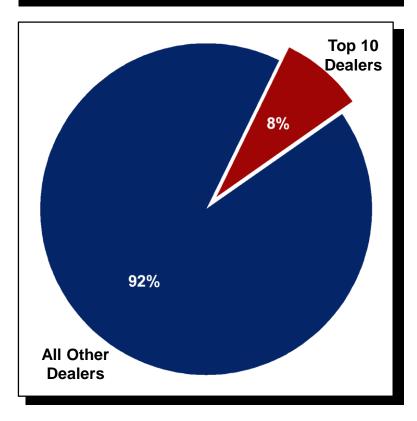
### Plentiful acquisition opportunities

- Aging franchise ownership looking for exit strategy in U.S. and Brazil
- Very large and extremely fragmented market in U.S.
  - > \$1 trillion market<sup>(1)</sup>
  - Top 10 groups represent approximately 8% of the market<sup>(2)</sup>

### Growing market in Brazil

Opportunity for open points





<sup>(1)</sup> Source: CNW Marketing Research

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: Based on Automotive News data

## Acquisition Strategy

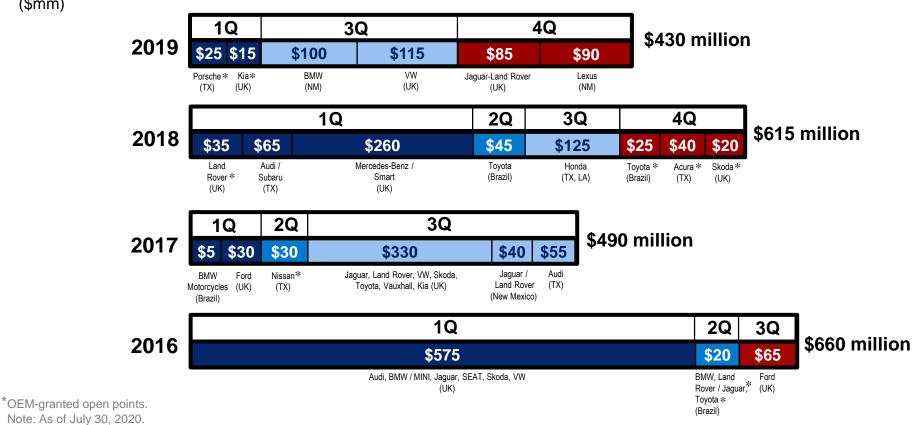


- Group 1 is well positioned to take advantage of acquisition opportunities and grow scale in existing markets (U.S., U.K., and Brazil)
- The Company targets acquisitions that clear return hurdles (10% after-tax discounted cash flow)

### **Acquisitions**

(Estimated Annual Revenues)

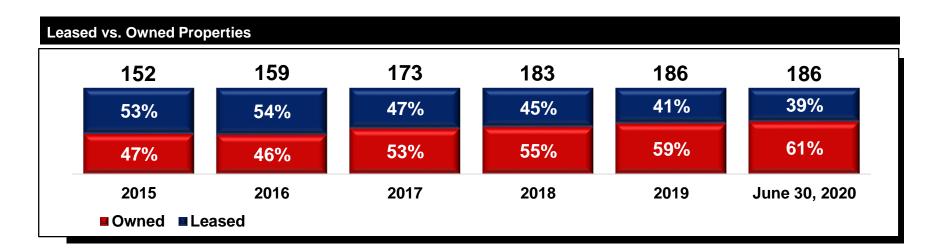
(\$mm)



- GPI is shifting toward owning its real estate:
  - Control of dealership real estate is a strong strategic asset;
  - Ownership means better flexibility and lower cost; and
  - The Company looks for opportunistic real estate acquisitions in strategic locations.
- As of June 30, 2020, the Company owns ~ \$1.3 billion of net real estate (61% of dealership locations) financed through \$621 million of mortgage debt.

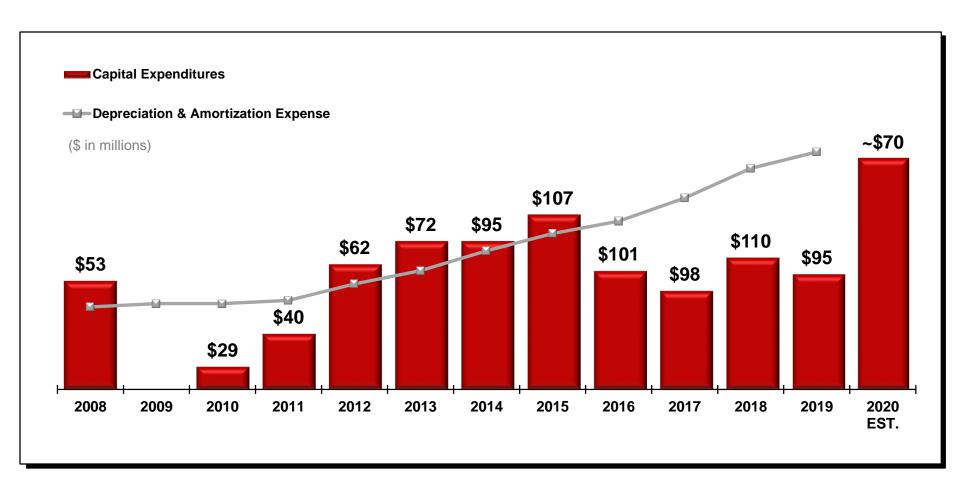
	Deale	erships
<u>Region</u>	<u>Owned</u>	<u>Leased</u>
United States	85	34
United Kingdom	23	27
Brazil	5	12

Dealership property breakdown by region



# Capital Expenditures





Note: Excludes real estate purchases.

## Consolidated Financial Results



### Financial Results - Consolidated \$ in millions

	 Thr	ee Months		Ended Jun	e 30,		S	ix N	lonths En	ded June 3	0,
	2020	_	2019	% Change	C.C. <sup>(2)</sup>	_	2020	_	2019	% Change	C.C. <sup>(2)</sup>
Revenues	\$ 2,131	\$	3,006	(29.1)	(28.4)	\$	4,822	\$	5,814	(17.1)	(16.3)
Gross Profit	\$ 359	\$	454	(21.0)	(20.4)	\$	775	\$	886	(12.5)	(11.8)
SG&A as a % of Gross Profit	66.1%		74.6%	(850)	bps		72.9%	)	75.2%	(230)	bps
Adj. SG&A as a % of Gross Profit (1)	62.8%		73.8%	(1,100)	bps		71.3%	)	74.9%	(370)	bps
Net Income	\$ 30.2	\$	49.2	(38.7)		\$	60.0	\$	87.9	(31.8)	
Adjusted Net Income (1)	\$ 69.6	\$	52.8	31.8		\$	100.2	\$	91.0	10.1	
Diluted EPCS	\$ 1.63	\$	2.64	(38.2)		\$	3.25	\$	4.73	(31.4)	
Adjusted Diluted EPCS (1)	\$ 3.77	\$	2.83	33.2		\$	5.42	\$	4.90	10.6	

<sup>(1)</sup> See appendix for GAAP reconciliation

<sup>(2)</sup> Constant currency basis

## Interest Rate Variability



in \$ millions)	Actual	Variable %
Vehicle Financing <sup>(1)</sup>	\$1,054	43%
Real Estate & Other Debt	\$872	33%
Senior Notes <sup>(2)</sup>	\$550	0%
Total Debt Including Floorplan	\$2,477	30%

- Primary exposure is short-term interest rate changes; key exposure is one-month LIBOR.
- Group 1 has mitigated the majority of its risk exposure for rising interest rates through a combination of the swaps and fixed rate debt.
- Manufacturer floorplan assistance offsets a portion of interest rate impact:
  - As interest rates go up, manufacturers have historically offered additional interest assistance to help offset the variance
  - > ~ 80% of variable inventory financing is eligible for floorplan assistance as used vehicle; rental and most foreign financing are not eligible for floorplan assistance
  - Interest assistance is recognized in new vehicle gross profit, not in interest expense

## SWAPS: Interest Expense Impact



INTEREST	RATE	SWAP I	<b>AYFRS</b>
	$1 \land A \vdash L$	JVVAI L	

\$'s in millions

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022-23</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>	2029-30	<u>2031</u>
Swap Balance	\$500	\$525	\$600	\$600	\$525	\$450	\$300	\$250	\$200	\$100
Interest Expense	\$8.1*	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Fixed LIBOR	2.26%	1.83%	1.54%	1.39%	1.42%	1.34%	1.22%	1.21%	1.31%	0.77%

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated full-year impact

Note: Amortizing SWAPS associated with specific mortgages are excluded.



## Reconciliations

See following section for reconciliations of data denoted within this presentation

### RECONCILIATION: Quarterly Adjusted EBIT, EBITDA, EBITDAR



						Thre	e months	ended,								
(\$mm)	Mar-08	Jun-08	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10	June-10	Sep-10	Dec-10	Mar-11	Jun-11	Sep-11	Dec-11
Net Income from continuing operations	\$16	\$17	\$(22)	\$(57)	\$8	\$10	\$18	\$(2)	\$8	\$13	\$19	\$11	\$15	\$25	\$21	\$21
Provision for income taxes	10	11	(13)	(39)	6	6	10	(2)	5	8	12	6	9	15	13	13
Other interest expense, net	10	9	9	9	7	8	7	7	7	6	7	7	8	8	9	9
Non-Cash asset impairment charges	_	_	48	115	_	2	1	18	_	1	2	8	0	0	4	1
Mortgage debt refinance charges	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
(Gain) Loss on real estate and dealership transactions	_	1	0	_	7	(1)	_	1	_	5	(1)	_	_	_	_	_
(Gain) Loss of debt redemption	0	_	0	(17)	(7)	(1)	(1)	_	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Severance costs	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Legal settlement																1
Adjusted EBIT	\$35	\$38	\$23	\$10	\$15	\$24	\$35	\$23	\$24	\$34	\$38	\$31	\$33	\$48	\$47	\$44
Depreciation Amortization expense	6	6	7	7	6	6	7	6	6	7	7	7	6	7	7	7
Adjusted EBITDA	\$41	\$45	\$29	\$16	\$21	\$31	\$42	\$29	\$31	\$41	\$45	\$37	\$39	\$55	\$54	\$51
G&A Rent Expense	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12
Adjusted EBITDAR	\$54	\$58	\$42	\$29	\$34	\$43	\$55	\$41	\$43	\$54	\$57	\$50	\$51	\$67	\$66	\$63

## RECONCILIATION: Quarterly Adjusted Net Income



						Three	months	ended,					
(\$mm)	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10	Jun-10	Sep-10	Dec-10	Mar-11	Jun-11	Sep-11	Dec-11
Net income	\$(57)	\$8	\$10	\$18	\$(2)	\$8	\$13	\$19	\$11	\$15	\$25	\$21	\$21
Non-Cash asset impairment charges	67	_	1	0	12	_	1	1	5	0	0	2	0
Mortgage debt refinance changes	_	_	0	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
(Gain) Loss on real estate and dealership transactions	_	1	(1)	_	1	_	4	(1)	_	_	_	_	_
(Gain) Loss of debt redemption	(9)	(4)	0	0	_	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Severance costs	_	_	_	_	_	_	0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Income tax effect	_	_	_	(2)	_	_	_	_	(1)	_	_	_	_
Legal Settlement													1_
Adjusted Net Income	<u></u> \$1	\$5	\$10	\$17	\$10	\$10	\$18	\$19	\$15	\$16	\$25	\$24	\$22

Note: One time charges are pre-tax

### RECONCILIATION: Adjusted Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)



#### **Reconciliation of Certain Non-GAAP Financial Measures**

(Unaudited, in millions)

Operating Cash Flow Reconciliation:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Operating Cash Flow as Reported (GAAP)	\$371	\$270	\$197	384	141	198
Change in floorplan notes payable-credit facilities, excluding floorplan offset account and net acquisition and disposition	(43)	62	88	(113)	100	6
Change in floorplan notes payable-manufacturer affiliates associated with net acquisition and disposition related activity	4	(22)	(3)	_	3	3
Adjusted Operating Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)	332	310	282	271	244	207
Cap Ex	(95)	(110)	(98)	(101)	(107)	(98)
Adjusted Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)	237	200	184	170	137	109

### Group 1 Automotive, Inc. Reconciliation of Certain Non-GAAP Financial Measures - Consolidated

(Unaudited)

(In millions, except per share data)

Three Months Ended June 30, 2020

						c Months En	ucu	June 50, 20	,_0			
	U.	S. GAAP	s	everance costs		ut-of-period adjustment	in	Asset npairments		Gain) loss on tinguishment of debt		on-GAAP idjusted
SG&A expenses	\$	237.2	\$	(1.2)	\$	(10.6)	\$		\$		\$	225.4
Asset impairments	\$	23.8	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(23.8)	\$	_	\$	_
Income (loss) from operations	\$	79.0	\$	1.2	\$	10.6	\$	23.8	\$	_	\$	114.6
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	\$	10.4	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(10.4)	\$	_
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$	42.3	\$	1.2	\$	10.6	\$	23.8	\$	10.4	\$	88.3
Less: (Benefit) provision for income taxes		12.2		0.2		0.8		3.3		2.2		18.7
Net income (loss)		30.2		1.0		9.7		20.6		8.1		69.6
Less: Earnings (loss) allocated to participating securities		1.1				0.4		0.7		0.3		2.5
Net income (loss) available to diluted common shares	\$	29.1	\$	1.0	\$	9.4	\$	19.8	\$	7.8	\$	67.1
Diluted in some (leas) was common about	\$	1.63	\$	0.05	\$	0.53	\$	1.11	\$	0.44	\$	3.77
Diluted income (loss) per common share	Þ	1.03	Ф	0.03	Ф	0.33	Ф	1.11	Ф	0.44	Ф	3.77
Effective tax rate		28.7%										21.2%
SG&A as % gross profit (1)		66.1%										62.8%
Operating margin (2)		3.7%										5.4%
Pretax margin (3)		2.0%										4.1%
Same Store SG&A	\$	229.5	\$	(1.2)	\$	(10.6)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	217.8
Same Store SG&A as % gross profit (1)		65.6%										62.2%
Same Store income (loss) from operations	\$	78.6	\$	1.2	\$	10.6	\$	23.8	\$	_	\$	114.2
Same Store operating margin (2)	Ψ	3.8%	Ψ	1.2	Ψ	10.0	Ψ	25.0	Ψ		Ψ	5.5%

<sup>(1)</sup> Adjusted SG&A as % of gross profit excludes the impact of SG&A reconciling items above.
(2) Adjusted operating margin excludes the impact of SG&A reconciling items above, as well as asset impairment charges.
(3) Adjusted pretax margin excludes the impact of SG&A reconciling items and asset impairment charges, as well as loss on extinguishment of debt.

### Group 1 Automotive, Inc.

#### Reconciliation of Certain Non-GAAP Financial Measures - Consolidated

(Unaudited)

(In millions, except per share data)

Three Months Ended June 30, 2019

	U.S	S. GAAP	Ca	tastrophic events	Dealership and real estate ansactions	Legal matters	in	Asset apairments	on-GAAP adjusted
SG&A expenses	\$	338.7	\$	(4.0)	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.4	\$		\$ 335.3
Asset impairments	\$	0.5	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$	(0.5)	\$ _
Income (loss) from operations	\$	97.1	\$	4.0	\$ (0.2)	\$ (0.4)	\$	0.5	\$ 101.1
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$	63.2	\$	4.0	\$ (0.2)	\$ (0.4)	\$	0.5	\$ 67.2
Less: (Benefit) provision for income taxes		14.0		1.0	(0.5)	_		_	14.4
Net income (loss)		49.2		3.0	0.4	(0.4)		0.5	52.8
Less: Earnings (loss) allocated to participating securities		1.8		0.1	_	_		_	2.0
Net income (loss) available to diluted common shares	\$	47.4	\$	2.9	\$ 0.3	\$ (0.4)	\$	0.5	\$ 50.8
Diluted income (loss) per common share	\$	2.64	\$	0.16	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.02)	\$	0.03	\$ 2.83
Effective tax rate		22.2%							21.5%
SG&A as % gross profit (1)		74.6%							73.8%
Operating margin (2)		3.2%							3.4%
Pretax margin (2)		2.1%							2.2%
Same Store SG&A	\$	333.9	\$	(4.0)	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 329.9
Same Store SG&A as % gross profit (1)		74.3%							73.4%
Same Store income (loss) from operations	\$	97.1	\$	4.0	\$ <u> </u>	\$ _	\$	0.6	\$ 101.7
Same Store operating margin (2)		3.3%							3.4%

<sup>(1)</sup> Adjusted SG&A as % of gross profit excludes the impact of SG&A reconciling items above.
(2) Adjusted operating margin and pretax margin exclude the impact of SG&A reconciling items above, as well as asset impairment charges.

### Group 1 Automotive, Inc.

#### Reconciliation of Certain Non-GAAP Financial Measures - Consolidated

(Unaudited)

(In millions, except per share data)

Six Months Ended June 30, 2020

	U.S	S. GAAP	s	everance costs	ut-of-period djustment	in	Asset npairments	Gain) loss on inguishment of debt	on-GAAP adjusted
SG&A expenses	\$	565.1	\$	(2.1)	\$ (10.6)	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 552.5
Asset impairments	\$	23.8	\$	_	\$ _	\$	(23.8)	\$ _	\$ _
Income (loss) from operations	\$	148.9	\$	2.1	\$ 10.6	\$	23.8	\$ _	\$ 185.4
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	\$	10.4	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$ (10.4)	\$ _
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$	81.2	\$	2.1	\$ 10.6	\$	23.8	\$ 10.4	\$ 128.1
Less: (Benefit) provision for income taxes		21.3		0.3	0.8		3.3	2.2	27.9
Net income (loss)		60.0		1.8	9.7		20.6	8.1	100.2
Less: Earnings (loss) allocated to participating securities		2.1		0.1	0.4		0.7	0.3	3.6
Net income (loss) available to diluted common shares	\$	57.8	\$	1.7	\$ 9.4	\$	19.8	\$ 7.8	\$ 96.6
Diluted income (loss) per common share	\$	3.25	\$	0.10	\$ 0.53	\$	1.11	\$ 0.44	\$ 5.42
Effective tax rate		26.2%							21.8%
SG&A as % gross profit (1)		72.9%							71.3%
Operating margin (2)		3.1%							3.8%
Pretax margin (3)		1.7%							2.7%
Same Store SG&A	\$	544.5	\$	(2.1)	\$ (10.6)	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 531.8
Same Store SG&A as % gross profit (1)		72.3%							70.7%
Same Store income (loss) from operations	\$	148.7	\$	2.1	\$ 10.6	\$	23.8	\$ _	\$ 185.2
Same Store operating margin (2)		3.2%							4.0%

<sup>(1)</sup> Adjusted SG&A as % of gross profit excludes the impact of SG&A reconciling items above.
(2) Adjusted operating margin excludes the impact of SG&A reconciling items above, as well as asset impairment charges.
(3) Adjusted pretax margin excludes the impact of SG&A reconciling items and asset impairment charges, as well as loss on extinguishment of debt.

### Group 1 Automotive, Inc.

### Reconciliation of Certain Non-GAAP Financial Measures - Consolidated

(Unaudited)

(In millions, except per share data)

#### Six Months Ended June 30, 2019

					I	Dealership and real						
	U.S	S. GAAP	Ca	ntastrophic events	tr	estate ransactions		Legal matters	in	Asset pairments		on-GAAP adjusted
SG&A expenses	\$	666.4	\$	(6.0)	\$	5.4	\$	(2.0)	\$	_	\$	663.8
Asset impairments	\$	0.5	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(0.5)	\$	_
Income (loss) from operations	\$	183.9	\$	6.0	\$	(5.4)	\$	2.0	\$	0.5	\$	187.1
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$	115.4	\$	6.0	\$	(5.4)	¢	2.0	\$	0.5	\$	118.5
Less: (Benefit) provision for income taxes	Φ	27.5	Ф	1.5	Φ	(1.9)	Ф	0.5	Ф	— 0.3 —	Ф	27.6
Net income (loss)		87.9	_	4.5	_	(3.5)	_	1.5	_	0.5	_	91.0
Less: Earnings (loss) allocated to participating securities		3.3		0.2		(0.1)		0.1		_		3.4
Net income (loss) available to diluted common shares	\$	84.6	\$	4.3	\$	(3.4)	\$	1.5	\$	0.5	\$	87.5
Diluted income (loss) per common share	\$	4.73	\$	0.24	\$	(0.19)	\$	0.08	\$	0.03	\$	4.90
Effective tax rate		23.9%										23.3%
SG&A as % gross profit (1)		75.2%										74.9%
Operating margin (2)		3.2%										3.2%
Pretax margin (2)		2.0%										2.0%
Same Store SG&A	\$	657.3	\$	(6.0)	\$	1.1	\$	(1.8)	\$	_	\$	650.6
Same Store SG&A as % gross profit (1)	Ψ	75.2%	Ψ	(0.0)	Ψ	1.1	Ψ	(1.0)	Ψ		Ψ	74.4%
Same Store income (loss) from operations	\$	181.9	\$	6.0	\$	(1.1)	\$	1.8	\$	0.6	\$	189.2
Same Store operating margin (2)		3.2%										3.3%

<sup>(1)</sup> Adjusted SG&A as % of gross profit excludes the impact of SG&A reconciling items above.
(2) Adjusted operating margin and pretax margin excludes the impact of SG&A reconciling items above, as well as asset impairment charges.

