

AVIS BUDGET GROUP, INC.
Form 10-Q
November 01, 2013
Table of Contents

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q
x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2013

OR
o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File No. 001-10308

Avis Budget Group, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

6 Sylvan Way
Parsippany, NJ
(Address of principal executive
offices)

06-0918165
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)
07054
(Zip Code)

(973) 496-4700
(Registrant's telephone number, including area
code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer ..
Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company"

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

The number of shares outstanding of the issuer's common stock was 107,211,461 shares as of October 28, 2013.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

	Page
PART I <u>Financial Information</u>	
Item 1. <u>Financial Statements</u>	
Consolidated Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 (Unaudited)	<u>3</u>
Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 (Unaudited)	<u>4</u>
Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 (Unaudited)	<u>5</u>
<u>Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	<u>7</u>
Item 2. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>33</u>
Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u>	<u>45</u>
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>46</u>
PART II <u>Other Information</u>	
Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>46</u>
Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>47</u>
Item 6. <u>Exhibits</u>	<u>47</u>
<u>Signatures</u>	<u>48</u>

Table of Contents

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may be considered “forward-looking statements” as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The forward-looking statements contained herein are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by any such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include information concerning our future financial performance, business strategy, projected plans and objectives. These statements may be identified by the fact that they do not relate to historical or current facts and may use words such as “believes,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “will,” “should,” “could,” “may,” “would,” “intends,” “projects,” “estimates,” “plans,” and similar words, expressions or phrases. The following important factors and assumptions could affect our future results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in such forward-looking statements:

the high level of competition in the vehicle rental industry and the impact such competition may have on pricing and rental volume;

a change in our fleet costs as a result of a change in the cost of new vehicles, disruption in the supply of new vehicles, and/or a change in the price at which we dispose of used vehicles either in the used vehicle market or under repurchase or guaranteed depreciation programs;

risks relating to our March 2013 acquisition of Zipcar, Inc. (“Zipcar”), including our ability to realize the synergies contemplated by the transaction and our ability to promptly and efficiently integrate the businesses of Zipcar and Avis Budget Group, Inc.;

the results of operations or financial condition of the manufacturers of our cars, which could impact their ability to perform their payment obligations under the agreements we have with them, including repurchase and/or guaranteed depreciation arrangements, and/or their willingness or ability to make cars available to us or the rental car industry as a whole on commercially reasonable terms or at all;

a change in travel demand, including changes in airline passenger traffic;

any change in economic conditions generally, particularly during our peak season or in key market segments;

our ability to continue to achieve and maintain cost savings and successfully implement our business strategies;

our ability to obtain financing for our global operations, including the funding of our vehicle fleet through the issuance of asset-backed securities and use of the global lending markets;

an occurrence or threat of terrorism, pandemic disease, natural disasters or military conflict in the locations in which we operate;

our dependence on third-party distribution channels, third-party suppliers of other services and co-marketing arrangements with third parties;

our ability to utilize derivative instruments, and the impact of derivative instruments we currently utilize, which can be affected by fluctuations in interest rates, gasoline prices and exchange rates, changes in government regulations and other factors;

our ability to accurately estimate our future results;

- any major disruptions in our communication networks or information systems;
- our exposure to uninsured claims in excess of historical levels;
- our failure or inability to comply with laws, regulations or contractual obligations or any changes in laws, regulations or contractual obligations, including with respect to personally identifiable information and taxes;
- any impact on us from the actions of our licensees, dealers and independent contractors;

1

Table of Contents

any substantial changes in the cost or supply of fuel, vehicle parts, energy, labor or other resources on which we depend to operate our business;

risks related to our indebtedness, including our substantial outstanding debt obligations and our ability to incur substantially more debt;

our ability to meet the financial and other covenants contained in the agreements governing our indebtedness;

the terms of agreements among us and our former real estate, hospitality and travel distribution businesses following the separation of those businesses from us in 2006, particularly with respect to the allocation of assets and liabilities, including contingent liabilities and guarantees, the ability of each of the separated companies to perform its obligations, including indemnification obligations, under these agreements, and the right of our former real estate business to control the process for resolving disputes related to contingent liabilities and assets;

risks associated with litigation or governmental or regulatory inquiries or investigations involving our Company;

risks related to tax obligations and the effect of future changes in accounting standards;

risks related to our October 2011 acquisition of Avis Europe plc (“Avis Europe”), including our ability to realize the synergies contemplated by the transaction;

risks related to completed or future acquisitions or investments that we may pursue, including any incurrence of incremental indebtedness to help fund such transactions and our ability to promptly and effectively integrate any acquired businesses; and

other business, economic, competitive, governmental, regulatory, political or technological factors affecting our operations, pricing or services.

We operate in a continuously changing business environment and new risk factors emerge from time to time. New risk factors, factors beyond our control, or changes in the impact of identified risk factors may cause actual results to differ materially from those set forth in any forward-looking statements. Accordingly, forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as a prediction of actual results. Moreover, we do not assume responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of those statements. Other factors and assumptions not identified above, including those discussed in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”, “Risk Factors” and other portions of our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K, may contain forward-looking statements and involve uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Such statements are based upon assumptions and known risks and uncertainties.

Although we believe that our assumptions are reasonable, any or all of our forward-looking statements may prove to be inaccurate and we can make no guarantees about our future performance. Should unknown risks or uncertainties materialize or underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could differ materially from past results and/or those anticipated, estimated or projected. Except to the extent of our obligations under the federal securities laws, we undertake no obligation to release any revisions to any forward-looking statements, to report events or to report the occurrence of unanticipated events. For any forward-looking statements contained in any document, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Table of Contents

PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Avis Budget Group, Inc.

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In millions, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues				
Vehicle rental	\$1,734	\$1,582	\$4,388	\$4,084
Other	661	588	1,699	1,575
Net revenues	2,395	2,170	6,087	5,659
Expenses				
Operating	1,142	1,036	3,080	2,882
Vehicle depreciation and lease charges, net	524	436	1,387	1,088
Selling, general and administrative	274	244	771	696
Vehicle interest, net	72	77	195	231
Non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization	39	30	109	92
Interest expense related to corporate debt, net:				
Interest expense	57	67	170	208
Early extinguishment of debt	—	2	131	52
Transaction-related costs	10	11	37	21
Restructuring expense	14	7	39	26
Impairment	33	—	33	—
Total expenses	2,165	1,910	5,952	5,296
Income before income taxes	230	260	135	363
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	112	(20	) 91	27
Net income	\$118	\$280	\$44	\$336
Comprehensive income	\$178	\$308	\$44	\$361
Earnings per share				
Basic	\$1.09	\$2.62	\$0.41	\$3.16
Diluted	\$1.02	\$2.38	\$0.39	\$2.77

See Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements (Unaudited).

Table of Contents

Avis Budget Group, Inc.

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(In millions, except share data)

(Unaudited)

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$589	\$606
Receivables, net	681	553
Deferred income taxes	163	146
Other current assets	575	405
Total current assets	2,008	1,710
Property and equipment, net	570	529
Deferred income taxes	1,351	1,454
Goodwill	689	375
Other intangibles, net	928	731
Other non-current assets	375	320
Total assets exclusive of assets under vehicle programs	5,921	5,119
Assets under vehicle programs:		
Program cash	210	24
Vehicles, net	10,805	9,274
Receivables from vehicle manufacturers and other	506	439
Investment in Avis Budget Rental Car Funding (AESOP) LLC—related party	362	362
	11,883	10,099
Total assets	\$17,804	\$15,218
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$1,680	\$1,421
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	181	57
Total current liabilities	1,861	1,478
Long-term debt	3,203	2,848
Other non-current liabilities	878	871
Total liabilities exclusive of liabilities under vehicle programs	5,942	5,197
Liabilities under vehicle programs:		
Debt	2,508	1,603
Debt due to Avis Budget Rental Car Funding (AESOP) LLC—related party	6,128	5,203
Deferred income taxes	2,190	2,163
Other	232	295
	11,058	9,264
Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)		
Stockholders' equity:	—	—

Edgar Filing: AVIS BUDGET GROUP, INC. - Form 10-Q

Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value—authorized 10 million shares; none issued and outstanding			
Common stock, \$0.01 par value—authorized 250 million shares; issued 137,081,056 and 137,081,056 shares	1	1	
Additional paid-in capital	7,909	8,211	
Accumulated deficit	(2,332)	(2,376))
Accumulated other comprehensive income	110	110	
Treasury stock, at cost—29,384,273 and 30,027,146 shares	(4,884)	(5,189))
Total stockholders' equity	804	757	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$17,804	\$15,218	

See Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements (Unaudited).

Table of Contents

Avis Budget Group, Inc.

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In millions)

(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2013	2012
Operating activities		
Net income	\$44	\$336
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Vehicle depreciation	1,295	1,100
Gain on sale of vehicles, net	(10)	(107)
Non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization	109	92
Amortization of debt financing fees	33	43
Impairment	33	—
Net change in assets and liabilities, excluding the impact of acquisitions and dispositions:		
Receivables	(150)	(146)
Income taxes and deferred income taxes	61	(12)
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	22	28
Other, net	306	190
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,743	1,524
Investing activities		
Property and equipment additions	(92)	(82)
Proceeds received on asset sales	13	16
Net assets acquired, net of cash acquired	(531)	(5)
Other, net	37	(25)
Net cash used in investing activities exclusive of vehicle programs	(573)	(96)
Vehicle programs:		
Increase in program cash	(173)	(90)
Investment in vehicles	(8,865)	(8,962)
Proceeds received on disposition of vehicles	6,393	6,136
	(2,645)	(2,916)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,218)	(3,012)

Table of Contents

Avis Budget Group, Inc.

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(In millions)

(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
Financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	2,725	654
Payments on long-term borrowings	(2,344	) (907
Net change in short-term borrowings	(32	) 1
Purchases of warrants	(30	) (26
Proceeds from sale of call options	41	38
Repurchases of common stock	(21) —
Debt financing fees	(36	) (11
Other, net	2	1
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities exclusive of vehicle programs	305	(250
Vehicle programs:		
Proceeds from borrowings	10,266	9,238
Payments on borrowings	(9,079	) (7,467
Debt financing fees	(26	) (18
	1,161	1,753
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,466	1,503
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(8	) 5
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(17	) 20
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	606	534
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$589	\$554

See Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements (Unaudited).

Table of Contents

Avis Budget Group, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

(Unless otherwise noted, all dollar amounts in tables are in millions, except per share amounts)

1. Basis of Presentation and Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Basis of Presentation

Avis Budget Group, Inc. provides car and truck rentals and ancillary services to businesses and consumers worldwide. The accompanying unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements include the accounts and transactions of Avis Budget Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries ("Avis Budget"), as well as entities in which Avis Budget directly or indirectly has a controlling financial interest (collectively, the "Company"), and have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission for interim financial reporting.

The Company operates the following business segments:

• North America—provides car rentals in the United States and vehicle rentals in Canada, as well as ancillary products and services, and operates the Company's Zipcar car sharing business.

• International—provides, and licenses the Company's brands to third parties for, vehicle rentals and ancillary products and services primarily in Europe, the Middle East, Asia, Africa, South America, Central America, the Caribbean, Australia and New Zealand.

• Truck Rental—provides truck rentals and ancillary products and services to consumers and commercial users in the United States.

In presenting the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and related disclosures. Estimates, by their nature, are based on judgment and available information. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. In management's opinion, the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements contain all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of interim results reported. The results of operations reported for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the entire year or any subsequent interim period. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K and Form 10-K/A.

Vehicle Programs. The Company presents separately the financial data of its vehicle programs. These programs are distinct from the Company's other activities since the assets under vehicle programs are generally funded through the issuance of debt that is collateralized by such assets. The income generated by these assets is used, in part, to repay the principal and interest associated with the debt. Cash inflows and outflows relating to the acquisition of such assets and the principal debt repayment or financing of such assets are classified as activities of the Company's vehicle programs. The Company believes it is appropriate to segregate the financial data of its vehicle programs because, ultimately, the source of repayment of such debt is the realization of such assets.

Transaction-related Costs. The Company completed the acquisition of Zipcar on March 14, 2013 and the acquisition of Payless Car Rental ("Payless") on July 15, 2013. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, transaction-related costs primarily include expenses related to the integration of Avis Europe's operations with those of the Company and costs related to the acquisition and integration of Zipcar and Payless. In the three and nine months

ended September 30, 2012, transaction-related costs primarily included expenses related to the integration of Avis Europe's operations with the Company's.

Currency Transactions. The Company records the gain or loss of foreign-currency transactions on certain intercompany loans and gain or loss on intercompany loan hedges within interest expense related to corporate debt, net. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company recorded losses of \$1 million and \$8 million, respectively, on such items. In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company recorded losses of \$3 million and \$12 million, respectively, on such items.

Table of Contents

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

On January 1, 2013, as a result of the issuance of a new accounting pronouncement, the Company adopted, as required, Accounting Standards Update No. 2013-02, "Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income," which requires companies to disclose additional information about amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by component. The adoption of this pronouncement resulted in incremental disclosure about activity and amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income.

2. Restructuring Activities

During fourth quarter 2012, the Company initiated a strategic restructuring initiative to better position the business of its Truck Rental segment, in which it will close certain rental locations and decrease the size of the rental fleet, which the Company believes will increase fleet utilization and reduce costs. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, as part of this process, the Company recorded restructuring expense of \$19 million. The Company expects further restructuring expenses of approximately \$3 million to be incurred, through the completion of this initiative, in 2013.

In 2011, the Company implemented a restructuring initiative to identify synergies across the Company, enhance organizational efficiencies and consolidate and rationalize processes and facilities. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, as part of this process, the Company formally communicated the termination of employment to approximately 370 employees and recorded \$20 million of expense in connection with these initiatives. These expenses primarily represent severance, outplacement services and other costs associated with employee terminations. As of September 30, 2013, the Company has terminated approximately 300 of these employees. The Company expects further restructuring expenses of approximately \$18 million to be incurred in 2013.

The following tables summarize the changes to our restructuring-related liabilities and identify the amounts recorded within the Company's reportable segments, and by category, for restructuring expenses and corresponding payments and utilizations:

	North America	International	Truck Rental	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2013	\$1	\$12	\$—	\$13
Restructuring expense	6	14	19	39
Cash payment/utilization	(4	) (17	) (19	) (40
Balance as of September 30, 2013	\$3	\$9	\$—	\$12
	Personnel Related	Facility Related	Other ^(a)	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2013	\$12	\$1	\$—	\$13
Restructuring expense	18	2	19	39
Cash payment/utilization	(19	) (2	) (19	) (40
Balance as of September 30, 2013	\$11	\$1	\$—	\$12

^(a) Includes expenses related to the disposition of vehicles.

Table of Contents

3. Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share (“EPS”) (shares in millions):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net income for basic EPS	\$ 118	\$280	\$44	\$336
Convertible note interest, net of tax	1	1	1	4
Net income for diluted EPS	\$ 119	\$281	\$45	\$340
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	108.3	106.8	108.1	106.5
Options, warrants and non-vested stock ^(a)	3.3	2.3	3.3	2.2
Convertible debt	4.6	8.9	5.5	14.0
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	116.2	118.0	116.9	122.7
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ 1.09	\$2.62	\$0.41	\$3.16
Diluted	\$ 1.02	\$2.38	\$0.39	\$2.77

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, the number of anti-dilutive securities which were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share was not significant. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, 0.2 million outstanding options and 8.9 million warrants have an anti-dilutive effect and therefore are excluded from the computation of diluted weighted average shares outstanding.

4. Acquisitions

Zipcar

On March 14, 2013, the Company completed the acquisition of the entire issued share capital of Zipcar, the leading car sharing company, for \$473 million, net of acquired cash. The acquisition increased the Company’s growth potential and its ability to better serve a greater variety of customer transportation needs.

The excess of the purchase price over preliminary fair value of net assets acquired was allocated to goodwill, which was assigned to the Company’s North America segment. The goodwill is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes. The fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed has not yet been finalized and is therefore subject to change. In connection with this acquisition, \$188 million was recorded in identifiable intangible assets (consisting of \$112 million related to trademarks and \$76 million related to customer relationships) and \$275 million was recorded in goodwill. The trademark assets are indefinite-lived and the customer relationship intangibles will be amortized over an estimated life of 8 years.

Brazilian licensee

On August 12, 2013, the Company acquired a 50% ownership stake in its Brazilian licensee for \$53 million. Approximately \$11 million of the total consideration was paid in the third quarter of 2013 and the remainder is expected to be paid by the end of first quarter 2014. The Company’s investment significantly increases its presence in the Brazilian car rental market.

The Company's investment in its Brazilian licensee was recorded as an equity investment within Other non-current assets, and the Company's share of the Brazilian licensee's operating results is reported within Operating expenses. In conjunction with the acquisition, the Company agreed to the payment of contingent consideration of up to \$13 million based on the Brazilian licensee's future financial performance. The fair value of the contingent consideration was estimated by utilizing a Monte Carlo simulation technique, based on a range of possible future results, and no value was attributed to the contingent consideration at the acquisition date. At September 30, 2013, the Company's investment totaled approximately \$20 million, which is net of an impairment charge of \$33 million (\$33 million, net of tax). The impairment charge was recorded at the time of the investment based on a combination of observable and unobservable fair value inputs (Level 3), specifically a combination of the Income approach discounted cash flow method and the Market approach-public company market multiple method.

Table of Contents

Payless Car Rental

On July 15, 2013, the Company completed the acquisition of Payless for \$50 million in cash. The acquisition provides the Company with a meaningful position in the deep-value segment of the car rental industry.

The excess of the purchase price over preliminary fair value of net assets acquired was allocated to goodwill, which was assigned to the Company's North America segment. The goodwill is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes. The fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed has not yet been finalized and is therefore subject to change. In connection with this acquisition, \$23 million was recorded in identifiable intangible assets (consisting of \$16 million related to trademarks and \$7 million related to license agreements) and \$27 million was recorded in goodwill. The trademark assets are indefinite-lived and the license agreements will be amortized over an estimated life of 15 years.

Apex Car Rentals

In October 2012, the Company completed the acquisition of the assets of Apex Car Rentals ("Apex"), a leading deep-value car rental company in New Zealand and Australia, operating a fleet of approximately 4,000 rental vehicles. In conjunction with the acquisition, the Company paid \$63 million in cash (including the acquisition of fleet) and agreed to the payment of contingent consideration with an estimated acquisition date fair value of \$9 million. The contingent consideration consists of a maximum of \$26 million in additional payments that are contingent on Apex' future financial performance, and the fair value of the contingent consideration at the acquisition date was estimated by utilizing a Monte Carlo simulation technique, based on a range of possible future results. The allocation of the purchase price of Apex principally includes vehicles of \$33 million, trademarks of \$21 million and goodwill of \$16 million, which were allocated to the Company's International segment. The goodwill is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

5. Other Current Assets

Other current assets consisted of:

	As of September 30, 2013	As of December 31, 2012
Sales and use taxes	\$223	\$108
Prepaid expenses	200	174
Other	152	123
Other current assets	\$575	\$405

6. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consisted of:

	As of September 30, 2013			As of December 31, 2012		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Amortized Intangible Assets						
License agreements ^(a)	\$269	\$49	\$220	\$257	\$39	\$218
Customer relationships ^(b)	165	30	135	86	19	67
Other	2	1	1	2	1	1

Edgar Filing: AVIS BUDGET GROUP, INC. - Form 10-Q

Total	\$436	\$80	\$356	\$345	\$59	\$286
Unamortized Intangible Assets						
Goodwill ^{(a)(b)}	\$689			\$375		
Trademarks ^{(a)(b)}	\$572			\$445		

^(a) The increases in carrying amounts primarily relate to the acquisition of Payless.

^(b) The increases in carrying amounts primarily relate to the acquisition of Zipcar.

Table of Contents

Amortization expense relating to all intangible assets was approximately \$7 million and \$4 million during third quarter 2013 and 2012, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, amortization expense was approximately \$20 million and \$15 million, respectively. Based on the Company's amortizable assets at September 30, 2013, the Company expects amortization expense of approximately \$7 million for the remainder of 2013 and approximately \$29 million for each of the five fiscal years thereafter.

7. Financial Instruments

The fair value of the Company's financial instruments is generally determined by reference to market values resulting from trading on a national securities exchange or in an over-the-counter market. In some cases where quoted market prices are not available, prices are derived by considering the yield of the benchmark security that was issued to initially price the instruments and adjusting this rate by the credit spread that market participants would demand for the instruments as of the measurement date. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents; receivables, net; program cash and accounts payable and other current liabilities approximate fair value due to the short-term maturities of these assets and liabilities.

Debt Instruments

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of debt instruments were as follows:

	As of September 30, 2013		As of December 31, 2012	
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value ^(a)	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value ^(a)
Corporate debt				
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	\$181	\$181	\$57	\$58
Long-term debt, excluding convertible debt	3,128	3,192	2,720	2,903
Convertible debt	75	135	128	171
Debt under vehicle programs				
Vehicle-backed debt due to Avis Budget Rental Car Funding (AESOP) LLC	\$6,128	\$6,231	\$5,203	\$5,391
Vehicle-backed debt	2,502	2,510	1,599	1,613
Interest rate swaps and interest rate contracts ^(b)	6	6	4	4

^(a) The fair value measurements are based on significant observable inputs (Level 2).

^(b) Derivatives in a liability position.

Net Investment Hedge

The Company has designated its 6% Euro-denominated notes issued March 2013 as a hedge of its net investment in Euro-denominated foreign operations. The Company records the effective portion of the gain or loss on this net investment hedge, net of taxes, in accumulated other comprehensive income as part of currency translation adjustments. For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company has recorded an \$8 million loss, net of tax, in accumulated other comprehensive income. Any ineffective portion of the net investment hedge is immediately reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income into earnings. There was no ineffectiveness during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and the Company does not expect to reclassify any amounts from accumulated other comprehensive income into earnings over the next 12 months.

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

The Company uses foreign exchange contracts to manage its exposure to changes in currency exchange rates associated with its foreign currency denominated receivables and forecasted royalties, forecasted earnings of foreign subsidiaries and forecasted foreign currency denominated acquisitions. The Company primarily hedges its foreign currency exposure to the Australian, Canadian and New Zealand dollars, the Euro and the British pound sterling. These forward contracts do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment; however, the fluctuations in the value of these forward contracts largely offset the impact of changes in the value of the underlying risk they economically hedge.

Table of Contents

The Company uses various hedging strategies including interest rate swaps and interest rate caps to create an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate assets and liabilities. The Company uses interest rate swaps to manage the risk related to its floating rate corporate debt and its floating rate vehicle-backed debt. The Company records the effective portion of changes in the fair value of its cash flow hedges to other comprehensive income, net of tax, and subsequently reclassifies these amounts into earnings in the period during which the hedged transaction is recognized. The Company records the gains or losses related to freestanding derivatives, which are not designated as a hedge for accounting purposes, in its consolidated results of operations. The changes in fair values of hedges that are determined to be ineffective are immediately reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income into earnings. The Company estimates that the amount of gains or losses currently recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income which will be recognized in earnings over the next 12 months is not material.

From time to time, the Company enters into derivative commodity contracts to manage its exposure to changes in the price of unleaded gasoline. Changes in the fair value of these derivatives are recorded within operating expenses.

Certain of the Company's derivative instruments contain collateral support provisions that require the Company to post cash collateral to the extent that such derivatives are in a liability position. The aggregate fair value of such derivatives and the aggregate fair value of assets needed to settle these derivatives as of September 30, 2013 was approximately \$3 million, for which the Company has posted cash collateral in the normal course of business.

As of September 30, 2013, the Company held derivative instruments with absolute notional values as follows:

	As of September 30, 2013
Interest rate caps ^(a)	\$6,959
Interest rate swaps	904
Foreign exchange forward contracts	77
Foreign exchange swaps	704

Represents \$4.7 billion of interest rate caps sold and approximately \$2.2 billion of interest rate caps purchased.

^(a) These amounts exclude \$2.5 billion of interest rate caps purchased by the Company's Avis Budget Rental Car Funding (AESOP) LLC ("Avis Budget Rental Car Funding") subsidiary.

As of September 30, 2013, the Company also had commodity contracts for the purchase of 11 million gallons of unleaded gasoline.

The Company used significant observable inputs (Level 2 inputs) to determine the fair value of its derivative assets and liabilities. Derivatives entered into by the Company are typically executed over-the-counter and are valued using various valuation techniques, as no quoted market prices exist for such instruments. The valuation technique and inputs depend on the type of derivative and the nature of the underlying exposure. The principal techniques used to value these instruments are discounted cash flows and Black-Scholes option valuation models. These models take into account a variety of factors including, where applicable, maturity, commodity prices, interest rate yield curves of the Company and counterparties, credit curves, counterparty creditworthiness and currency exchange rates. These factors are applied on a consistent basis and are based upon observable inputs.

Table of Contents

Fair values of derivative instruments were as follows:

	As of September 30, 2013		As of December 31, 2012	
	Fair Value, Asset Derivatives	Fair Value, Liability Derivatives	Fair Value, Asset Derivatives	Fair Value, Liability Derivatives
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments				
Interest rate swaps ^(a)	\$—	\$1	\$—	\$1
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments				
Currency exchange contracts ^(b)	4	4	3	8
Interest rate contracts ^(c)	3	6	—	4
Interest rate swaps ^(a)	—	—	—	12
Commodity contracts ^(b)	—	2	—	—
Total	\$7	\$13	\$3	\$25

Amounts in this table exclude derivatives issued by Avis Budget Rental Car Funding, as it is not consolidated by the Company; however, certain amounts related to the derivatives held by Avis Budget Rental Car Funding are included within accumulated other comprehensive income, as discussed in Note 14—Stockholders' Equity.

^(a) Included in other non-current liabilities.

^(b) Included in other current assets or other current liabilities.

^(c) Included in assets under vehicle programs and liabilities under vehicle programs.

The effects of derivatives recognized in the Company's Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements were as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments				
Interest rate swaps ^(a)	\$—	\$—	\$1	\$11
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments ^(b)				
Currency exchange contracts ^(c)	(13	) (2	) 22	—
Commodity contracts ^(d)	—	3	—	4
Interest rate contracts ^(e)	(2	) (5	) 5	(13
Total	\$(15	) \$(4	) \$28	\$2

^(a) Recognized, net of tax, as a component of other comprehensive income within stockholders' equity.

^(b) Gains (losses) related to derivative instruments are expected to be largely offset by (losses) gains on the underlying exposures being hedged.

For the three months ended September 30, 2013, included a \$16 million loss in interest expense and a \$3 million gain in operating expenses. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, included a \$13 million gain in interest expense and a \$9 million gain in operating expenses. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, amounts were included in operating expenses.

^(d) Included in operating expense.

^(e) Included in interest expense.

Table of Contents

8. Vehicle Rental Activities

The components of the Company's vehicles, net within assets under vehicle programs were as follows:

	As of September 30, 2013	As of December 31, 2012
Rental vehicles	\$11,480	\$10,000
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,411	) (1,345)
	10,069	8,655
Vehicles held for sale	736	619
Vehicles, net	\$10,805	\$9,274

The components of vehicle depreciation and lease charges, net are summarized below:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Depreciation expense	\$487	\$406	\$1,295	\$1,100
Lease charges	45	38	102	95
Gain on sales of vehicles, net	(8	) (8	) (10	) (107
Vehicle depreciation and lease charges, net	\$524	\$436	\$1,387	\$1,088

9. Income Taxes

The Company's effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 is a provision of 67.4%. Such rate differs from the Federal statutory rate of 35.0% primarily due to the treatment of a portion of the expenses for the early extinguishment of corporate debt and impairment costs.

The Company's effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was a provision of 7.4%. Such rate differed from the Federal statutory rate of 35.0% primarily due to an effective settlement of a \$128 million unrecognized tax benefit for pre-Separation taxes, partially offset by the treatment of a portion of the expenses for the early extinguishment of corporate debt.

10. Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities

Accounts payable and other current liabilities consisted of:

	As of September 30, 2013	As of December 31, 2012
Accounts payable	\$365	\$309
Accrued sales and use taxes	244	148
Accrued payroll and related	204	198
Public liability and property damage insurance liabilities – current	133	132
Deferred income - current	95	60
Advertising and marketing	85	82
Income taxes payable – current	85	58
Other	469	434
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$1,680	\$1,421

Table of Contents

11. Long-term Debt and Borrowing Arrangements

Long-term and other borrowing arrangements consisted of:

	Maturity Dates	As of September 30, 2013	As of December 31, 2012
Floating rate notes ^(a)	May 2014	\$ 150	\$250
3½% convertible notes ^(c)	October 2014	75	128
Floating rate term loan ^{(b) (d)}	May 2016	46	49
4 % notes	November 2017	300	300
9 % notes	March 2018	—	446
8¼% notes	January 2019	730	730
Floating rate term loan ^{(b) (e)}	March 2019	991	689
9¾% notes	March 2020	224	250
6% Euro-denominated notes	March 2021	338	—
5½% notes	April 2023	500	—
		3,354	2,842
Other		30	63
Total		3,384	2,905
Less: Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt		181	57
Long-term debt		\$3,203	\$2,848

^(a) As of September 30, 2013, the floating rate notes due 2014 bear interest at three-month LIBOR, plus 250 basis points, for an aggregate rate of 2.76%.

The floating rate term loans are part of the Company's senior credit facility, which also includes its revolving credit facility maturing 2018, and are secured by pledges of all of the capital stock of all of the Company's direct or

^(b) indirect domestic subsidiaries and 65% of the capital stock of each direct foreign subsidiary, subject to certain exceptions, and liens on substantially all of the Company's intellectual property and certain other real and personal property.

^(c) As of September 30, 2013, the 3½% convertible notes are convertible by the holders into approximately 5 million shares of the Company's common stock.

^(d) As of September 30, 2013, the floating rate term loan due 2016 bears interest at three-month LIBOR, plus 300 basis points, for an aggregate rate of 3.27%.

As of September 30, 2013, the floating term rate loan due 2019 bears interest at the greater of three-month LIBOR

^(e) or 0.75%, plus 225 basis points, for an aggregate rate of 3.00%. The Company has entered into a swap to hedge \$600 million of its interest rate exposure related to the floating rate term loan at an aggregate rate of 3.96%.

In March 2013, the Company issued €250 million of 6% senior notes due 2021, at face value. The notes pay interest semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year, beginning in September 2013. The notes are unsecured obligations of the Company's Avis Budget Finance plc subsidiary, are guaranteed on a senior basis by the Company and certain of its domestic subsidiaries and rank equally with all of the Company's existing senior unsecured debt. The Company has the right to redeem these notes in whole or in part on or after April 1, 2016 at specified redemption prices, plus any accrued and unpaid interest. The Company used the proceeds from the issuance to partially fund the acquisition of Zipcar.

In April 2013, the Company completed an offering of \$500 million of 5½% senior notes due 2023. The notes were issued at par and pay interest semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, beginning on October 1, 2013. The notes are unsecured obligations of the Company's Avis Budget Car Rental, LLC ("ABCR") subsidiary are guaranteed on

a senior basis by the Company and certain of its domestic subsidiaries and rank equally with all of the Company's existing senior unsecured debt. The Company has the right to redeem these notes in whole or in part on or after April 1, 2018 at specified redemption prices, plus any accrued and unpaid interest.

In connection with the issuance of the 5½% senior notes due 2023, the Company completed a cash tender offer pursuant to which approximately \$326 million in aggregate principal amount of its 9 % notes due 2018 and approximately \$26 million of the aggregate principal amount of its 9¾% notes due 2020 were purchased by the Company for \$398 million plus accrued interest. In June 2013, the Company redeemed the remaining \$124 million principal amount of the 9 % notes due 2018 for \$139 million plus accrued interest.

Table of Contents

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company amended and restated its senior credit facility to issue, in aggregate, an additional \$300 million of term loan due 2019 (the “New Term Loan”). A portion of the proceeds were used to partially fund the acquisition of Zipcar. The New Term Loan has a committed aggregate principal amount of \$1.0 billion and bears interest at the greater of three-month LIBOR or 0.75%, plus 225 basis points. The Company also extended the maturity of the revolving credit facility to 2018, expanded its borrowing capacity to \$1.65 billion, and reduced its borrowing spread by 75 basis points.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company repurchased approximately \$53 million principal amount of its 3½% convertible notes for approximately \$94 million, plus accrued interest, and repaid \$100 million principal amount of its floating rate notes due 2014 at face value plus accrued interest.

In connection with debt amendments and repayments during the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company recorded \$131 million in debt extinguishment costs.

Committed Credit Facilities and Available Funding Arrangements

At September 30, 2013, the committed credit facilities available to the Company and/or its subsidiaries included:

	Total Capacity	Outstanding Borrowings	Letters of Credit Issued	Available Capacity
Revolving credit facility maturing 2018 ^(a)	\$1,650	\$—	\$820	\$830
Other facilities ^(b)	13	2	—	11

This revolving credit facility matures in 2018 and bears interest of one-month LIBOR plus 225 basis points. The Company’s senior credit facility, which encompasses the floating rate term loans due 2016 and 2019 and the ^(a) revolving credit facility, is secured by pledges of all of the capital stock of all of the Company’s domestic subsidiaries and 65% of the capital stock of each direct foreign subsidiary, subject to certain exceptions, and liens on substantially all of the Company’s intellectual property and certain other real and personal property.

^(b) These facilities encompass bank overdraft lines of credit, bearing interest of 4.50% to 5.69% as of September 30, 2013.

At September 30, 2013, the Company had various uncommitted credit facilities available, under which it had drawn approximately \$9 million, which bear interest at rates between 0.43% and 9.00%.

The agreements governing the Company’s indebtedness contain restrictive covenants, including restrictions on dividends paid to the Company by certain of its subsidiaries, the incurrence of additional indebtedness by the Company and certain of its subsidiaries, acquisitions, mergers, liquidations, and sale and leaseback transactions. The Company’s senior credit facility contains maximum leverage and minimum interest coverage ratio requirements. As of September 30, 2013, the Company was in compliance with the financial covenants of its senior credit facility.

12. Debt Under Vehicle Programs and Borrowing Arrangements

Debt under vehicle programs (including related party debt due to Avis Budget Rental Car Funding) consisted of:

	As of September 30, 2013	As of December 31, 2012
North America - Debt due to Avis Budget Rental Car Funding ^(a)	\$6,128	\$5,203
North America - Canadian borrowings ^(a)	582	353
International - Debt borrowings ^(a)	1,161	679
International - Capital leases ^(a)	437	315
Truck Rental - Debt borrowings	241	253

Other ^(b)	87	3
Total	\$8,636	\$6,806

(a) The increase principally reflects increased borrowing to fund a seasonal increase in the size of the Company's car rental fleet.

(b) The increase is principally related to the vehicle-backed debt of Zipcar and Payless.

Table of Contents

The following table provides the contractual maturities of the Company's debt under vehicle programs (including related party debt due to Avis Budget Rental Car Funding) at September 30, 2013:

	Vehicle- Backed Debt
Within 1 year ^(a)	\$1,280
Between 1 and 2 years	2,209
Between 2 and 3 years	1,694
Between 3 and 4 years	1,182
Between 4 and 5 years	1,614
Thereafter	657
Total	\$8,636

^(a) Vehicle-backed debt maturing within one year includes term asset-backed securities of approximately \$610 million and bank and bank-sponsored borrowings of \$670 million.

As of September 30, 2013, available funding under the Company's vehicle programs (including related party debt due to Avis Budget Rental Car Funding) consisted of:

	Total Capacity ^(a)	Outstanding Borrowings	Available Capacity
North America - Debt due to Avis Budget Rental Car Funding ^(b)	\$7,968	\$6,128	\$1,840
North America - Canadian borrowings ^(c)	742	582	160
International - Debt borrowings ^(d)	1,381	1,161	220
International - Capital leases	466	437	29
Truck Rental - Debt borrowings ^(e)	246	241	5
Other ^(f)	100	87	13
Total	\$10,903	\$8,636	\$2,267

^(a) Capacity is subject to maintaining sufficient assets to collateralize debt.

^(b) The outstanding debt is collateralized by approximately \$7.8 billion of underlying vehicles and related assets.

^(c) The outstanding debt is collateralized by \$889 million of underlying vehicles and related assets.

^(d) The outstanding debt is collateralized by approximately \$1.6 billion of underlying vehicles and related assets.

^(e) The outstanding debt is collateralized by \$440 million of underlying vehicles and related assets.

^(f) The outstanding debt is collateralized by \$165 million of underlying vehicles and related assets.

In March 2013, the Company entered into a three-year, €500 million (approximately \$675 million) European rental fleet securitization program, which matures in 2016 and will be used to finance fleet purchases for certain of the Company's European operations.

Debt agreements under the Company's vehicle-backed funding programs contain restrictive covenants, including restrictions on dividends paid to the Company by certain of its subsidiaries and restrictions on indebtedness, mergers, liens, liquidations and sale and leaseback transactions and in some cases also require compliance with certain financial requirements. As of September 30, 2013, the Company is not aware of any instances of non-compliance with any of the financial or restrictive covenants contained in the debt agreements under its vehicle-backed funding programs.

Table of Contents

13. Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies

In connection with the Company's 2006 separation into four independent companies (the "Separation"), the Company completed the spin-offs of Realogy Corporation ("Realogy") and Wyndham Worldwide Corporation ("Wyndham") on July 31, 2006 and completed the sale of Travelport, Inc. ("Travelport") on August 23, 2006. In connection with the spin-offs of Realogy and Wyndham, the Company entered into a Separation Agreement, pursuant to which Realogy assumed 62.5% and Wyndham assumed 37.5% of certain contingent and other corporate liabilities of the Company or its subsidiaries, which are not primarily related to any of the respective businesses of Realogy, Wyndham, Travelport and/or the Company's vehicle rental operations, and in each case incurred or allegedly incurred on or prior to the Separation ("Assumed Liabilities"). Realogy is entitled to receive 62.5% and Wyndham is entitled to receive 37.5% of the proceeds from certain contingent corporate assets of the Company, which are not primarily related to any of the respective businesses of Realogy, Wyndham, Travelport and/or the Company's vehicle rental operations, arising or accrued on or prior to the Separation ("Assumed Assets"). Additionally, if Realogy or Wyndham were to default on its payment of costs or expenses to the Company related to any Assumed Liabilities, the Company would be responsible for 50% of the defaulting party's obligation. In such event, the Company would be allowed to use the defaulting party's share of the proceeds of any Assumed Assets as a right of offset.

The Company does not believe that the impact of any resolution of contingent liabilities constituting Assumed Liabilities should result in a material liability to the Company in relation to its consolidated financial position or liquidity, as Realogy and Wyndham each have agreed to assume responsibility for these liabilities.

The Company is also named in various litigation that is primarily related to the businesses of its former subsidiaries, including Realogy, Wyndham and Travelport and their current or former subsidiaries. The Company is entitled to indemnification from such entities under the Separation Agreement for any liability resulting from such litigation. In accordance with the terms of the Separation Agreement, Realogy posted a letter of credit in April 2007 for the benefit of the Company to cover its estimated share of the Assumed Liabilities discussed above, subject to adjustment, although there can be no assurance that such letter of credit will be sufficient or effective to cover Realogy's actual obligations if and when they arise.

In October 2009, a judgment was entered against the Company for damages related to breach of contract in Alaska Rent A Car, Inc. v. Cendant Corp., et al., in the United States District Court for the District of Alaska, which court subsequently amended the judgment to add amounts for pre-judgment interest and attorneys' fees. This proceeding, which began in 2003, concluded in September 2013, commensurate with the Company's payment of the full amount of the judgment. While the Company is continuing to pursue its appeal, it does not consider such appeal to be material to the Company's financial condition.

Additionally, the Company is also involved in claims, legal proceedings and governmental inquiries related to its vehicle rental operations, including, among others, contract and licensee disputes, wage-and-hour claims, competition matters, insurance claims, intellectual property claims and other regulatory, environmental, commercial and tax matters. Litigation is inherently unpredictable and, although the Company believes that its accruals are adequate and/or that it has valid defenses in these matters, unfavorable resolutions could occur, which could materially impact the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Commitments to Purchase Vehicles

The Company maintains agreements with vehicle manufacturers under which the Company has agreed to purchase approximately \$4.4 billion of vehicles from manufacturers over the next 12 months. The majority of these

commitments are subject to the vehicle manufacturers' satisfying their obligations under their respective repurchase and guaranteed depreciation agreements. The purchase of such vehicles is financed primarily through the issuance of vehicle-backed debt and cash received upon the disposition of vehicles.

Other Purchase Commitments

In the normal course of business, the Company makes various commitments to purchase other goods or services from specific suppliers, including those related to capital expenditures. The purchase commitments made by the Company as of September 30, 2013 aggregate approximately \$168 million. These purchase obligations extend through 2018.

Table of Contents

Concentrations

Concentrations of credit risk at September 30, 2013 include (i) risks related to the Company's repurchase and guaranteed depreciation agreements with car manufacturers, including Ford Motor Company, General Motors Company, Chrysler Group LLC, PSA Peugeot Citroën, Volkswagen Group, Fiat Group Automobiles S.p.A., BMW Group, Kia Motors America, Toyota Motor Corporation, Subaru of America, Inc., and Daimler AG, and primarily with respect to receivables for program cars that have been disposed but for which the Company has not yet received payment from the manufacturers and (ii) risks related to Realogy and Wyndham, including receivables of \$61 million and \$38 million, respectively, related to certain contingent, income tax and other corporate liabilities assumed by Realogy and Wyndham in connection with the Separation.

Other Guarantees

The Company has provided certain guarantees to, or for the benefit of, subsidiaries of Realogy, Wyndham and Travelport, which, as previously discussed, were disposed in 2006. These guarantees relate primarily to various real estate operating leases. The maximum potential amount of future payments that the Company may be required to make under the guarantees relating to these leases is estimated to be approximately \$59 million, the majority of which expire by the end of 2015. At September 30, 2013, the liability recorded by the Company in connection with these guarantees was approximately \$2 million. To the extent that the Company would be required to perform under any of these guarantees, the Company is entitled to indemnification by Realogy, Wyndham and Travelport, as applicable. The Company monitors the credit ratings and other relevant information for Realogy, Wyndham and Travelport's parent company in order to assess the status of the payment/performance risk of these guarantees.

14. Stockholders' Equity

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, concurrently with the Company's repurchase of \$53 million principal amount of its 3½% convertible notes, the Company repurchased warrants for the purchase of the Company's common stock for \$30 million and sold an equal portion of its convertible note hedge for \$41 million, reducing the number of shares related to each of the hedge and warrant by approximately 3 million.

Share Repurchases

In August 2013, the Company obtained Board approval to repurchase up to \$200 million of its common stock. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company repurchased approximately 860,000 shares of common stock at a cost of approximately \$25 million under the repurchase program. The Company did not repurchase any of its common stock during the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Table of Contents

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income were as follows:

	Currency Translation Adjustments	Net Unrealized Gains on Cash Flow Hedges	Net Unrealized Gains on Available-for- Sale Securities	Minimum Pension Liability Adjustment	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance, January 1, 2013	\$193	\$—	\$2	\$(85	) \$110	
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(21	) 1	1	13	(6)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income ^(a)	—	—	—	6	6	
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	(21	) 1	1	19	—	
Balance, September 30, 2013	\$172	\$1	\$3	\$(66	) \$110	

All components of accumulated other comprehensive income are net of tax, except currency translation adjustments, which exclude income taxes related to indefinite investments in foreign subsidiaries.

^(a) For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, \$10 million (\$6 million, net of tax) was reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income into selling, general and administrative expenses.

Total Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income consists of net income and other gains and losses affecting stockholders' equity that, under GAAP, are excluded from net income.

The components of other comprehensive income were as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net income	\$118	\$280	\$44	\$336
Other comprehensive income:				
Currency translation adjustments	39	26	(21	) 14
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	2	2	1	—
Net unrealized gains on cash flow hedges ^(a)	—	—	1	11
Minimum pension liability adjustment ^(b)	19	—	19	—
	60	28	—	25
Total comprehensive income	\$178	\$308	\$44	\$361

All components of other comprehensive income are net of tax, except currency translation adjustments, which exclude income taxes related to indefinite investments in foreign subsidiaries.

^(a) During the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company's net unrealized gains on cash flow hedges were \$1 million and \$20 million (\$1 million and \$11 million, net of tax), respectively.

^(b) During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company's minimum pension liability adjustment was \$31 million (\$19 million, net of tax).

Table of Contents

15. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company records compensation expense for all stock-based awards based on the estimated fair value of the award at the grant date, which is recognized over the vesting period. The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$5 million and \$4 million (\$3 million and \$2 million, net of tax) during the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and \$14 million and \$12 million (\$9 million and \$7 million, net of tax), during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, related to stock-based awards that were granted by the Company.

The Company applies the direct method and tax law ordering approach to calculate the tax effects of stock-based compensation. In jurisdictions with net operating loss carryforwards, tax deductions for exercises of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units in 2013 and 2012 did not generate a cash benefit. Approximately \$13 million of incremental tax benefits will be recorded in additional paid-in capital when realized in these jurisdictions.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company granted the following stock-based awards under the Amended and Restated 2007 Equity and Incentive Plan:

- 25,000 time-based restricted cash units (“RCUs”) and 87,000 market-vesting restricted cash units (“MCUs”); and

637,000 time-based restricted stock units (“RSUs”), 396,000 performance-based restricted stock units (“PSUs”), and 87,000 market-vesting restricted stock units (“MSUs”).

Restricted Cash Unit Awards

The terms of the RCUs generally provide for vesting on the second anniversary of the grant date, subject to continued employment, and for settlement on the third anniversary of the grant date. The fair value of the RCUs was based on the Company’s stock price of \$21.20 on the grant date.

The terms of the MCUs generally provide for vesting of all or a portion of such units on the third anniversary of the grant date, subject to the attainment of performance goals based on total shareholder return over the vesting period in comparison to a specified market index (“TSR”). On the grant date, these units had a fair market value of \$17.14, which was calculated using a Monte Carlo simulation model, based on the expected cash payout.

The amount payable in respect of the RCUs and MCUs will be based on the Company’s average closing stock price over a specified number of trading days at the time of settlement. At September 30, 2013, the Company had 268,000 time-based and market-vesting restricted cash units outstanding with a weighted average contractual life of 1.6 years.

Restricted Stock Unit Awards

The terms of substantially all of the RSUs provide for vesting ratably on the first three anniversaries of the grant date, subject to continued employment. The weighted-average fair value of the RSUs of \$21.77 was based on the Company’s closing stock price on the date of grant.

The terms of the PSUs generally provide for vesting of a substantial majority of such units (or a portion thereof) on the third anniversary of the grant date, subject to attainment of certain performance goals based on Adjusted EBITDA, subject to certain further adjustments, with full vesting permitted on such anniversary if goals based on TSR are also achieved.

The terms of the MSUs generally provide for vesting of all or a portion of such units on the third anniversary of the grant date, subject to the attainment of performance goals based on TSR.

Table of Contents

The Company determined the weighted-average fair value of performance-based and market-vesting restricted stock units granted in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 using a Monte Carlo simulation model. The weighted-average fair value of the PSUs and MSUs granted in the nine months ended September 30, 2013, was estimated to be \$20.67 and \$17.14, respectively. The weighted-average fair value of the Company's market-vesting restricted stock units issued in the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was estimated to be \$10.92. The assumptions used to estimate the weighted-average fair value of the performance-based and market-vesting awards issued during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and the market-vesting awards issued in the nine months ended September 30, 2012 were as follows:

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2013	2012
Expected volatility of stock price	43%	50%
Risk-free interest rate	0.39%	0.30% - 0.42%
Expected term of awards	3 years	2 1/2 - 3 years
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%

The activity related to the Company's time-based, performance-based and market-vesting restricted stock units (collectively, solely for purposes of the table below, "RSUs"), and stock options consisted of:

	RSUs		Options	
	Number of RSUs (in 000s)	Weighted Average Fair Value	Number of Options (in 000s)	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at January 1, 2013	3,497	\$13.64	1,901	\$2.89
Granted at fair market value	1,120	21.02	—	—
Vested/exercised ^(a)	(1,114	) 12.72	(754	) 3.32
Canceled	(67	) 14.20	(3	) 27.40
Balance at September 30, 2013 ^{(b) (c)}	3,436	\$16.34	1,144	\$2.55

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, 438,000 market-vesting restricted stock units and 676,000 ^(a) time-based restricted stock units vested. Stock options exercised during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 had an intrinsic value of \$18 million.

As of September 30, 2013, the Company's outstanding RSUs had an aggregate intrinsic value of \$99 million; aggregate unrecognized compensation expense related to RSUs amounted to \$32 million; and the balance of RSUs ^(b) at September 30, 2013, consists of 1,358,000 related to time-based awards and 2,078,000 related to market-vesting and performance-based awards. Approximately 1,000 time-based restricted stock units are eligible to vest in 2013, if applicable service criteria are satisfied. No market-vesting restricted stock units are eligible to vest in 2013.

As of September 30, 2013, the Company's outstanding stock options had aggregate intrinsic value of \$30 million; ^(c) there were 1,135,000 "in-the-money" stock options; and aggregate unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested stock options was immaterial. 1,080,000 stock options are exercisable as of September 30, 2013.

The table below summarizes information regarding the Company's outstanding stock options as of September 30, 2013:

Range of Exercise Prices	Weighted Average Contractual Life (years)	Number of Options (in 000s)
Less than \$5.00	5.3	975
\$5.01 to \$10.00	0	—

Edgar Filing: AVIS BUDGET GROUP, INC. - Form 10-Q

\$10.01 to \$15.00	6.3	160
\$15.01 to \$20.00	0	—
\$20.01 and above	1.0	9
Total	5.4	1,144

As of September 30, 2013, all of the stock appreciation rights outstanding at December 31, 2012 had been exercised.

22

Table of Contents

16. Segment Information

The reportable segments presented below represent the Company's operating segments for which separate financial information is available and is utilized on a regular basis by its chief operating decision maker, the Company's chief executive officer, to assess performance and to allocate resources. In identifying its reportable segments, the Company also considers the nature of services provided by its operating segments, the geographical areas in which the segments operate and other relevant factors. The Company aggregates certain operating segments into its reportable segments. Management evaluates the operating results of each of its reportable segments based upon revenue and "Adjusted EBITDA", which is defined as income from continuing operations before non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization, any impairment charge, transaction-related costs, non-vehicle related interest and income taxes. The Company's presentation of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures used by other companies.

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2013	Adjusted	2012	Adjusted
	Revenues	EBITDA	Revenues	EBITDA
North America	\$1,513	\$223	\$1,358	\$232
International	773	144	703	129
Truck Rental	109	13	109	14
Corporate and Other ^(a)	—	(11	) —	(5
Total Company ^(b)	\$2,395	369	\$2,170	370
Less: Non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization		39		30
Interest expense related to corporate debt, net:				
Interest expense		57		67
Early extinguishment of debt		—		2
Transaction-related costs ^(c)		10		11
Impairment ^(d)		33		—
Income before income taxes		\$230		\$260

^(a) Includes unallocated corporate overhead and the elimination of transactions between segments.

^(b) Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, includes \$14 million and \$7 million, respectively, of restructuring expense.

^(c) During the three months ended September 30, 2013, the Company incurred \$10 million in transaction-related costs related to the integration of the operations of Avis Europe and the acquisition of Payless. During the three months ended September 30, 2012, the Company incurred \$11 million in transaction-related costs related to the integration of the operations of Avis Europe.

^(d) During the three months ended September 30, 2013, the Company recorded a charge of \$33 million for the impairment of the Company's equity-method investment in its Brazilian licensee.

Table of Contents

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2013	Adjusted	2012	Adjusted
	Revenues	EBITDA	Revenues	EBITDA
North America	\$3,905	\$427	\$3,580	\$509
International	1,895	211	1,791	210
Truck Rental	287	12	287	32
Corporate and Other ^(a)	—	(35	) 1	(15
Total Company ^(b)	\$6,087	615	\$5,659	736
Less: Non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization		109		92
Interest expense related to corporate debt, net:				
Interest expense		170		208
Early extinguishment of debt		131		52
Transaction-related costs ^(c)		37		21
Impairment ^(d)		33		—
Income before income taxes		\$135		\$363

^(a) Includes unallocated corporate overhead and the elimination of transactions between segments.

^(b) Adjusted EBITDA for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, includes \$39 million and \$26 million, respectively, of restructuring expense.

^(c) During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company incurred \$37 million in transaction-related costs related to the integration of the operations of Avis Europe and costs related to the acquisition and integration of Zipcar and Payless. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company incurred \$21 million in transaction-related costs related to the integration of the operations of Avis Europe.

^(d) During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company recorded a charge of \$33 million for the impairment of the Company's equity-method investment in its Brazilian licensee.

Since December 31, 2012, there have been no significant changes in segment assets other than in the Company's North America segment. As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, North America segment assets under vehicle programs were approximately \$8.7 billion and \$7.4 billion, respectively, and assets exclusive of assets under vehicle programs were approximately \$3.7 billion and \$3.1 billion, respectively.

17. Guarantor and Non-Guarantor Consolidating Condensed Financial Statements

The following consolidating financial information presents Consolidating Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, Consolidating Condensed Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, and Consolidating Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 for: (i) Avis Budget Group, Inc. (the "Parent"); (ii) ABCR and Avis Budget Finance, Inc. (the "Subsidiary Issuers"); (iii) the guarantor subsidiaries; (iv) the non-guarantor subsidiaries; (v) elimination entries necessary to consolidate the Parent with the Subsidiary Issuers, and the guarantor and non-guarantor subsidiaries; and (vi) the Company on a consolidated basis. The Subsidiary Issuers and the guarantor and non-guarantor subsidiaries are 100% owned by the Parent, either directly or indirectly. All guarantees are full and unconditional and joint and several. This financial information is being presented in relation to the Company's guarantee of the payment of principal, premium (if any) and interest on the senior notes issued by the Subsidiary Issuers. These senior notes consist of Floating rate notes due 2014, 4 % notes due 2017, 8¼% notes due 2019, 9¾% notes due 2020 and 5½% notes due April 2023 (collectively, the "Notes"). See Note 11—Long-term Debt and Borrowing Arrangements for additional information regarding these Notes. The Notes are guaranteed by the Parent and certain subsidiaries.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using the equity method of accounting for purposes of the consolidating presentation. The principal elimination entries relate to investments in subsidiaries and intercompany balances and transactions. For purposes of the accompanying Consolidating Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income, certain expenses incurred by the Subsidiary Issuers are allocated to the guarantor and non-guarantor subsidiaries.

Table of Contents

Consolidating Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income

Three Months Ended September 30, 2013

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuers	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total
Revenues						
Vehicle rental	\$—	\$—	\$1,100	\$634	\$—	\$1,734
Other	—	—	308	740	(387)	) 661
Net revenues	—	—	1,408	1,374	(387)	) 2,395
Expenses						
Operating	2	5	672	463	—	1,142
Vehicle depreciation and lease charges, net	—	—	338	382	(196)	) 524
Selling, general and administrative	9	1	155	109	—	274
Vehicle interest, net	—	—	48	74	(50)	) 72
Non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization	—	—	25	14	—	39
Interest expense related to corporate debt, net:						
Interest expense	1	49	—	7	—	57
Intercompany interest expense (income)	(3)	) (7)	) 1	9	—	—
Transaction-related costs	—	8	—	2	—	10
Restructuring expense	—	—	7	7	—	14
Impairment	—	33	—	—	—	33
Total expenses	9	89	1,246	1,067	(246)	) 2,165
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in earnings of subsidiaries	(9)	) (89)	) 162	307	(141)	) 230
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	(2)	) (21)	) 93	42	—	112
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	125	193	124	—	(442)) —
Net income	\$118	\$125	\$193	\$265	\$(583)	) \$118
Comprehensive income	\$178	\$183	\$250	\$303	\$(736)	) \$178

Table of Contents

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuers	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total
Revenues						
Vehicle rental	\$—	\$—	\$2,909	\$1,479	\$—	\$4,388
Other	—	—	842	1,910	(1,053)	) 1,699
Net revenues	—	—	3,751	3,389	(1,053)	) 6,087
Expenses						
Operating	6	8	1,843	1,223	—	3,080
Vehicle depreciation and lease charges, net	—	—	924	949	(486)	) 1,387
Selling, general and administrative	25	4	450	292	—	771
Vehicle interest, net	—	—	136	195	(136)	) 195
Non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization	—	1	71	37	—	109
Interest expense related to corporate debt, net:						
Interest expense	3	147	—	20	—	170
Intercompany interest expense (income)	(9	) (23	) 5	27	—	—
Early extinguishment of debt	41	90	—	—	—	131
Transaction-related costs	1	21	1	14	—	37
Restructuring expense	—	—	23	16	—	39
Impairment	—	33	—	—	—	33
Total expenses	67	281	3,453	2,773	(622)	) 5,952
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in earnings of subsidiaries	(67	) (281	) 298	616	(431)	) 135
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	(9	) (96	) 141	55	—	91
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	102	287	130	—	(519)) —
Net income	\$44	\$102	\$287	\$561	\$(950)	) \$44
Comprehensive income	\$44	\$101	\$285	\$542	\$(928)	) \$44

Table of Contents

Three Months Ended September 30, 2012

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuers	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total	
Revenues							
Vehicle rental	\$—	\$—	\$1,007	\$575	\$—	\$1,582	
Other	—	—	294	616	(322)	) 588
Net revenues	—	—	1,301	1,191	(322)	) 2,170
Expenses							
Operating	—	—	612	424	—	1,036	
Vehicle depreciation and lease charges, net	—	—	267	312	(143)	) 436
Selling, general and administrative	5	—	153	86	—	244	
Vehicle interest, net	—	—	60	77	(60)	) 77
Non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization	—	—	18	12	—	30	
Interest expense related to corporate debt, net:							
Interest expense	2	62	—	3	—	67	
Intercompany interest expense (income)	(3	) (75	) 64	14	—	—
Early extinguishment of debt	—	2	—	—	—	2	
Transaction-related costs	(3	) —	—	14	—	11
Restructuring expenses	—	—	—	7	—	7	
Total expenses	1	(11	) 1,174	949	(203	) 1,910
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in earnings of subsidiaries	(1	) 11	127	242	(119	) 260
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	—	(124) 61	43	—	(20)
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	281	146	80	—	(507) —	
Net income	\$280	\$281	\$146	\$199	\$(626	) \$280
Comprehensive income	\$308	\$307	\$172	\$225	\$(704	) \$308

Table of Contents

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuers	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total
Revenues						
Vehicle rental	\$—	\$—	\$2,684	\$1,400	\$—	\$4,084
Other	1	—	806	1,593	(825)	) 1,575
Net revenues	1	—	3,490	2,993	(825)	) 5,659
Expenses						
Operating	—	3	1,739	1,140	—	2,882
Vehicle depreciation and lease charges, net	—	—	650	736	(298)	) 1,088
Selling, general and administrative	16	—	433	247	—	696
Vehicle interest, net	—	—	185	232	(186)	) 231
Non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization	—	1	56	35	—	92
Interest expense related to corporate debt, net:						
Interest expense	7	192	—	9	—	208
Intercompany interest expense (income)	(15)	) (231)	) 205	41	—	—
Early extinguishment of debt	39	13	—	—	—	52
Transaction-related costs	—	—	1	20	—	21
Restructuring expenses	—	—	1	25	—	26
Total expenses	47	(22)	) 3,270	2,485	(484)	) 5,296
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in earnings of subsidiaries	(46)	) 22	220	508	(341)	) 363
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	(4)	) (118)	) 96	53	—	27
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	378	238	114	—	(730)) —
Net income	\$336	\$378	\$238	\$455	\$(1,071)	) \$336
Comprehensive income	\$361	\$403	\$262	\$483	\$(1,148)	) \$361

Table of Contents

Consolidating Condensed Balance Sheets

As of September 30, 2013

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuers	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$7	\$34	\$10	\$538	\$—	\$589
Receivables, net	—	—	181	500	—	681
Deferred income taxes	3	1	142	17	—	163
Other current assets	4	84	86	401	—	575
Total current assets	14	119	419	1,456	—	2,008
Property and equipment, net	—	96	307	167	—	570
Deferred income taxes	19	1,200	139	—	(7	) 1,351
Goodwill	—	—	349	340	—	689
Other intangibles, net	—	42	522	364	—	928
Other non-current assets	106	101	19	149	—	375
Intercompany receivables (payables)	144	(442	) 522	(224) —	—
Investment in subsidiaries	716	2,871	3,427	—	(7,014) —
Total assets exclusive of assets under vehicle programs	999	3,987	5,704	2,252	(7,021	) 5,921
Assets under vehicle programs:						
Program cash	—	—	—	210	—	210
Vehicles, net	—	23	10	10,772	—	10,805
Receivables from vehicle manufacturers and other	—	2	—	504	—	506
Investment in Avis Budget Rental Car Funding (AESOP) LLC-related party	—	—	—	362	—	362
	—	25	10	11,848	—	11,883
Total assets	\$999	\$4,012	\$5,714	\$14,100	\$(7,021	) \$17,804
Liabilities and stockholders' equity						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$22	\$253	\$595	\$810	\$—	\$1,680
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	—	167	3	11	—	181
Total current liabilities	22	420	598	821	—	1,861
Long-term debt	75	2,783	7	338	—	3,203
Other non-current liabilities	98	89	252	446	(7	) 878
Total liabilities exclusive of liabilities under vehicle programs	195	3,292	857	1,605	(7	) 5,942

Liabilities under vehicle programs:

Debt	—	4	—	2,504	—	2,508
Due to Avis Budget Rental Car Funding (AESOP) LLC-related party	—	—	—	6,128	—	6,128
Deferred income taxes	—	—	1,986	204	—	2,190
Other	—	—	—	232	—	232
	—	4	1,986	9,068	—	11,058
Total stockholders' equity	804	716	2,871	3,427	(7,014	) 804
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$999	\$4,012	\$5,714	\$14,100	\$(7,021	) \$17,804

Table of Contents

As of December 31, 2012

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuers	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$5	\$102	\$—	\$499	\$—	\$606
Receivables, net	—	—	156	397	—	553
Deferred income taxes	3	1	138	4	—	146
Other current assets	5	73	81	246	—	405
Total current assets	13	176	375	1,146	—	1,710
Property and equipment, net	—	90	276	163	—	529
Deferred income taxes	23	1,216	223	—	(8	) 1,454
Goodwill	—	—	74	301	—	375
Other intangibles, net	—	43	341	347	—	731
Other non-current assets	109	80	14	117	—	320
Intercompany receivables (payables)	142	141	174	(457) —	—
Investment in subsidiaries	723	2,030	3,293	—	(6,046) —
Total assets exclusive of assets under vehicle programs	1,010	3,776	4,770	1,617	(6,054	) 5,119
Assets under vehicle programs:						
Program cash	—	—	—	24	—	24
Vehicles, net	—	7	13	9,254	—	9,274
Receivables from vehicle manufacturers and other	—	—	—	439	—	439
Investment in Avis Budget Rental Car Funding (AESOP) LLC-related party	—	—	—	362	—	362
	—	7	13	10,079	—	10,099
Total assets	\$1,010	\$3,783	\$4,783	\$11,696	\$(6,054	) \$15,218
Liabilities and stockholders' equity						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$22	\$250	\$490	\$659	\$—	\$1,421
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	—	13	3	41	—	57
Total current liabilities	22	263	493	700	—	1,478
Long-term debt	128	2,712	8	—	—	2,848
Other non-current liabilities	103	79	277	420	(8	) 871
Total liabilities exclusive of liabilities under vehicle programs	253	3,054	778	1,120	(8	) 5,197
Liabilities under vehicle programs:						

Edgar Filing: AVIS BUDGET GROUP, INC. - Form 10-Q

Debt	—	4	—	1,599	—	1,603
Due to Avis Budget Rental Car						
Funding (AESOP) LLC-related	—	—	—	5,203	—	5,203
party						
Deferred income taxes	—	—	1,975	188	—	2,163
Other	—	2	—	293	—	295
	—	6	1,975	7,283	—	9,264
Total stockholders' equity	757	723	2,030	3,293	(6,046	) 757
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,010	\$ 3,783	\$ 4,783	\$ 11,696	\$(6,054	) \$ 15,218

Table of Contents

Consolidating Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuers	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$(4)	\$448	\$2	\$ 1,300	\$(3)	\$1,743
Investing activities						
Property and equipment additions	—	(17)	(43)	(32)	—	(92)
Proceeds received on asset sales	—	4	—	9	—	13
Net assets acquired, net of cash acquired	—	(563)	8	24	—	(531)
Other, net	—	(13)	47	3	—	37
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities exclusive of vehicle programs	—	(589)	12	4	—	(573)
Vehicle programs:						
Increase in program cash	—	—	—	(173)	—	(173)
Investment in vehicles	—	(40)	(2)	(8,823)	—	(8,865)
Proceeds received on disposition of vehicles	—	22	—	6,371	—	6,393
	—	(18)	(2)	(2,625)	—	(2,645)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	—	(607)	10	(2,621)	—	(3,218)
Financing activities						
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	2,400	—	325	—	2,725
Payments on long-term borrowings	(94)	(2,248)	(2)	—	—	(2,344)
Net change in short-term borrowings	—	—	—	(32)	—	(32)
Purchase of warrants	(30)	—	—	—	—	(30)
Proceeds from sale of call options	41	—	—	—	—	41
Repurchases of common stock	(21)	—	—	—	—	(21)
Net intercompany transactions	108	(32)	—	(79)	3	—
Debt financing fees	—	(29)	—	(7)	—	(36)
Other, net	2	—	—	—	—	2
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities exclusive of vehicle programs	6	91	(2)	207	3	305
Vehicle programs:						
Proceeds from borrowings	—	—	—	10,266	—	10,266
Payments on borrowings	—	—	—	(9,079)	—	(9,079)

Edgar Filing: AVIS BUDGET GROUP, INC. - Form 10-Q

Debt financing fees	—	—	—	(26	) —	(26)
	—	—	—	1,161	—	1,161	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	6	91	(2	) 1,368	3	1,466	
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	—	—	—	(8	) —	(8)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2	(68	) 10	39	—	(17)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	5	102	—	499	—	606	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$7	\$34	\$10	\$ 538	\$—	\$589	

31

Table of Contents

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuers	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$(48)	\$128	\$42	\$1,402	\$—	\$1,524
Investing activities						
Property and equipment additions	—	(19)	(26)	(37)	—	(82)
Proceeds received on asset sales	—	5	3	8	—	16
Net assets acquired, net of cash acquired	—	—	—	(5)	—	(5)
Other, net	4	(3)	(1)	(25)	—	(25)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities exclusive of vehicle programs	4	(17)	(24)	(59)	—	(96)
Vehicle programs:						
Increase in program cash	—	—	—	(90)	—	(90)
Investment in vehicles	—	(2)	(19)	(8,941)	—	(8,962)
Proceeds received on disposition of vehicles	—	4	2	6,130	—	6,136
	—	2	(17)	(2,901)	—	(2,916)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	4	(15)	(41)	(2,960)	—	(3,012)
Financing activities						
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	654	—	—	—	654
Payments on long-term borrowings	(201)	(704)	(2)	—	—	(907)
Net change in short-term borrowings	—	—	—	1	—	1
Purchase of warrants	(26)	—	—	—	—	(26)
Proceeds from sale of call options	38	—	—	—	—	38
Net intercompany transactions	234	(234)	—	—	—	—
Debt financing fees	—	(11)	—	—	—	(11)
Other, net	1	—	—	—	—	1
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities exclusive of vehicle programs	46	(295)	(2)	1	—	(250)
Vehicle programs:						
Proceeds from borrowings	—	—	—	9,238	—	9,238
Payments on borrowings	—	—	—	(7,467)	—	(7,467)
Debt financing fees	—	—	—	(18)	—	(18)
	—	—	—	1,753	—	1,753
	46	(295)	(2)	1,754	—	1,503

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities						
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	—	—	—	5	—	5
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2	(182	) (1	) 201	—	20
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	2	234	1	297	—	534
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$4	\$52	\$—	\$ 498	\$—	\$554

Table of Contents

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements and accompanying Notes thereto included elsewhere herein and with our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 21, 2013 and form 10-K/A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 22, 2013 (together, the "2012 Form 10-K"). Our actual results of operations may differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including but not limited to those included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and those included in the "Risk Factors" set forth in Item 1A of our 2012 Form 10-K. Unless otherwise noted, all dollar amounts in tables are in millions and those relating to our results of operations are presented before taxes.

OVERVIEW

Our Company

We operate two of the most recognized brands in the global vehicle rental industry, Avis and Budget, and the world's leading car sharing network, Zipcar, Inc. ("Zipcar"). We are a leading vehicle rental operator in North America, Europe, Australia, New Zealand and certain other regions we serve, with a fleet of approximately 500,000 vehicles. We also license the use of the Avis and Budget trademarks to licensees in the areas in which we do not operate directly. We and our licensees operate the Avis, Budget and/or Zipcar brands in approximately 175 countries throughout the world.

Our Segments

We categorize our operations into three reportable business segments: North America, consisting of our Avis and Budget car rental operations in the United States, our Avis and Budget vehicle rental operations in Canada, and our Zipcar car sharing operations; International, consisting of our Avis and Budget vehicle operations in Europe, the Middle East, Asia, Africa, South America, Central America, the Caribbean, Australia and New Zealand; and Truck Rental, consisting of our Budget truck rental operations in the United States. Our North America segment includes the financial results of Zipcar since our acquisition of such business in March 2013.

Business and Trends

Our revenues are derived principally from car and truck rentals in our Company-owned operations and include (i) time and mileage ("T&M") fees charged to our customers for vehicle rentals, (ii) payments from our customers with respect to certain operating expenses we incur, including gasoline and vehicle licensing fees, as well as concession fees, which we pay in exchange for the right to operate at airports and other locations, (iii) sales of loss damage waivers and insurance and rentals of navigation units and other items in conjunction with vehicle rentals, (iv) membership revenue of our car sharing operations, and (v) royalty revenue from our licensees in conjunction with their vehicle rental transactions.

Our operating results are subject to variability due to seasonality, macroeconomic conditions and other factors. Car rental volumes tend to be associated with the travel industry, particularly airline passenger volumes, or enplanements, which in turn tend to reflect general economic conditions. Our vehicle rental operations are also seasonal, with the third quarter of the year historically having been our strongest due to the increased level of leisure travel during such quarter. We have a partially variable cost structure and routinely adjust the size, and therefore the cost, of our rental fleet in response to fluctuations in demand.

We believe that the following factors, among others, may affect and/or impact our financial condition and results of operations:

•worldwide enplanements;

•fleet, pricing, marketing and strategic decisions made by us and by our competitors;

•changes in fleet costs and in conditions in the used vehicle marketplace;

•changes in borrowing costs and in market willingness to purchase corporate and vehicle-related debt;

33

Table of Contents

our acquisitions, our integration of acquired operations and our realization of synergies, particularly with respect to Zipcar and Avis Europe;

• demand for car sharing services;

• changes in the price of gasoline;

• changes in currency exchange rates; and

• demand for truck rentals.

Year-to-Date Highlights

In the nine months ended September 30, 2013:

• Our net revenues increased 8% year-over-year to \$6.1 billion in 2013, primarily due to a 3% increase in rental days, excluding Zipcar and Payless Car Rental (“Payless”).

• Pricing (our average T&M revenue per rental day) increased 2% in North America, excluding Zipcar and Payless, driven by a 6% increase in leisure pricing.

• Adjusted EBITDA declined 16%, from \$736 million in 2012 to \$615 million in 2013, primarily due to higher fleet costs in North America.

• We completed the acquisition of Zipcar, the world’s leading car sharing network, in March 2013.

• We repurchased \$53 million principal amount of our outstanding 3½% convertible senior notes due 2014 and \$25 million of our common stock, reducing our diluted shares outstanding by approximately 4 million shares.

• We completed a three-year, €500 million (approximately \$675 million) European rental fleet securitization program, providing our subsidiaries in Germany, Italy and Spain increased capacity to finance their fleet.

• We completed the acquisition of Payless, the sixth largest car rental company in North America, in July 2013.

• We acquired a 50% ownership stake in our Brazilian licensee in August 2013.

Outlook

Thus far in 2013, in North America, our rental volumes have increased due to increased demand amid a relatively steady, modest economic recovery. In Europe, rental volumes benefited from stronger demand during the summer/leisure travel season than in the first half of the year, helped by the European economy marginally improving over time. And in Australia, rental demand has been impacted over the course of the year by developing macroeconomic weakness there. We expect these economic trends to continue in fourth quarter 2013. In this environment, we expect our rental volumes in Australia to remain stable in the fourth quarter, and we expect to achieve continued volume growth in North America and Europe, our two largest markets, throughout 2013. We have achieved positive year-over-year pricing comparisons in North America as we continue to deliver against our strategies to increase realized pricing and grow higher-margin components of our business. At the same time, we expect our per-unit fleet costs in North America to be significantly higher in 2013 than they were in 2012, as used-vehicle residual values normalize from the elevated levels seen in the first half of 2012.

We seek to continue to make significant progress on our core strategic initiatives – growing profitably, strengthening our global market position, enhancing our customers’ rental experience, and controlling costs and promoting efficiencies. We see, and are realizing benefits from, opportunities to grow our rental transactions with above-average profitability, to increase our realized pricing, to grow the Budget brand in Europe, to increase customer satisfaction and thereby build customer loyalty, to utilize technology both to reduce costs and enhance our interactions with customers, to achieve significant synergies as a result of our recent acquisitions, and to increase productivity throughout our operations. In addition, our acquisitions of Zipcar and Payless, and our investment in our existing Brazilian licensee, provide us with significant additional opportunities, as they increase our total growth potential and our ability to better serve a greater variety of customer transportation needs.

Table of Contents

We continue to look to take advantage of strength in the global credit markets to improve our debt profile by reducing interest costs and extending debt maturities. We may pursue acquisitions or investments and could incur additional indebtedness to help fund such transactions.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

We measure performance using the following key operating statistics: (i) rental days, which represents the total number of days (or portion thereof) a vehicle was rented, and (ii) T&M revenue per rental day, which represents the average daily revenue we earned from rental and mileage fees charged to our customers. We also measure our ancillary revenues (rental-transaction revenue other than T&M revenue), such as from the sale of collision and loss damage waivers, insurance products and fuel service options and portable GPS navigation unit rentals. Our vehicle rental operating statistics (rental days and T&M revenue per rental day) are all calculated based on the actual rental of the vehicle during a 24-hour period. We believe that this methodology, while conservative, provides our management with the most relevant statistics in order to manage the business. Our calculation may not be comparable to other companies' calculation of similarly-titled statistics.

We assess performance and allocate resources based upon the separate financial information of our operating segments. In identifying our reportable segments, we also consider the nature of services provided by our operating segments, the geographical areas in which our segments operate and other relevant factors. Management evaluates the operating results of each of our reportable segments based upon revenue and "Adjusted EBITDA", which we define as income from continuing operations before non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization, any impairment charges, transaction-related costs, non-vehicle related interest and income taxes. Our presentation of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures used by other companies.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2013 vs. Three Months Ended September 30, 2012

Our consolidated results of operations comprised the following:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Change	Change	
	2013	2012			%
Revenues					
Vehicle rental	\$ 1,734	\$ 1,582	\$ 152	10	%
Other	661	588	73	12	%
Net revenues	2,395	2,170	225	10	%
Expenses					
Operating	1,142	1,036	106	10	%
Vehicle depreciation and lease charges, net	524	436	88	20	%
Selling, general and administrative	274	244	30	12	%
Vehicle interest, net	72	77	(5)	(6)	%
Non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization	39	30	9	30	%
Interest expense related to corporate debt, net:					
Interest expense	57	67	(10)	(15)	%
Early extinguishment of debt	—	2	(2)	*	
Transaction-related costs	10	11	(1)	(9)	%
Restructuring expense	14	7	7	*	
Impairment	33	—	33	*	
Total expenses	2,165	1,910	255	13	%

Edgar Filing: AVIS BUDGET GROUP, INC. - Form 10-Q

Income before income taxes	230	260	(30	)	(12	%)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	112	(20	)	132	*	
Net income	\$118	\$280	\$(162	)	(58	%)

* Not meaningful.

During third quarter 2013, our net revenues increased principally as a result of a 4% increase in total rental days (excluding acquisitions), \$82 million of revenue from Zipcar, \$23 million of revenue from Payless and an 8% increase in ancillary

Table of Contents

revenues (excluding acquisitions). Movements in currency exchange rates had virtually no effect on revenues during third quarter 2013 compared to 2012.

Total expenses increased as a result of higher operating expenses resulting from increased volumes and inflationary pressures on costs; higher vehicle depreciation and lease charges as a result of a 3% increase in our car rental fleet and a 12% increase in our per-unit fleet costs (excluding acquisitions); higher selling, general and administrative costs, driven by the acquisition of Zipcar; and an impairment charge recorded in conjunction with an investment we made in our Brazilian licensee during the quarter. Our expenses were not materially impacted by currency exchange rates. As a result of these items, and a \$132 million increase in our provision for income taxes, our net income decreased \$162 million. Our effective tax rates were a provision of 49% and a benefit of 8% for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, which reflected the non-deductibility of the third quarter 2013 impairment charge and an effective settlement of a \$128 million unrecognized tax benefit in 2012.

In the three months ended September 30, 2013:

• Operating expenses, at 47.7% of revenue, remained level compared to the prior-year period.

• Vehicle depreciation and lease charges increased to 21.9% of revenue from 20.1% in third quarter 2012, principally due to higher per-unit fleet costs amid an anticipated normalization of used-car residual values.

• Selling, general and administrative costs increased to 11.4% of revenue from 11.2% in third quarter 2012, primarily due to the acquisition of Zipcar.

• Vehicle interest costs declined to 3.0% of revenue compared to 3.6% in the prior-year period, principally due to lower borrowing rates.

Following is a more detailed discussion of the results of each of our reportable segments:

	Revenues			Adjusted EBITDA			
	2013	2012	% Change	2013	2012	% Change	
North America	\$1,513	\$1,358	11	% \$223	\$232	(4	%)
International	773	703	10	% 144	129	12	%
Truck Rental	109	109	0	% 13	14	(7	%)
Corporate and Other ^(a)	—	—	*	(11	) (5) *	
Total Company	\$2,395	\$2,170	10	% 369	370	0	%
Less: Non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization				39	30		
Interest expense related to corporate debt, net:							
Interest expense				57	67		
Early extinguishment of debt				—	2		
Transaction-related costs ^(b)				10	11		
Impairment ^(c)				33	—		
Income before income taxes				\$230	\$260		

* Not meaningful.

^(a) Includes unallocated corporate overhead and the elimination of transactions between reportable segments. In first quarter 2013, we refined our allocation of corporate costs. As a result, Corporate and Other segment includes \$4 million of costs in the three months ended September 30, 2013 that were included in our North America segment for the three months ended September 30, 2012.

^(b)

For 2013, primarily represents costs related to the integration of the operations of Avis Europe and the acquisition of Payless and, for 2012, primarily represents costs related to the integration of the operations of Avis Europe.
(c) We recorded a charge of \$33 million for the impairment of our equity-method investment in our Brazilian licensee.

Table of Contents

North America

	2013	2012	% Change
Revenue	\$1,513	\$1,358	11 %
Adjusted EBITDA	223	232	(4 %)

Revenues increased 11% in third quarter 2013 compared with third quarter 2012, primarily due to the acquisitions of Zipcar and Payless, and a 4% increase in rental volumes (excluding acquisitions).

Adjusted EBITDA decreased 4% in third quarter 2013 compared with third quarter 2012, primarily due to higher expenses related to increased volumes and higher fleet costs, partially offset by lower vehicle interest expense, as our borrowing rates declined year-over-year.

Zipcar and Payless contributed \$82 million and \$23 million to revenues and \$8 million and an insignificant amount to Adjusted EBITDA, respectively, in third quarter 2013.

In the three months ended September 30, 2013:

Operating expenses were 47.0% of revenue, an increase from 46.3% in the prior-year period, primarily due to the acquisitions of Zipcar and Payless.

Vehicle depreciation and lease charges increased to 23.9% of revenue from 21.1% in third quarter 2012, due to 15% higher per-unit fleet costs (excluding acquisitions).

Selling, general and administrative costs decreased to 10.6% of revenue from 10.9% in the prior-year period, principally due to lower marketing spend, partially offset by the acquisition of Zipcar.

Vehicle interest costs declined to 3.6% of revenue compared to 4.6% in third quarter 2012, principally due to lower borrowing rates.

International

	2013	2012	% Change
Revenue	\$773	\$703	10 %
Adjusted EBITDA	144	129	12 %

Revenues increased 10% during third quarter 2013 compared to third quarter 2012, primarily due to a 6% increase in rental volume and a 17% increase in ancillary revenues (excluding Apex Car Rentals ("Apex")), the October 2012 acquisition of Apex, and an \$11 million increase related to currency exchange rates, partially offset by a 1% decrease in pricing (excluding Apex).

Adjusted EBITDA increased 12% in third quarter 2013 compared to third quarter 2012, primarily due to the increase in rental volume.

Apex contributed \$9 million to revenue and \$1 million to Adjusted EBITDA in third quarter 2013.

In the three months ended September 30, 2013:

Operating expenses were 46.9% of revenue, a decrease from 48.0% in the prior-year period, primarily due to increased rental volumes.

Vehicle depreciation and lease costs, at 19.6% of revenue, remained level compared to third quarter 2012.

Selling, general and administrative costs increased to 12.2% of revenue from 11.4% in the prior-year period, primarily due to increased marketing commissions.

Table of Contents

Vehicle interest costs increased to 2.0% of revenue compared to 1.6% in third quarter 2012, as prior-year results benefited from the temporary use of corporate cash to help fund International fleet purchases.

Truck Rental

	2013	2012	% Change	
Revenue	\$109	\$109	0	%
Adjusted EBITDA	13	14	(7	%)

Revenue was unchanged as increased pricing offset the effects on volume of having a 15% smaller fleet.

Adjusted EBITDA decreased in third quarter 2013 compared with third quarter 2012, principally due to \$6 million of restructuring expenses we incurred in third quarter 2013 as we reposition this business, partially offset by lower maintenance costs as we reduce our fleet.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 vs. Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012

Our consolidated results of operations comprised the following:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	% Change	
	2013	2012			
Revenues					
Vehicle rental	\$4,388	\$4,084	\$304	7	%
Other	1,699	1,575	124	8	%
Net revenues	6,087	5,659	428	8	%
Expenses					
Operating	3,080	2,882	198	7	%
Vehicle depreciation and lease charges, net	1,387	1,088	299	27	%
Selling, general and administrative	771	696	75	11	%
Vehicle interest, net	195	231	(36	) (16	%)
Non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization	109	92	17	18	%
Interest expense related to corporate debt, net:					
Interest expense	170	208	(38	) (18	%)
Early extinguishment of debt	131	52	79	*	
Transaction-related costs	37	21	16	76	%
Restructuring expense	39	26	13	50	%
Impairment	33	—	33	*	
Total expenses	5,952	5,296	656	12	%
Income before income taxes	135	363	(228	) (63	%)
Provision for income taxes	91	27	64	*	
Net income	\$44	\$336	\$(292	) (87	%)

* Not meaningful.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, our net revenues increased principally as a result of a 3% increase in total rental days (excluding acquisitions), \$172 million of revenue from Zipcar and a 5% increase in ancillary revenues (excluding acquisitions). Movements in currency exchange rates had virtually no effect on revenues during

the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared with the same period in 2012.

Total expenses increased as a result of higher vehicle depreciation and lease charges resulting from a 2% increase in our car rental fleet and a 22% increase in our per-unit fleet costs (excluding acquisitions); an increase in operating expenses as a result of increased volumes and inflationary pressures on costs; an increase in selling, general and administrative expenses as a result of the acquisition of Zipcar; increased marketing commissions; and an increase in debt extinguishment costs in connection with the retirement of a portion of our outstanding corporate debt. These increases were partially offset by decreases in interest expense on corporate debt and in vehicle interest expense. Our expenses were not materially impacted by currency exchange

Table of Contents

rates. As a result of these items, and a \$64 million increase in our provision for income taxes, our net income decreased \$292 million. Our effective tax rates were a provision of 67% and 7% for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, principally due to the non-deductibility of a portion of the debt extinguishment and impairment costs in 2013 and an effective settlement of a \$128 million unrecognized tax benefit in 2012.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2013:

• Operating expenses decreased to 50.6% of revenue from 50.9% in the prior-year period.

• Vehicle depreciation and lease charges increased to 22.8% of revenue from 19.2% in the first nine months of 2012, principally due to higher per-unit fleet costs amid an anticipated normalization of used-car residual values.

• Selling, general and administrative costs increased to 12.7% of revenue from 12.3% in the first nine months of 2012, principally due to the acquisition of Zipcar.

• Vehicle interest costs declined to 3.2% of revenue compared to 4.1% in the prior-year period, principally due to lower borrowing rates.

Following is a more detailed discussion of the results of each of our reportable segments:

	Revenues			Adjusted EBITDA			
	2013	2012	% Change	2013	2012	% Change	
North America	\$3,905	\$3,580	9	% \$427	\$509	(16	%)
International	1,895	1,791	6	% 211	210	0	%
Truck Rental	287	287	0	% 12	32	(63	%)
Corporate and Other ^(a)	—	1	*	(35	) (15) *	
Total Company	\$6,087	\$5,659	8	% 615	736	(16	%)
Less: Non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization				109	92		
Interest expense related to corporate debt, net:							
Interest expense				170	208		
Early extinguishment of debt				131	52		
Transaction-related costs ^(b)				37	21		
Impairment ^(c)				33	—		
Income before income taxes				\$135	\$363		

* Not meaningful.

^(a) Includes unallocated corporate overhead and the elimination of transactions between reportable segments. In first quarter 2013, we refined our allocation of corporate costs. As a result, Corporate and Other segment includes \$15 million of costs in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 that were included in our North America segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

^(b) For 2013, primarily represents costs related to the integration of the operations of Avis Europe and our acquisition and integration of Zipcar and Payless and, for 2012, primarily represents costs related to the integration of the operations of Avis Europe.

^(c) We recorded a charge of \$33 million for the impairment of our equity-method investment in our Brazilian licensee.

North America

	2013	2012	% Change	
Revenue	\$3,905	\$3,580	9	%
Adjusted EBITDA	427	509	(16	%)

Revenues increased 9% in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared with the same period in 2012, primarily due to the acquisitions of Zipcar and Payless and 2% growth in rental volumes and a 2% increase in pricing (excluding acquisitions).

Adjusted EBITDA decreased 16% in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared with the same period in 2012 due to higher fleet costs, partially offset by lower vehicle interest expense, as our borrowing rates have declined year-over-year.

Table of Contents

Zipcar and Payless contributed \$172 million and \$23 million to revenues and \$14 million and an insignificant amount to Adjusted EBITDA, respectively, in the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2013:

• Operating expenses were 48.8% of revenue, a decrease from 49.5% in the prior-year period, primarily due to higher pricing.

• Vehicle depreciation and lease charges increased to 24.6% of revenue from 19.1% in the first nine months of 2012, due to 32% higher per-unit fleet costs, excluding acquisitions.

• Selling, general and administrative costs decreased to 11.7% of revenue from 11.8% in the prior-year period.

• Vehicle interest costs declined to 3.8% of revenue compared to 5.4% in the prior-year period, principally due to lower borrowing rates.

International

	2013	2012	% Change	
Revenue	\$1,895	\$1,791	6	%
Adjusted EBITDA	211	210	0	%

Revenues increased 6% in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared with the same period in 2012, primarily due to a 3% increase in rental volumes and a 10% increase in ancillary revenues (excluding Apex), the October 2012 acquisition of Apex, and a \$14 million increase related to currency exchange rates, partially offset by a 2% decline in pricing (excluding Apex).

Adjusted EBITDA remained level in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared with the same period in 2012.

Apex contributed \$28 million to revenue and \$5 million to Adjusted EBITDA in the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2013:

• Operating expenses were 51.9% of revenue, an increase from 51.7% in the prior-year period.

• Vehicle depreciation and lease costs decreased to 20.6% of revenue from 20.7% in the prior-year period.

• Selling, general and administrative costs increased to 13.7% of revenue from 12.9% in the prior-year period, primarily due to increased marketing commissions.

• Vehicle interest costs increased to 1.9% of revenue compared to 1.5% in the prior-year period, as the prior-year period benefited from the temporary use of corporate cash to help fund International fleet purchases.

Truck Rental

	2013	2012	% Change	
Revenue	\$287	\$287	0	%
Adjusted EBITDA	12	32	(63)	%

Revenue was unchanged as increased pricing offset the effects on volume of having a 6% smaller fleet.

Adjusted EBITDA decreased principally as a result of approximately \$19 million of restructuring expenses we incurred as we reposition this business.

40

Table of Contents

FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The largest components of our assets and liabilities are rental vehicles and the financings, including asset-backed debt, that we use to fund our rental vehicles. We present the financial data of these vehicle programs separately in our financial statements. These programs are distinct from our other activities as the assets under vehicle programs are generally funded through the issuance of debt that is collateralized by such assets. The income generated by these assets is used, in part, to repay the principal and interest associated with the debt. Cash inflows and outflows relating to the generation or acquisition of such assets and the principal debt repayment or financing of such assets are classified as activities of our vehicle programs. We believe it is appropriate to segregate the financial data of our vehicle programs because, ultimately, the source of repayment of such debt is the realization of such assets.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	Change
Total assets exclusive of assets under vehicle programs	\$5,921	\$5,119	\$802
Total liabilities exclusive of liabilities under vehicle programs	5,942	5,197	745
Assets under vehicle programs	11,883	10,099	1,784
Liabilities under vehicle programs	11,058	9,264	1,794
Stockholders' equity	804	757	47

Total assets exclusive of assets under vehicle programs increased primarily due to the acquisitions of Zipcar and Payless and a seasonal increase in taxes paid which are recoverable from government agencies (see Notes 4 and 5 to our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements).

Total liabilities exclusive of liabilities under vehicle programs increased primarily due to an increase in corporate debt and the acquisitions of Zipcar and Payless (see "Liquidity and Capital Resources—Debt and Financing Arrangements" regarding the changes in our corporate financings).

The increases in assets under vehicle programs and liabilities under vehicle programs are principally related to the seasonal increases in the size of our vehicle rental fleet and associated funding.

The increase in stockholders' equity is primarily due to our net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our principal sources of liquidity are cash on hand and our ability to generate cash through operations and financing activities, as well as available funding arrangements and committed credit facilities, each of which is discussed below.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, we completed several corporate financing arrangements:

- issuing \$500 million of 5½% notes due 2023;
- amending and borrowing an incremental \$300 million under the floating rate term loan due 2019;
- issuing €250 million (approximately \$338 million) of 6% Euro-denominated notes due 2021; and

- amending the revolving credit facility to extend its maturity to 2018, expanding its borrowing capacity to \$1.65 billion, and reducing its borrowing spread by 75 basis points.

Table of Contents

The proceeds from these borrowings, as well as cash generated from our operations, were primarily used to:

fund our acquisitions of Zipcar and Payless;

retire the entire \$450 million principal amount of outstanding 9 % notes due 2018;

- repay \$100 million of our floating rate notes due 2014;

repurchase \$53 million of our 3½% convertible notes due 2014;

repay approximately \$26 million of our outstanding 9¾% notes due 2020; and

repurchase more than 860,000 shares of our outstanding common stock.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, we also increased our borrowings under vehicle programs to fund the seasonal increase in our rental fleet and completed a three-year, €500 million (approximately \$675 million) European securitization program, which matures in 2016 and will be used to finance fleet purchases for a portion of our European operations.

CASH FLOWS

The following table summarizes our cash flows:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2013	2012	Change
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities	\$1,743	\$1,524	\$219
Investing activities	(3,218	) (3,012	) (206
Financing activities	1,466	1,503	(37
Effect of exchange rate changes	(8	) 5	(13
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$(17	) \$20	\$(37
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	606	534	72
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$589	\$554	\$35

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, we generated \$219 million more cash from operating activities compared with the same period in 2012.

The increase in cash used in investing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared with the same period in 2012 primarily reflects the acquisitions of Zipcar and Payless, partially offset by the activities of our vehicle programs, in which we generated more cash in 2013 due to an increase in proceeds received on vehicle dispositions.

The decrease in cash provided by financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared with the same period in 2012 primarily reflects lower net vehicle debt borrowings during the nine months ended September 30, 2013, partially offset by an increase in net proceeds from corporate borrowings to fund the acquisition of Zipcar.

Table of Contents

DEBT AND FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

At September 30, 2013, we had approximately \$12.0 billion of indebtedness, including corporate indebtedness of approximately \$3.4 billion and debt under vehicle programs of approximately \$8.6 billion.

Corporate indebtedness consisted of:

	Maturity Dates	As of September 30, 2013	As of December 31, 2012
Floating rate notes ^(a)	May 2014	\$150	\$250
3½% convertible notes ^(c)	October 2014	75	128
Floating rate term loan ^{(b) (d)}	May 2016	46	49
4 % notes	November 2017	300	300
9 % notes	March 2018	—	446
8¼% notes	January 2019	730	730
Floating rate term loan ^{(b) (e)}	March 2019	991	689
9¾% notes	March 2020	224	250
6% Euro-denominated notes	March 2021	338	—
5½% notes	April 2023	500	—
		3,354	2,842
Other		30	63
Total		\$3,384	\$2,905

^(a) As of September 30, 2013, the floating rate notes due 2014 bear interest at three-month LIBOR, plus 250 basis points, for an aggregate rate of 2.76%.

The floating rate term loans are part of our senior credit facility, which also includes our revolving credit facility maturing 2018, and are secured by pledges of all of the capital stock of all of our direct or indirect domestic subsidiaries and 65% of the capital stock of each direct foreign subsidiary, subject to certain exceptions, and liens on substantially all of our intellectual property and certain other real and personal property.

^(c) The 3½% convertible notes due 2014 are convertible by the holders into approximately 5 million shares of our common stock as of September 30, 2013.

^(d) As of September 30, 2013, the floating rate term loan due 2016 bears interest at three-month LIBOR, plus 300 basis points, for an aggregate rate of 3.27%.

^(e) As of September 30, 2013, the floating rate term loan due 2019 bears interest at the greater of three-month LIBOR or 0.75%, plus 225 basis points, for an aggregate rate of 3.00%. The Company has entered into a swap to hedge \$600 million of its interest rate exposure related to the floating rate term loan at an aggregate rate of 3.96%.

The following table summarizes the components of our debt under vehicle programs, including related party debt due to Avis Budget Rental Car Funding (AESOP) LLC (“Avis Budget Rental Car Funding”):

	As of September 30, 2013	As of December 31, 2012
North America - Debt due to Avis Budget Rental Car Funding ^(a)	\$6,128	\$5,203
North America - Canadian borrowings ^(a)	582	353
International - Debt borrowings ^(a)	1,161	679
International - Capital leases ^(a)	437	315
Truck Rental - Debt borrowings	241	253
Other ^(b)	87	3
Total	\$8,636	\$6,806

-
- (a) The increase principally reflects increased borrowing to fund a seasonal increase in the size of our car rental fleet.
- (b) The increase is principally related to the vehicle-backed debt of Zipcar and Payless.

Table of Contents

As of September 30, 2013, the committed corporate credit facilities available to us and/or our subsidiaries included:

	Total Capacity	Outstanding Borrowings	Letters of Credit Issued	Available Capacity
Revolving credit facility maturing 2018 ^(a)	\$1,650	\$—	\$820	\$830
Other facilities ^(b)	13	2	—	11

This revolving credit facility matures in 2018 and bears interest of one-month LIBOR plus 225 basis points. Our senior credit facility, which encompasses the floating rate term loans due 2016 and 2019 and the revolving credit ^(a) facility, is secured by pledges of all of the capital stock of all of our domestic subsidiaries and 65% of the capital stock of each direct foreign subsidiary, subject to certain exceptions, and liens on substantially all of our intellectual property and certain other real and personal property.

^(b) These facilities encompass bank overdraft lines of credit, bearing interest of 4.50% to 5.69% as of September 30, 2013.

The following table presents available funding under our debt arrangements related to our vehicle programs at September 30, 2013:

	Total Capacity ^(a)	Outstanding Borrowings	Available Capacity
North America - Debt due to Avis Budget Rental Car Funding ^(b)	\$7,968	\$6,128	\$1,840
North America - Canadian borrowings ^(c)	742	582	160
International - Debt borrowings ^(d)	1,381	1,161	220
International - Capital leases	466	437	29
Truck Rental - Debt borrowings ^(e)	246	241	5
Other ^(f)	100	87	13
Total	\$10,903	\$8,636	\$2,267

^(a) Capacity is subject to maintaining sufficient assets to collateralize debt.

^(b) The outstanding debt is collateralized by approximately \$7.8 billion of underlying vehicles and related assets.

^(c) The outstanding debt is collateralized by \$889 million of underlying vehicles and related assets.

^(d) The outstanding debt is collateralized by approximately \$1.6 billion of underlying vehicles and related assets.

^(e) The outstanding debt is collateralized by \$440 million of underlying vehicles and related assets.

^(f) The outstanding debt is collateralized by \$165 million of underlying vehicles and related assets.

LIQUIDITY RISK

Our primary liquidity needs include the payment of operating expenses, servicing of corporate and vehicle related debt and procurement of rental vehicles to be used in our operations. The present intention of management is to reinvest the undistributed earnings of its foreign subsidiaries indefinitely in its foreign operations. We do not anticipate the need to repatriate funds to the United States to service corporate debt or for other U.S. needs. Our primary sources of funding are operating revenue, cash received upon sale of vehicles, borrowings under our vehicle-backed borrowing arrangements and our revolving credit facility, and other financing activities.

As discussed above, as of September 30, 2013, we have cash and cash equivalents of \$589 million, available borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility of \$830 million and available capacity under our vehicle programs of approximately \$2.3 billion. In August 2013, we obtained Board approval to repurchase up to \$200 million of our common stock, which we intend to fund with our cash flow from operations. We have approximately \$175 million of capacity remaining under this repurchase program.

Our liquidity position may be negatively affected by financial market disruptions or a downturn in the U.S. and worldwide economies, which may result in unfavorable conditions in the vehicle rental industry, in the asset-backed financing market, and in the credit markets generally. We believe these factors have in the past affected and could in the future affect the debt ratings assigned to us by credit rating agencies and the cost of our borrowings. Additionally, a downturn in the worldwide economy or a disruption in the credit markets could impact our liquidity due to (i) decreased demand and pricing for vehicles in the used-vehicle market, (ii) increased costs associated with, and/or reduced capacity or increased collateral needs under, our financings, (iii) the adverse impact of vehicle manufacturers, including Ford Motor Company, General Motors Company, Chrysler Group LLC, PSA Peugeot Citroën, Volkswagen Group, Fiat Group Automobiles S.p.A., BMW Group, Kia Motors America, Toyota Motor Corporation, Subaru of America, Inc., and Daimler AG, being unable or unwilling to honor their obligations to repurchase or guarantee the depreciation on the related program vehicles, (iv) disruption in our ability to obtain financing due to negative credit events specific to us or affecting the overall debt market and (v) the effect of any of Realogy,

Table of Contents

Wyndham or Travelport being unable or unwilling to honor their respective obligations under the agreements governing the Separation.

Our liquidity position also may be negatively affected if we are unable to remain in compliance with the financial and other covenants associated with our senior credit facility and other borrowings. The financial covenants of our senior credit facility include maximum leverage and minimum coverage ratio requirements. As of September 30, 2013, we were in compliance with the financial covenants in our senior credit facility. For additional information regarding our liquidity risks, see Part I, Item 1A, “Risk Factors” of our 2012 Form 10-K.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Our future contractual obligations have not changed significantly from the amounts reported within our 2012 Form 10-K with the exception of our commitment to purchase vehicles, which decreased by approximately \$700 million from December 31, 2012, to approximately \$4.4 billion at September 30, 2013. Changes to our obligations related to corporate indebtedness and debt under vehicle programs are presented above within the section titled “Liquidity and Capital Resources—Debt and Financing Arrangements” and also within Notes 11 and 12 to our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The results of the majority of our recurring operations are recorded in our financial statements using accounting policies that are not particularly subjective, nor complex. However, in presenting our financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, we are required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported therein. Several of the estimates and assumptions that we are required to make pertain to matters that are inherently uncertain as they relate to future events. Presented within the section titled “Critical Accounting Policies” of our 2012 Form 10-K are the accounting policies (related to goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets, business combinations, vehicles, income taxes and public liability, property damage and other insurance liabilities) that we believe require subjective and/or complex judgments that could potentially affect 2013 reported results. There have been no significant changes to those accounting policies or our assessment of which accounting policies we would consider to be critical accounting policies.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are exposed to a variety of market risks, including changes in currency exchange rates, interest rates and gasoline prices.

We manage our exposure to market risks through our regular operating and financing activities and, when deemed appropriate, through the use of derivative financial instruments, particularly swap contracts, futures and options contracts, to manage and reduce the interest rate risk related to our debt; foreign currency forward contracts to manage and reduce currency exchange-rate risk; and derivative commodity instruments to manage and reduce the risk of changing unleaded gasoline prices.

We are exclusively an end user of these instruments. We do not engage in trading, market-making or other speculative activities in the derivatives markets. We manage our exposure to counterparty credit risk related to our use of derivatives through specific minimum credit standards, diversification of counterparties, and procedures to monitor concentrations of credit risk. Our counterparties are substantial investment and commercial banks with significant experience providing such derivative instruments.

Our total market risk is influenced by a wide variety of factors including the volatility present within the markets and the liquidity of the markets. There are certain limitations inherent in the sensitivity analyses presented below. These “shock tests” are constrained by several factors, including the necessity to conduct the analysis based on a single point in time and the inability to include the complex market reactions that normally would arise from the market shifts modeled. For additional information regarding our long-term borrowings and financial instruments, see Notes 7, 11 and 12 to our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Currency Risk Management

We have currency exchange rate exposure to exchange rate fluctuations worldwide and particularly with respect to the Australian, Canadian and New Zealand dollars, the Euro and the British pound sterling. We use currency forward contracts and currency swaps to manage exchange rate risk that arises from certain intercompany transactions, and from non-functional currency denominated assets and liabilities and earnings denominated in non-U.S. dollar currencies. Our foreign currency forward contracts are often not designated as hedges and therefore changes in the fair value of these derivatives are

Table of Contents

recognized in earnings as they occur. We anticipate that such currency exchange rate risk will remain a market risk exposure for the foreseeable future.

We assess our market risk based on changes in currency exchange rates utilizing a sensitivity analysis. Based on our currency forward contracts as of September 30, 2013, we estimate that a 10% change in currency exchange rates would not have a material impact on our earnings. Because gains or losses related to currency forward contracts are expected to be offset by corresponding gains or losses on the underlying exposures being hedged, when combined, these currency forward contracts and the underlying exposures do not create a material impact to our results of operations, balance sheet or liquidity.

Interest Rate Risk Management

Our primary interest rate exposure at September 30, 2013, was interest rate fluctuations in the United States, specifically LIBOR and commercial paper interest rates due to their impact on variable rate borrowings and other interest rate sensitive liabilities. We use interest rate swaps and caps to manage our exposure to interest rate movements. We anticipate that LIBOR and commercial paper rates will remain a primary market risk exposure for the foreseeable future.

We assess our market risk based on changes in interest rates utilizing a sensitivity analysis. Based on our interest rate derivatives as of September 30, 2013, we estimate that a 10% change in interest rates would not have a material impact on our earnings. Because gains or losses related to interest rate derivatives are expected to be offset by corresponding gains or losses on the underlying exposures being hedged, when combined, these interest rate contracts and the offsetting underlying commitments do not create a material impact to our results of operations, balance sheet or liquidity.

Commodity Risk Management

We have commodity price exposure related to fluctuations in the price of unleaded gasoline. We anticipate that such commodity risk will remain a market risk exposure for the foreseeable future. We determined that a hypothetical 10% change in the price of unleaded gasoline would not have a material impact on our earnings for the period ended September 30, 2013.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, our management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")). Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the period ended September 30, 2013.

(b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. During the fiscal quarter to which this report relates, there has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

In October 2009, a judgment was entered against the Company for damages related to breach of contract in Alaska Rent A Car, Inc. v. Cendant Corp., et al., in the United States District Court for the District of Alaska, which court subsequently amended the judgment to add amounts for pre-judgment interest and attorneys' fees. This proceeding, which began in 2003, concluded in September 2013, commensurate with the Company's payment of the full amount of the judgment. While the Company is continuing to pursue its appeal, it does not consider such appeal to be material to the Company's financial condition.

Table of Contents

In the putative class action lawsuit against the Company, captioned Michael Shames v. The Hertz Corp. et al. (S.D. Cal.), which alleged violations of federal and state antitrust and unfair competition laws, the Company agreed to a settlement in May 2012. Certain members of the class appealed the settlement, and the appeal was denied by the court in September 2013. The parties have begun fulfilling their obligations under the terms of the May 2012 settlement agreement and the cost to the Company of such obligations is not significant.

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings related to wage and hour and employee classification claims. A putative class action which is pending against us in California, alleging violations of state law regarding meal breaks taken by our employees, was denied class certification in September 2013.

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

The following is a summary of Avis Budget Group's common stock repurchases by month for the quarter ended September 30, 2013:

	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plan	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
July 1-31, 2013	—	\$—	—	\$—
August 1-31, 2013	291,226	28.15	291,226	191,802,201
September 1-30, 2013	569,214	28.92	569,214	175,342,769
Total	860,440	\$28.66	860,440	\$175,342,769

In August 2013, the Company obtained Board approval to repurchase up to \$200 million of its common stock. The Company's stock repurchases may occur through open market purchases or trading plans pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The repurchase program may be suspended, modified or discontinued at any time without prior notice. The repurchase program has no set expiration or termination date.

Item 6. Exhibits

See Exhibit Index.

Table of Contents

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.

AVIS BUDGET GROUP, INC.

Date: November 1, 2013

/s/ David B. Wyshner
David B. Wyshner
Senior Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 1, 2013

/s/ Izilda P. Martins
Izilda P. Martins
Senior Vice President and
Acting Chief Accounting Officer

Table of Contents

Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	Description
10.1	Agreement dated August 23, 2013 between Avis Budget Car Rental, LLC and General Motors (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 27, 2013).*
10.2	Series 2013-2 Supplement, dated as of September 18, 2013, between Avis Budget Car Funding (AESOP) LLC and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee and as Series 2013-2 Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 23, 2013).
10.3	Fourth Global Amendment, dated as of August 21, 2013, among Aviscar Inc., Budgetcar Inc., Zipcar Canada Inc., WTH Funding Limited Partnership, WTH Car Rental ULC, BNY Trust Company Of Canada as noteholder and Indenture Trustee, Bay Street Funding Trust, Canadian Master Trust, and Avis Budget Car Rental, LLC.
10.4	Agreement of Resignation, Appointment And Acceptance, dated as of September 5, 2013, by and among Avis Budget Car Rental, LLC, Avis Budget Finance, Inc., The Bank of Nova Scotia Trust Company of New York, as the retiring trustee, and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as the successor trustee under the indentures described therein.
10.5	Agreement of Resignation, Appointment And Acceptance, dated as of September 5, 2013, by and among Avis Budget Finance, The Bank of Nova Scotia Trust Company of New York, as the retiring trustee, and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as the successor trustee under the indenture dated as of March 7, 2013 (as amended and supplemented).
10.6	Agreement of Resignation, Appointment And Acceptance, dated as of September 5, 2013, by and among Avis Budget Car Rental, LLC, Avis Budget Group, Inc., The Bank of Nova Scotia Trust Company of New York, as the retiring trustee, and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as the successor trustee under the indenture dated as of October 13, 2009 (as amended and supplemented).
10.7	Amended and Restated Series 2013-1 Supplement, dated as of September 9, 2013, between Avis Budget Rental Car Funding (AESOP) LLC and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee and as Series 2013-1 Agent.
10.8	Amended and Restated Series 2012-3 Supplement, dated as of September 9, 2013, between Avis Budget Rental Car Funding (AESOP) LLC and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee and as Series 2012-3 Agent.
10.9	Amended and Restated Series 2012-2 Supplement, dated as of September 9, 2013, between Avis Budget Car Funding (AESOP) LLC and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust company, N.A., as trustee and as Series 2012-2 Agent.
10.10	Amended and Restated Series 2011-5 Supplement, dated as of September 9, 2013, between Avis Budget Rental Car Funding (AESOP) LLC and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee and as Series 2011-5 Agent.
10.11	Amended and Restated Series 2011-3 Supplement, dated as of September 9, 2013, between Avis Budget Rental Car Funding (AESOP) LLC and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee and as Series 2011-3 Agent.
10.12	Avis Budget Car Rental 2014 Model Year Program Letter dated October 26, 2013 between Avis Budget Car Rental, LLC and Ford Motor Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 31, 2013).*
12	Statement re: Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rules 13(a)-14(a) and 15(d)-14(a) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
31.2	

Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rules 13(a)-14(a) and 15(d)-14(a) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

32 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

49

Table of Contents

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

*Confidential treatment has been requested for certain portions of this Exhibit pursuant to Rule 24b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which portions have been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.