

Welcome to Asbury Automotive. Let's drive.

Bank of America Merrill Lynch Consumer Conference March 11, 2010























Forward Looking Statements



Certain statements in this presentation constitute "forward-looking statements" as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The forward-looking statements in this presentation include statements relating to goals, plans and pending acquisitions, projections regarding our financial position, results of operations, market position, business strategy and expectations of our management with respect to, among other things: our relationships with vehicle manufacturers; our ability to improve our margins; operating cash flows and availability of capital; capital expenditures; the amount of our indebtedness; the completion of pending and future acquisitions; future return targets; future annual savings; general economic trends, including consumer confidence levels, interest rates, and fuel prices; and automotive retail industry trends.

To the extent that statements in this presentation are not recitations of historical fact, such statements constitute forwardlooking statements that, by definition, are based on our current expectations and assumptions and involve significant risks and uncertainties. As a result, there can be no guarantees that our plans for future operations will be successfully implemented or that thev will prove to be commercially successful. The following are some but not all of the factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated, including: our ability to generate sufficient cash flows; our ability to improve our liquidity position; market factors and the future economic environment, including consumer confidence, interest rates, the price of oil and gasoline, the level of manufacturer incentives and the availability of consumer credit; the reputation and financial condition of vehicle manufacturers whose brands we represent, and their ability to design, manufacture, deliver and market their vehicles successfully; the ability of our principal vehicle manufacturers to continue to produce vehicles that are in high demand by our customers; our ability to enter into and/or renew our framework and dealership agreements on favorable terms; the inability of our dealership operations to perform at expected levels or achieve expected return targets; our ability to successfully integrate recent and future acquisitions; our relationships with the automotive manufacturers which may affect our ability to complete additional acquisitions; changes in, or failure or inability to comply with, laws and regulations governing the operation of automobile franchises, accounting standards, the environment and taxation requirements; our ability to leverage gains from our dealership portfolio; high levels of competition in the automotive retailing industry which may create pricing pressures on the products and services we offer; our ability to minimize operating expenses or adjust our cost structure; our ability to achieve estimated future savings from our various cost saving initiatives and strategies; our ability to comply with our debt or lease covenants and obtain waivers for the covenants as necessary; the loss of key personnel; and the outcome of any pending or threatened litigation. These risks, uncertainties and other factors are disclosed in Asbury's Annual Report on Form 10-K and periodic and current reports on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

These forward-looking statements and such risks, uncertainties and other factors speak only as of the date of this presentation. We expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

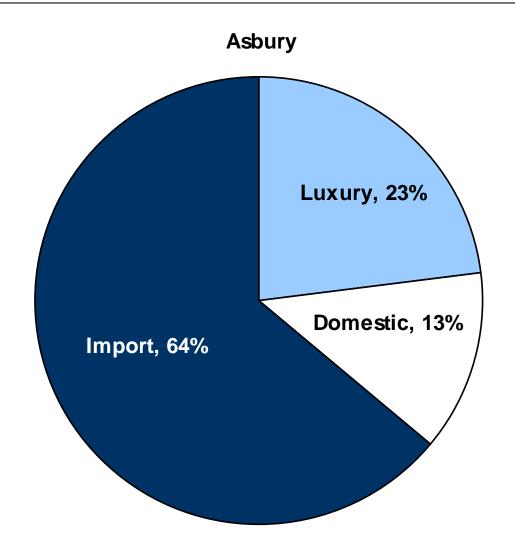
Asbury Automotive Group (NYSE:ABG)



- \$3.7 billion in revenues (FY 2009)
- Strong brand mix
 - 87% luxury and Mid-line Import
 - 38 Brands
- 80 retail locations including 107 franchises in 11 states



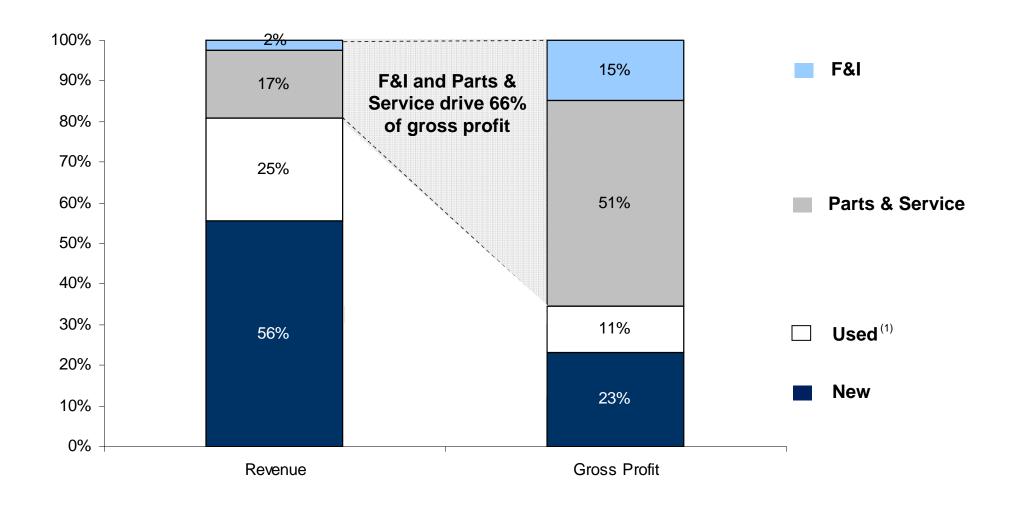




Asbury has a very attractive portfolio of brands; high concentration of import and luxury

What Drives Gross Profit?





19% of revenue produces 66% of gross profit

Worst Economic Crisis in 70 years



We faced:

- Credit market collapse
- Stock market collapse
- SAAR dropped 44% from 16 to 9 million units
- 4th quarter operating loss
- \$500mm goodwill impairment
- Going concern opinion
- GM & Chrysler bankruptcies
- Stock price fell to \$1.60

In the face of all this, we responded...

Asbury's Response to the Crisis



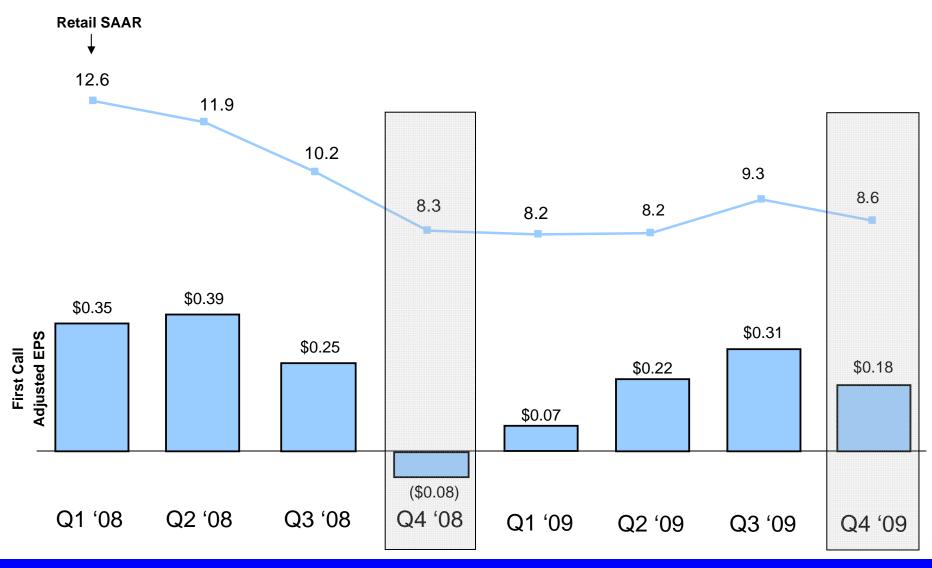
We responded:

- Repurchased \$60mm of sub debt; retired 10% of outstanding debt
- Amended covenants
- Managed through GM & Chrysler bankruptcies
- Placed acquisitions on hold
- Sold three stores
- Suspended \$29mm dividend
- Reduced cap-ex by 75% (2008 \$67mm; 2009 \$8.3mm)
- Decreased new inventory \$255mm and decreased DSI 43 days
- Reduced corporate staff by 25%
- Eliminated six regional management offices
- Reduced SG&A by over \$100mm

Aggressively reduced costs and managed the balance sheet; we drastically reduced cash outflow for investing and financing activities

EPS versus US SAAR Quarterly Trend

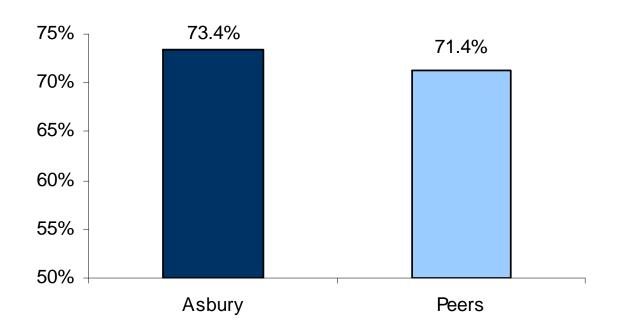




Our dramatic cost reduction actions and productivity initiatives have resulted in a profitable financial performance despite historically low SAAR levels

2009 SG&A (ex-rent) as a % of Gross Profit

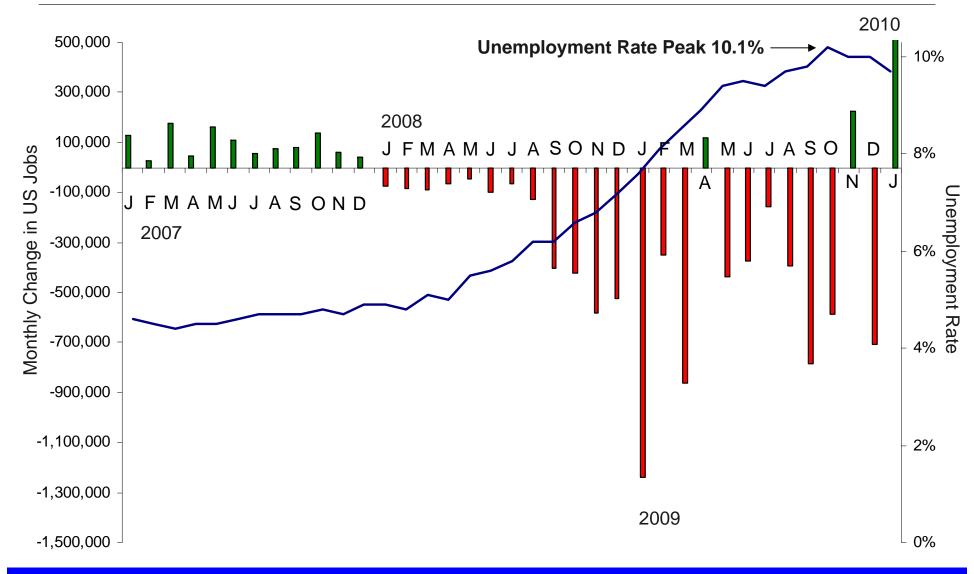




Once real estate finance decisions ("rent expense") are removed, the industry SG&A margins are in a tight range; however, Asbury has room for improvement

Job Loss / Unemployment Data

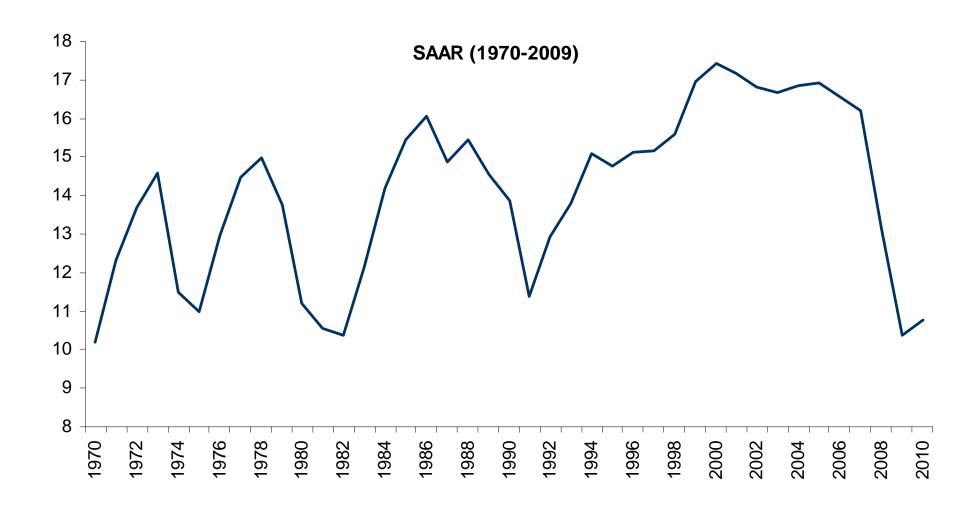




The unemployment rate decreased to 9.7% in January and February 2010

Long-term U.S. Automotive Retail Sales Trend

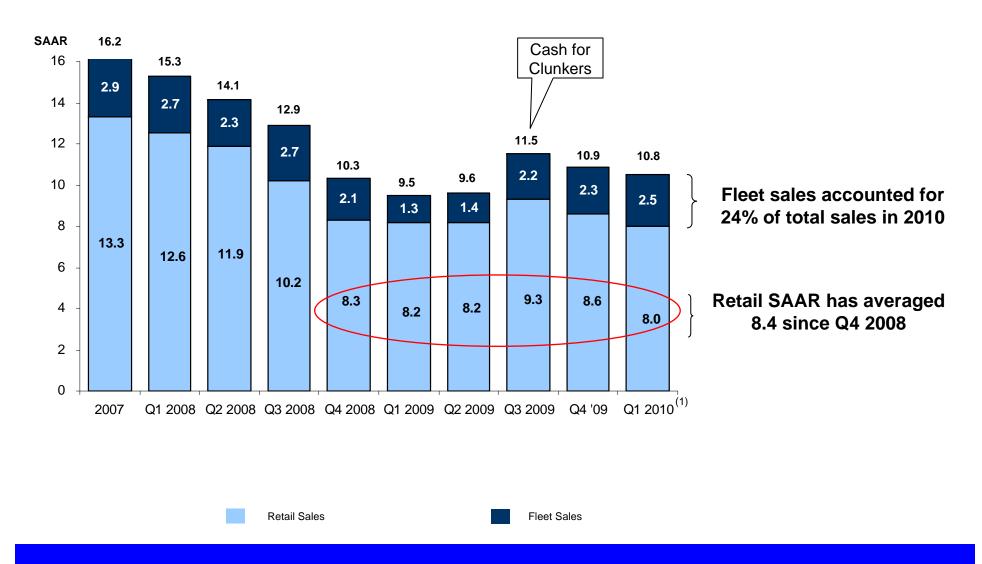




Auto sales are highly cyclical and are at the lowest level in 27 years

Retail vs. Fleet Sales





Retail SAAR has averaged 8.4 since Q4 2008

Productivity and Cost Savings Initiatives

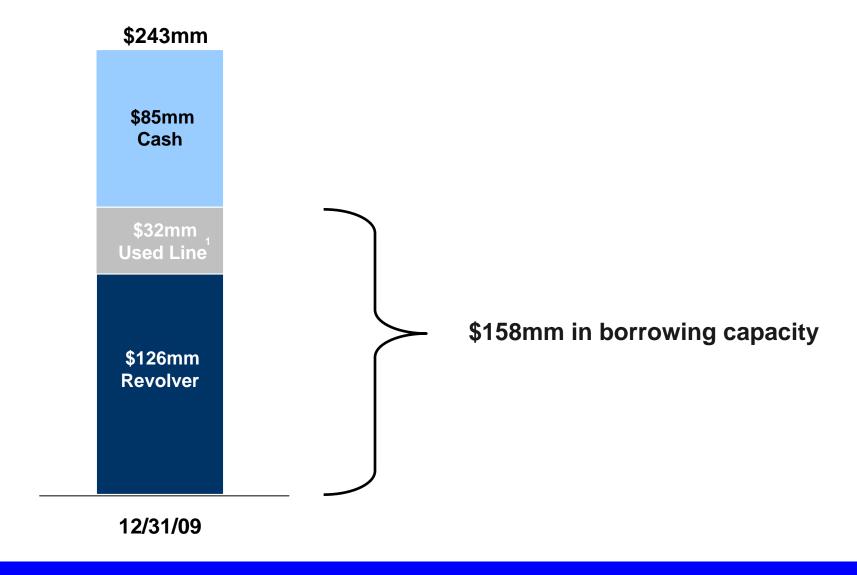


- Centralizing HR operations
- Migrating to a common dealer management system
- Automating manual processes, including:
 - Bank reconciliations
 - Floor plan reconciliations
 - Inventory reconciliations
 - Payment processing
- Investing in content management and paperless technologies
- Standardizing CRM system
- Expanding web initiatives at the local brand level

Driving costs out of our business model

Asbury's Liquidity



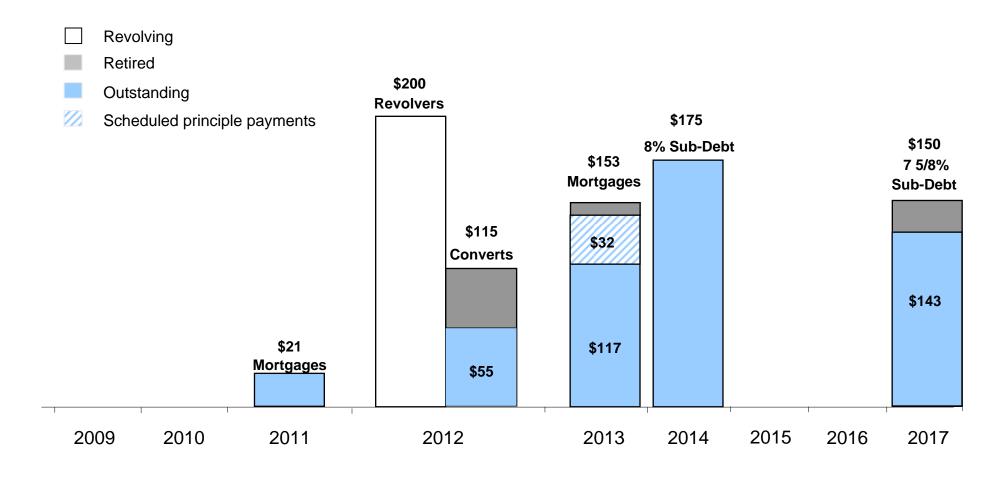


Our cash remains healthy; we have plenty of borrowing capacity

Debt Maturity Schedule as of December 31st, 2009



(\$ millions)



We have a well balanced debt maturity schedule and no large debt obligations coming due for two years

Capital Allocation



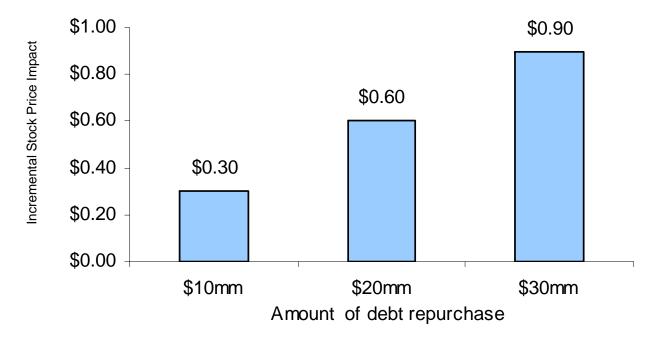
- 1. Invest in the business
- 2. Acquire new stores
- 3. Repurchase debt

Invest capital where risk-adjusted returns exceed our cost of capital

Driving Shareholder Value via Delevering



$$Stock
Price(1) =
\begin{bmatrix}
EV/EBITDA & * EBITDA \\
Multiple
\end{bmatrix}$$
- Total Debt



Assuming no multiple expansion, each \$10 million of debt repurchased could theoretically drive ~ 30 cents of shareholder value

Board of Directors re-authorized us to repurchase up to \$30mm of debt over the next twelve months

Why Asbury?



- 1. Opportunity to participate in a recovery of US retail SAAR
- 2. Enhance earnings from investments in technology and processes
- 3. Opportunity to increase shareholder value through delevering
- 4. Attractive brand mix
- 5. Attractive geographic footprint
- 6. Entrepreneurial management teams

Asbury has the ability to change automotive vehicle retail















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