AVIS BUDGET GROUP, INC. Form 10-Q November 08, 2007 <u>Table of Contents</u>

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, 2007

OR

" 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. 1-10308

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)

(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 "

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06-0918165 (I.R.S. Employer

Identification Number)

07054 (Zip Code)

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

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

The number of shares outstanding of the issuer s common stock was 103,829,295 shares as of October 31, 2007.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The forward-looking statements contained herein are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on various facts and were derived utilizing numerous important assumptions and other important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include the information concerning our future financial performance, business strategy, projected plans and objectives. Statements preceded by, followed by or that otherwise include the words believes , expects , anticipates , intends , projects , estimates , plans , may increase , may fluctuate and similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as will , should , would , may are generally forward-looking in nature and not historical facts. You should understand that 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;

an increase in the cost of new vehicles;

a decrease in our ability to acquire or dispose of cars generally through repurchase or guaranteed depreciation programs and/or dispose of vehicles through sales of vehicles in the used car market;

a decline in the results of operations or financial condition of the manufacturers of our cars;

a downturn in airline passenger traffic in the United States or in the international locations in which we operate;

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

our dependence on third-party distribution channels;

a disruption or decline in rental activity, particularly during our peak season or in key market segments;

a disruption in our ability to obtain financing for our operations, including the funding of our vehicle fleet via the asset-backed securities and lending market;

a significant increase in interest rates or in borrowing costs;

our failure to increase or decrease appropriately the size of our fleet due to the seasonal nature of our business;

our ability to accurately estimate our future results;

our ability to implement our strategy for growth;

a major disruption in our communication or centralized information networks;

our failure or inability to comply with regulations or any changes in regulations;

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

risks inherent in the restructuring of the operations of Budget Truck Rental;

risks related to our indebtedness, including our substantial amount of debt, our ability to incur substantially more debt, the restrictive covenants in agreements and instruments governing our debt and the amount of cash required to service all of our indebtedness; and

the terms of agreements among us and the former real estate, hospitality and travel distribution businesses following the separation of those businesses from us during third quarter 2006, when we were known as Cendant Corporation, including the allocation of assets and liabilities, including contingent liabilities and guarantees, commercial arrangements, the performance of each of the separated companies obligations under these agreements, and the former real estate business right to control the process for resolving disputes related to contingent liabilities and assets.

Other factors and assumptions not identified above, including those described under Risk Factors set forth in Item 1A of our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K and this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q were also involved in the derivation of these forward-looking statements, and the failure of such other assumptions to be realized, as well as other factors, may also cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Most of these factors are difficult to predict accurately and are generally beyond our control.

You should consider the areas of risk described above, as well as those described under Risk Factors set forth in Item 1A of our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K and this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, in connection with any forward-looking statements that may be made by us and our businesses generally. Except for our ongoing obligations to disclose material information 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 unless required by law. 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.

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Avis Budget Group, Inc.

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In millions, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

		onths Ended mber 30, 2006	Nine Months Endee September 30,		
	2007	(Restated)	2007	2006	
Revenues					
Vehicle rental	\$ 1,348	\$ 1,253	\$ 3,600	\$ 3,469	
Other	371	313	1,000	889	
Net revenues	1,719	1,566	4,600	4,358	
Expenses					
Operating	835	778	2,331	2,204	
Vehicle depreciation and lease charges, net	441	383	1,205	1,077	
Selling, general and administrative	176	224	504	670	
Vehicle interest, net	96	87	237	253	
Non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization	21	25	64	81	
Interest expense related to corporate debt, net:					
Interest expense	31	50	97	206	
Early extinguishment of debt		313		313	
Separation costs, net	3	167		223	
Total expenses	1,603	2,027	4,438	5,027	
Income (loss) before income taxes	116	(461)	162	(669)	
Provision (benefit) from income taxes	53	(136)	64	(214)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations	63	(325)	98	(455)	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(3)	(525)	(3)	478	
Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax	43	(634)	45	(1,956)	
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting changes Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of tax	103	(1,013)	140	(1,933) (64)	
Net income (loss)	\$ 103	\$ (1,013)	\$ 140	\$ (1,997)	
Earnings per share					
Basic Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.60	\$ (3.23)	\$ 0.95	\$ (4.53)	

Net income (loss)	1.00	(10.07)	1.36	(19.88)
Diluted Income (loss) from continuing operations Net income (loss) See Notes to Consolidated Condensed Fi	0.60 0.99 atements	\$ (3.23) (10.07)	\$ 0.94 1.34	\$ (4.53) (19.88)

Avis Budget Group, Inc.

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(In millions, except share data)

(Unaudited)

Assets	September 30, 2007		Decembe 2006	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Deferred income taxes Other current assets	\$	302 464 14 640	\$	172 363 7 1,264
Total current assets		1,420		1,806
Property and equipment, net Deferred income taxes Goodwill Other intangibles, net Other non-current assets		502 131 2,195 758 739		486 226 2,193 739 121
Total assets exclusive of assets under vehicle programs		5,745		5,571
Assets under vehicle programs: Program cash Vehicles, net Receivables from vehicle manufacturers and other Investment in Avis Budget Rental Car Funding (AESOP), LLC related party		20 8,484 358 304 9,166		14 7,049 276 361 7,700
Total assets	\$	14,911	\$	13,271
Liabilities and stockholders equity Current liabilities: Accounts payable and other current liabilities Current portion of long-term debt	\$	1,260 11	\$	1,855 29
Total current liabilities		1,271		1,884
Long-term debt Other non-current liabilities		1,789 1,012		1,813 452
Total liabilities exclusive of liabilities under vehicle programs		4,072		4,149
Liabilities under vehicle programs: Debt Debt due to Avis Budget Rental Car Funding (AESOP), LLC related party		1,171 5,765		759 4,511

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Deferred income taxes Other	1,247 71	1,206 203
	8,254	6,679
Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)		
Stockholders equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value authorized 1 million shares; none issued and outstanding		
Common stock, \$.01 par value authorized 250 million shares; issued 136,677,887 and		
135,498,121 shares	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	9,338	9,664
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(464)	(586)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	84	68
Treasury stock, at cost 32,734,324 and 34,306,694 shares	(6,374)	(6,704)
Total stockholders equity	2,585	2,443
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 14,911	\$ 13,271

See Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Avis Budget Group, Inc.

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In millions)

(Unaudited)

		Nine Month Septemb 2007		
Operating Activities Net income (loss) Adjustments to arrive at income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	140 (42)	\$ (1,997) 1,542	
Income (loss) from continuing operations		98	(455)	
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from continuing operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities exclusive of vehicle programs:				
Non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization Net change in assets and liabilities, excluding the impact of acquisitions and dispositions:		64	81	
Receivables		(41)	(36)	
Income taxes and deferred income taxes		67 (22)	(455)	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Other, net		(33) 12	(60) (83)	
Other, het		12	(83)	
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing operating activities exclusive of vehicle programs		167	(1,008)	
Vehicle programs:		205	1 005	
Vehicle depreciation	1	,205	1,027	
Net cash provided by continuing operating activities	1	,372	19	
Investing Activities				
Property and equipment additions		(70)	(64)	
Net assets acquired, net of cash acquired, and acquisition-related payments		(6)	(116)	
Proceeds received on asset sales Proceeds from sale of investment		12 106	16	
Payments made to Realogy and Wyndham, net		(94)		
Proceeds from dispositions of businesses, net of transaction-related payments		()))	4,035	
Other, net		(37)	6	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities exclusive of vehicle programs		(89)	3,877	
Vehicle programs:				
Decrease (increase) in program cash		(6)	8	
Investment in vehicles	(8	3,522)	(9,249)	
Payments received on investment in vehicles Other, net	5	5,782	8,224 (12)	
	(2	2,746)	(1,029)	

Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities

(2,835) 2,848

Avis Budget Group, Inc.

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(In millions)

	Nine Months Endec September 30, 2007 2006					
Financing Activities Proceeds from borrowings Principal payments on borrowings Issuances of common stock Repurchases of common stock Payment of dividends Other, net	(42) 49	1,875 (3,580) 43 (243) (113) (39)				
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities exclusive of vehicle programs	7	(2,057)				
Vehicle programs: Proceeds from borrowings Principal payments on borrowings Net change in short-term borrowings Other, net	8,218 (6,793) 160 (5) 1,580	8,521 (10,487) 133 (13) (1,846)				
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,587	(3,903)				
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents Cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations Operating activities Investing activities Financing activities Effect of exchange rate changes	6	(1) 463 (742) 1,137 12				
Cash provided by discontinued operations		870				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	130 172	(167) 546				
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 302	\$ 379				

See Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Avis Budget Group, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unless otherwise noted, all amounts 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 in the United States and internationally. 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 (SEC) for interim financial reporting.

The Company operates in the following business segments:

Domestic Car Rental provides car rentals and ancillary products and services in the United States.

International Car Rental provides car rentals and ancillary products and services primarily in Canada, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Truck Rental provides truck rentals and related services to consumers and light commercial users in the United States. In presenting the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP), management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and related disclosures. Estimates, by their nature, are based on judgments and available information. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. In management s opinion, the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements contain all normal recurring 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 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 1, 2007.

Reclassifications. The Consolidated Condensed Statement of Operations for the three months ended September 30, 2006 has been labeled Restated to reflect a classification correction between the Operating and the Selling, general and administrative expense lines. Operating expense has been reduced from \$823 million to \$778 million and Selling, general and administrative expense has been increased from \$179 million to \$224 million for the three months ended September 30, 2006. This reclassification did not have any impact on the Consolidated Condensed Statement of Operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. This reclassification also had no effect on total expenses, loss before income taxes, benefit from income taxes, loss from continuing operations, net loss or earnings per share.

During the three months ended September 30, 2007, the Company recorded a reclassification between Treasury stock and Additional paid-in capital within the Stockholders equity section as presented in the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet at September 30, 2007 to reflect the issuance of newly issued shares, rather than treasury shares, upon option exercises and vesting of restricted stock units during the three months ended June 30, 2007. Treasury stock was increased by \$32 million with a related decrease to additional paid-in capital and had no impact to total stockholders equity.

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, asset-backed funding or other similar arrangements which are 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 the Company s vehicle programs. The Company believes it is appropriate to segregate the

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financial data of its vehicle programs because, ultimately, the source of repayment of such debt is the realization of such assets.

Discontinued Operations. In connection with the separation of Cendant into four independent companies (the Cendant 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. Pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 144,

Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets (SFAS No. 144), the account balances and activities of Realogy, Wyndham and Travelport have been segregated and reported as discontinued operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006. Summarized financial data for the aforementioned businesses are provided in Note 2 Discontinued Operations.

Separation. During the three months ended September 30, 2007, the Company incurred costs of \$3 million in connection with the Cendant Separation. Such costs consisted primarily of professional and consulting fees. Separation expenses were insignificant in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 as they include a \$14 million credit for tax-related receivables from Realogy and Wyndham recognized in connection with the adoption of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (FIN 48), discussed below. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, the Company incurred costs of \$480 million and \$536 million, respectively, in connection with the separation. Such costs are as follows:

		Nine Mo	onths Ended
	 Three Months Ended September 30, 2006		oer 30, 2006
Early extinguishment of corporate debt	\$ 313	\$	313
Stock-based compensation	71		79
Severance and retention	51		65
Insurance	14		14
Asset write-offs	11		19
Legal, accounting and other professional fees	11		34
Other	9		12
	\$ 480	\$	536

Changes in Accounting Policies during 2007

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes. In June 2006, the FASB issued FIN 48, which is an interpretation of SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. The amount recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The Company adopted the provisions of FIN 48 effective January 1, 2007, as required, and recorded an after tax charge to stockholders equity of \$18 million, which represents the recognition of \$10 million of accrued interest and an increase of \$8 million in the liability for unrecognized tax benefits. The Company is entitled to indemnification from Realogy and Wyndham for additional tax related liabilities of \$14 million recognized as a result of the adoption of FIN 48. Accordingly, the Company recorded a \$14 million credit, within the separation costs, net line item on the accompanying Consolidated Condensed Statement of Operations for first quarter 2007, reflecting the recognition of receivables from Realogy and Wyndham for such tax-related matters. At September 30, 2007, certain income tax payable balances have been classified as long term liabilities and certain receivables from Realogy and Wyndham have been classified as non-current assets (see Note 9 Other Current Assets and Note 10 Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities).

Including the impact of the adoption of FIN 48 discussed above, the Company s unrecognized tax benefits totaled \$559 million and were reclassified to long-term income taxes payable as of January 1, 2007. If recognized, substantially all would affect the annual effective income tax rate. The Company s unrecognized tax benefits were offset by net operating loss carryforwards and tax credits in the amount of \$32 million and \$104 million, respectively.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company s unrecognized tax benefits increased by \$19 million. As of September 30, 2007, the unrecognized tax benefits in the long-term income taxes payable were \$442 million. The Company does not anticipate that total unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change due to the settlement of audits or the expiration of statute of limitations within twelve months.

Including the impact of the adoption of FIN 48 discussed above, the Company s accrual for the payment of potential interest associated with uncertain tax positions was \$26 million as of January 1, 2007. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company recorded additional liabilities of \$15 million for the payment of interest, which had minimal impact on the Company s results of operations as the Company is substantially entitled to indemnification for such liabilities and recognized corresponding receivables from Realogy and Wyndham. The Company recognizes potential interest and the corresponding indemnifications from Realogy and Wyndham, related to unrecognized tax benefits within interest expense related to corporate debt, net on the accompanying Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations. Penalties incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2007, were not significant and recognized as a component of income taxes.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115, (SFAS No. 159). SFAS No. 159 permits a company to irrevocably elect fair value as the initial and subsequent measurement attribute for certain financial assets and financial liabilities on a contract-by-contract basis, with changes in fair value recognized in earnings. The Company will adopt SFAS No. 159 on January 1, 2008, as required, and is currently evaluating the impact of such adoption on its financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS No. 157) which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company will adopt SFAS No. 157 on January 1, 2008, as required, and is currently evaluating the impact of such adoption on its financial statements.

2. Discontinued Operations

The \$3 million loss from discontinued operations, net of tax for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 represents a tax charge due to an increase in non-deductible expenses on discontinued operations. The \$43 million and \$45 million gain on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, primarily represents a tax benefit realized as a result of certain elections made in connection with the Travelport disposition on the income tax returns filed during the third quarter 2007.

Summarized statement of operations data for discontinued operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 is as follows:

Three Months Ended September 30, 2006

	Marketing Services	P	1 (b)	**7	u (b)(c)	T	• (b)(d)
Net revenues	Division ^(a) \$	Kea \$	10gy ^(b) 527	wync \$	lham ^{(b)(c)} 336	Trav \$	elport ^{(b)(d)} 520
1 of 10 of the s	Ψ	Ψ	521	Ψ	550	Ψ	520
Income before income taxes	\$	\$	77	\$	88	\$	35
Provision for income taxes			31		182		41
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$	\$	46	\$	(94)	\$	(6)
Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations	\$ (5)	\$	(60)	\$	(68)	\$	(137)
Provision (benefit) from income taxes	31		(19)		(21)		373
Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ (36)	\$	(41)	\$	(47)	\$	(510)
						r	Fotal
Net revenues						\$	1,383
Income before income taxes						\$	200
Provision for income taxes							254
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax						\$	(54)
Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations						\$	(270)
Provision (benefit) from income taxes							364

Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax

- (a) Represents payments in connection with a guarantee obligation made to the Company s former Marketing Services division and a tax charge primarily related to state taxes prior to disposition.
- (b) Results are through dates of disposition.

-

- (c) The provision for income taxes reflects a \$158 million charge associated with separating the vacation ownership business from the Company in connection with the spin-off of Wyndham.
- (d) The loss incurred on the disposal of Travelport includes a tax charge related to asset basis differences resulting from the 2001 acquisition of a Travelport subsidiary.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006

	Wright Express ^(a)	Marketing Services Division ^(b)	Rea	logy ^{(c)(f)}	Wynd	lham ^{(c)(d)(f)}
Net revenues	\$	\$	\$	3,856	\$	2,052
Income before income taxes Provision for income taxes	\$	\$	\$	445 172	\$	377 288
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$	\$	\$	273	\$	89
Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations Provision (benefit) from income taxes	\$9 3	\$ (15) 27	\$	(74) (22)	\$	(83) (25)
Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ 6	\$ (42)	\$	(52)	\$	(58)

		elport ^{(e)(f)}	Total		
Net revenues	\$	1,859	\$	7,767	
Income before income taxes	\$	170	\$	992	
Provision for income taxes		54		514	
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$	116	\$	478	
Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations Provision (benefit) from income taxes	\$	(1,463) 347	\$	(1,626) 330	
Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax	\$	(1,810)	\$	(1,956)	

(a) Represents payments received from Wright Express in connection with a tax receivable agreement pursuant to which Wright Express is obligated to make payments to the Company over a 15 year term. Pursuant to the Separation Agreement among the Company, Realogy, Wyndham and Travelport entered into in connection with the Cendant Separation, the Company began to distribute all such payments received from Wright Express to Realogy and Wyndham following the Cendant Separation.

(b) Represents payments in connection with a guarantee obligation made to the Company s former Marketing Services division and a tax charge primarily related to state taxes prior to the date of disposition.

(c) Loss on disposal of discontinued operations represents costs incurred by Realogy and Wyndham in connection with their separation from Cendant, which was completed on July 31, 2006.

(d) The provision for income taxes reflects a \$158 million charge associated with separating the vacation ownership business from the Company in connection with the spin-off of Wyndham.

(e) Loss on disposal of discontinued operations includes a \$1.3 billion impairment charge reflecting the difference between Travelport s carrying value and its estimated fair value and a tax charge related to asset basis differences resulting from the 2001 acquisition of a Travelport subsidiary.

(f) Results are through dates of disposition.

3. Earnings Per Share

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

	Three Mor Septen 2007	Nine Months Ende September 30, 2007 2006			
Income (loss) from continuing operations Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of tax	\$ 63 (3) 43	2006 \$ (325) (54) (634)	\$ 98 (3) 45	\$ (455) 478 (1,956) (64)	
Net income (loss)	\$ 103	\$ (1,013)	\$ 140	\$ (1,997)	
Basic weighted average shares outstanding ^(a) Stock options, warrants and restricted stock units ^(b)	103.9 1.1	100.6	102.9 1.2	100.5	
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding (a)	105.0	100.6	104.1	100.5	
<i>Earnings per share:</i> Basic Income (loss) from continuing operations Income (loss) from discontinued operations Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations Cumulative effect of accounting changes	\$ 0.60 (0.02) 0.42	\$ (3.23) (0.54) (6.30)	\$ 0.95 (0.03) 0.44	\$ (4.53) 4.76 (19.48) (0.63)	
Net income (loss)	\$ 1.00	\$ (10.07)	\$ 1.36	\$ (19.88)	
Diluted Income (loss) from continuing operations Income (loss) from discontinued operations Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations Cumulative effect of accounting changes	\$ 0.60 (0.02) 0.41	\$ (3.23) (0.54) (6.30)	\$ 0.94 (0.03) 0.43	\$ (4.53) 4.76 (19.48) (0.63)	
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.99	\$ (10.07)	\$ 1.34	\$ (19.88)	

(a) Because the Company incurred a loss from continuing operations in 2006, all outstanding stock options, restricted stock units and warrants are anti-dilutive. Accordingly, basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding are equal for such period.

(b) Excludes restricted stock units for which performance-based vesting criteria have not been achieved.

The following table summarizes the Company s outstanding common stock equivalents that were anti-dilutive and therefore excluded from the computation of diluted EPS:

	Three Mon	Three Months Ended		ths Ended
	Septem	September 30,		ber 30,
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Options ^(a)	6.0	8.6	4.8	8.4
Warrants	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

(a) The weighted average exercise price for anti-dilutive options for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$32.97 and \$34.76, respectively. At September 30, 2006, all outstanding stock options were anti-dilutive, as the Company incurred a loss from continuing operations.

4. Acquisitions

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed in business combinations were recorded on the Company s Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets as of the respective acquisition dates based upon their estimated fair values at such dates. The results of operations of the businesses acquired by the Company have been included in the Company s Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations since their respective dates of acquisition. The excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair values of the underlying assets acquired and liabilities assumed was allocated to goodwill. In certain instances, the allocations of the excess of purchase price are based upon preliminary estimates and assumptions. Accordingly, the allocations may be subject to revision when the Company receives final information that is known to be available, including appraisals and other analyses. Any revisions to the fair values will be recorded by the Company as further adjustments to the purchase price allocations.

1	1
T	1

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 the Company acquired five licensees for \$7 million in cash and deferred liabilities, resulting in trademark intangible assets of \$7 million. During the nine month period ended September 30, 2006 the Company acquired fifteen licensees for \$18 million in cash, resulting in trademark intangible assets of \$15 million. These acquisitions were not significant individually or in the aggregate to the Company s results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

5. Intangible Assets

As of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, intangible assets consisted of:

	G	As of Se Gross			As of September 30, 2007 Net			As	of Dece	mber 31, 2	2006	
	U.	055			1	1CL						
	Car	rying			Car	rying	G	ross	Accur	nulated	ľ	Net
	Am	ount		nulated tization	Am	ount		rying Iount	Amor	tization		rying 10unt
Amortized Intangible Assets												
Franchise agreements	\$	75	\$	18	\$	57	\$	75	\$	16	\$	59
Customer lists		19		6		13		19		6		13
Other		2		1		1		2		1		1
	\$	96	\$	25	\$	71	\$	96	\$	23	\$	73
Unamortized Intangible Assets												
Goodwill	\$ 2	,195					\$ 2	,193				
Trademarks	\$	687					\$	666				

Amortization expense relating to all intangible assets was less than \$1 million during both third quarter 2007 and 2006 and \$2 million and \$3 million for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Based on the Company s amortizable intangible assets at September 30, 2007, the Company expects amortization expense of approximately \$1 million for the remainder of 2007 and approximately \$3 million for each of the five fiscal years thereafter.

6. Restructuring Charges

During fourth quarter 2006, the Company recorded \$10 million of restructuring charges, of which \$8 million was incurred in connection with current restructuring initiatives within the Company s Truck Rental and Domestic Car Rental operations and \$2 million represented a revision to an estimated charge recorded in connection with restructuring actions undertaken in first quarter 2005. The remaining liability relating to the 2005 actions was \$2 million at September 30, 2007 and primarily relates to obligations under terminated leases.

2006 Restructuring

During fourth quarter 2006, the Company committed to various strategic initiatives targeted principally at reducing costs, enhancing organizational efficiency and consolidating and rationalizing existing processes and facilities within its Budget Truck Rental and Domestic Car Rental operations. The more significant areas of cost reduction include the closure of the Budget Truck Rental headquarters and other facilities and reductions in staff.

The initial recognition of the restructuring charge and the corresponding utilization for the 2006 Truck Rental and Domestic Car Rental operations restructuring initiative are summarized by category from inception as follows:

	Perso	nnel						
	Facility Related ^(a) Related ^(b)					Total		
Initial charge Cash payments	\$	4	\$	4 (1)	\$	8 (1)		
Balance at December 31, 2006 Cash payments		4 (4)		3 (2)		7 (6)		
Balance at September 30, 2007	\$		\$	1	\$	1		

⁽a) The initial charge primarily represents severance benefits resulting from reductions in staff. Prior to December 31, 2006, the Company formally communicated the termination of employment to approximately 180 employees, representing a wide range of employee groups. As of September 30, 2007, the Company had terminated substantially all of these employees.

(b) The initial charge principally represents costs incurred in connection with facility closures and lease obligations resulting from the closure of the Truck Rental headquarters, consolidation of Truck Rental operations and the closure of other facilities within the Company s Domestic Car Rental operations.

¹²

7. Vehicle Rental Activities

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

	As of September 30,		Dece	ember 31,
		2007		2006
Rental vehicles	\$	8,970	\$	7,738
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(1,075)		(993)
		7,895		6,745
Vehicles held for sale		589		304
	\$	8,484	\$	7,049

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

	Three Mor	Three Months Ended September 30,		ths Ended
	Septem			ıber 30,
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Depreciation expense	\$ 446	\$ 364	\$ 1,205	\$ 1,027
Lease charges	11	12	37	41
(Gain) loss on sales of vehicles, net ^(a)	(16)	7	(37)	9
	\$ 441	\$ 383	\$ 1,205	\$ 1,077

(a) (Gain) loss on sales of vehicles, net includes vehicle manufacturers retention incentives.

During the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, vehicle interest, net on the accompanying Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations excludes \$35 million for both periods, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, excludes \$106 million and \$65 million, respectively, of interest expense related to the fixed and floating rate borrowings of the Company s Avis Budget Car Rental, LLC (Avis Budget Car Rental) subsidiary. Such interest is recorded within interest expense related to corporate debt, net on the accompanying Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations.

8. Income Taxes

The Company s effective tax rate from continuing operations for the three months ended September 30, 2007 is a provision of 45.7%. Such rate differs from the Federal Statutory rate of 35.0% primarily due to non-deductible expenses and state taxes.

The Company s effective tax rate from continuing operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 is a provision of 39.5%. Such rate differs from the Federal Statutory rate of 35.0% primarily due to state taxes.

The Company s effective tax rate from continuing operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 is 32.0%. Such rate differs from the Federal Statutory rate of 35.0% primarily due to the non-deductibility of certain separation related costs. In addition, the Company established a valuation allowance related to state deferred tax assets resulting from the restructuring of the consolidated income tax group.

As of

9. Other Current Assets

Other current assets consisted of:

As of

	As of September 30, 2007				
Receivables from Realogy ^(a)	\$	185	\$	572	
Receivables from Wyndham ^(a)		135		393	
Prepaid expenses		160		144	
Other		160		155	
	\$	640	\$	1,264	

(a) Represents amounts due for certain contingent and other corporate liabilities assumed by Realogy and Wyndham in connection with the separation and transition services performed under a Transition Services Agreement which was entered into at the time of the Cendant Separation. These amounts are due from Realogy and Wyndham on demand upon the Company s settlement of the related liability. At September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, there are corresponding liabilities recorded within accounts payable and other current liabilities. In connection with the Company s adoption of FIN 48, receivables from Realogy and Wyndham related to income taxes were classified as non-current assets. At September 30, 2007, receivables related to tax items included in non-current assets were \$635 million.

10. Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities

Accounts payable and other current liabilities consisted of:

As of

	As of September 2007		ecember 31, 2006
Income taxes payable ^(a)	\$	\$	520
Accounts payable	2	50	223
Accrued payroll and related	1	75	244
Accrued disposition costs	1	40	152
Public liability and property damage insurance liabilities ^(b)	1	18	116
Accrued legal settlements	1	34	71
Other	4	43	529
	\$ 1,2	60 \$	1,855

(a) Income taxes payable have been classified as long-term liabilities as of January 1, 2007, in connection with the adoption of FIN 48. At September 30, 2007, the non-current liability related to long-term income taxes payable was \$442 million.

(b) The non-current liability related to public liability and property damage insurance was \$274 million and \$260 million at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively.

11. Long-term Debt and Borrowing Arrangements

Long-term debt consisted of:

As of

	Maturity	As of September 30,		December 31,	
	Date		2007		2006
Floating rate term loan	April 2012	\$	798	\$	838
Floating rate notes	May 2014		250		250
7 ⁵ /8% notes	May 2014		375		375
7 ³ /4% notes	May 2016		375		375
			1,798		1,838
Other			2		4
Total long-term debt			1,800		1,842
Less: Current portion ^(a)			11		29
Long-term debt		\$	1,789	\$	1,813

(a) Primarily represents borrowings under the Company s floating rate term loan as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006. *Committed Credit Facilities and Available Funding Arrangements*

At September 30, 2007, the committed credit facilities available to the Company and/or its subsidiaries at the corporate or Avis Budget Car Rental level were as follows:

		Available				
	Total		Total Letters of			
	Capacity	Borrowings	Credit Issued	Capacity		
\$1.5 billion revolving credit facility (a)	\$ 1,500	\$	\$ 405	\$ 1,095		
Letter of credit facility ^(b)	303		303			

(a) This secured revolving credit facility was entered into by Avis Budget Car Rental in April 2006, has a five year term and currently bears interest at one month LIBOR plus 125 basis points.

(b) Final maturity date is July 2010.

On February 9, 2007, the Company agreed to guarantee (the Guarantee) the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on the \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of senior notes issued by Avis Budget Car Rental in April 2006 (the Notes). The Notes consist of Avis Budget Car Rental s 7.625% Senior Notes due 2014, 7.75% Senior Notes due 2016 and Floating Rate Senior Notes due 2014. The Company executed a Supplemental Indenture, dated February 9, 2007, to provide the

Guarantee in accordance with the terms and limitations of the Notes and the indenture governing the Notes. In consideration for providing the Guarantee, the Company received \$14 million, before fees and expenses, from certain institutional investors. The \$14 million consideration has been deferred and is being amortized over the life of the debt.

The Company s debt agreements contain restrictive covenants, including restrictions on dividends paid to the Company by certain of its subsidiaries, the incurrence of indebtedness by the Company and certain of its subsidiaries, mergers, liquidations, and sale and leaseback transactions. The credit facility also requires the maintenance of certain financial ratios. As of September 30, 2007, the Company is not aware of any instances of non-compliance with such financial or restrictive covenants.

12. Debt Under Vehicle Programs and Borrowing Arrangements

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

			1	As of
	As of			ember 31,
	Septe	ember 30,		
		2007		2006
Debt due to Avis Budget Rental Car Funding (a)	\$	5,765	\$	4,511
Budget Truck financing:				
Budget Truck Funding program ^(b)		257		135
Capital leases		218		257
Other ^(c)		696		367
	\$	6,936	\$	5,270

The change in the balance at September 30, 2007 principally reflects (i) increased borrowings under the Company s conduit facility during the nine (a) months ended September 30, 2007 and (ii) the issuance of vehicle-backed floating rate notes at various interest rates during the first six months of 2007 to support the acquisition of rental vehicles within the Company s domestic car rental operations.

(b) The change in the balance at September 30, 2007 primarily reflects incremental borrowings during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 to support the acquisition of rental vehicles within the Budget Truck rental fleet.

(c) The change in the balance at September 30, 2007 primarily reflects incremental borrowings under the Company s bank loan and commercial paper conduit facilities to support the acquisition of vehicles in its international operations.

Avis Budget Rental Car Funding (AESOP), LLC. Avis Budget Rental Car Funding, an unconsolidated bankruptcy remote qualifying special purpose limited liability company, issues private placement notes that are typically AAA rated generally with principal and interest payments guaranteed by independent insurance companies. Avis Budget Rental Car Funding then uses the proceeds from such issuances to make loans to a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, AESOP Leasing LP (AESOP Leasing) on a continuing basis. By issuing debt through the AESOP program, Avis Budget pays a lower rate of interest than if the Company had issued debt directly to third parties. AESOP Leasing is then required to use these proceeds to acquire or finance the acquisition of vehicles used in the Company s rental car operations. As a result, AESOP Leasing s obligation to Avis Budget Rental Car Funding is reflected as related party debt on the Company s Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006. The Company also recorded an asset within assets under vehicle programs on its Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, which represented the equity issued to the Company by Avis Budget Rental Car Funding. The vehicles purchased by AESOP Leasing remain on the Company s Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet as AESOP Leasing is consolidated by the Company. Such vehicles and related assets, which approximate \$7.7 billion and the majority of which are subject to manufacturer repurchase and guaranteed depreciation agreements, collateralize the debt issued by Avis Budget Rental Car Funding and are not available to pay the obligations of the Company.

The business activities of Avis Budget Rental Car Funding are limited primarily to issuing indebtedness and using the proceeds thereof to make loans to AESOP Leasing for the purpose of acquiring or financing the acquisition of vehicles to be leased to the Company s rental car subsidiaries and pledging its assets to secure the indebtedness. Because Avis Budget Rental Car Funding is not consolidated by the Company, its results of operations and cash flows are not reflected within the Company s Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements. Borrowings under the

Avis Budget Rental Car Funding program primarily represent floating rate term notes.

Truck financing. Budget Truck financing consists of debt outstanding under the Budget Truck Funding program and capital leases. The Budget Truck Funding program constitutes debt facilities established by the Company to finance the acquisition of the Budget truck rental fleet. The borrowings under the Budget Truck Funding program floating rate term loans are collateralized by \$296 million of corresponding assets. The Company has also obtained a portion of its truck rental fleet under

capital lease arrangements for which there are corresponding gross assets of \$359 million and \$381 million with accumulated amortization of \$145 million and \$129 million classified within vehicles, net on the Company s Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively.

Other. Borrowings under the Company s other vehicle rental programs represent amounts issued under financing facilities that provide for the issuance of notes to support the acquisition of vehicles used in the Company s international vehicle rental operations. The debt issued is collateralized by \$1.1 billion of vehicles and related assets and primarily represents floating rate bank loans and commercial paper.

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, 2007:

	Veh	icle-				
	Bac	ked				
	D			pital	, ,	F 4 1
	De	ebt	L	eases		Fotal
Within 1 year	\$	2,547	\$	84	\$	2,631
Between 1 and 2 years		702		110		812
Between 2 and 3 years		1,245		24		1,269
Between 3 and 4 years		843				843
Between 4 and 5 years		1,150				1,150
Thereafter		231				231
Total	\$	6,718	\$	218	\$	6,936

As of September 30, 2007, available funding under the Company s vehicle programs (including related party debt due to Avis Budget Rental Car Funding) consisted of:

	Total Outstanding Capacity ^(a) Borrowings			8		
Debt due to Avis Budget Rental Car Funding	\$ 6,940	\$	5,765	\$	1,175	
Budget Truck financing:						
Budget Truck Funding program	400	1	257		143	
Capital leases	218		218			
Other	1,359	1	696		663	
	\$ 8,917	\$	6,936	\$	1,981	

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

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 indebtedness of material subsidiaries, mergers, liens, liquidations, and sale and leaseback transactions, and also require the maintenance of certain financial ratios. As of September 30, 2007, the Company is not aware of any instances of non-compliance with such financial or restrictive covenants.

13. Commitments and Contingencies *Contingencies*

The Company and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) have settled the IRS examination for the federal consolidated income tax group s taxable years 1998 through 2002. The Company was adequately reserved for this audit cycle and has reflected the results of that examination in the accompanying Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements. The IRS is examining the Company s taxable years 2003 through 2006. Although the Company believes there is appropriate support for the positions taken on its tax returns, the Company has recorded liabilities for uncertain tax positions for all years which the statute of limitations has not expired. The Company believes that the accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open years, based on assessment of many factors including past experience and interpretations of tax law applied to the facts of each matter. Although the Company believes the recorded assets and liabilities are reasonable, tax regulations are subject to interpretation and tax litigation is inherently uncertain; therefore, the Company s assessments can involve both a series of complex judgments about future events and rely heavily on estimates and assumptions. While the Company believes that the estimates and assumptions supporting the assessments are reasonable, the final determination of tax audits and any other related litigation could be materially different than that which is reflected in historical income tax provisions and recorded assets and liabilities.

The results of an audit or litigation related to these matters include a range of potential outcomes, which may involve material amounts. However, the Company is entitled to indemnification for pre-separation matters by Realogy and Wyndham and, therefore, does not expect such resolution to have a significant impact on its earnings, financial position or cash flows.

The Company is involved in litigation asserting claims associated with accounting irregularities discovered in 1998 at former CUC business units outside of the principal common stockholder class action litigation. Regarding one of these litigation matters, the Court granted summary judgment to the Plaintiffs on their breach of contract claims and the Company settled another in principle, increasing the related liabilities by \$99 million. While the Company has an additional accrued liability of approximately \$1 million recorded on its Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2007 for remaining claims based upon its best estimates, it does not believe that it is feasible to predict or determine the final outcome or resolution of any unresolved proceedings. Pursuant to the Separation Agreement, Realogy and Wyndham have assumed all liabilities related to this litigation, as described below and therefore a corresponding receivable has been established for such amounts. These transactions are shown net within the separation costs, net line on the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations.

In connection with the spin-offs of Realogy and Wyndham, the Company entered into the 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, in each case incurred or allegedly incurred on or prior to the separation of Travelport from the Company (Assumed Liabilities). Realogy is entitled to receive 62.5% and Wyndham is entitled to receive 37.5% of the proceeds (or, in certain cases, a portion thereof) 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 of Travelport from the Company (Assumed Assets). Additionally, if Realogy or Wyndham were to default on its payment of costs or expenses to the Company related to any Assumed Liability, 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. Realogy and Wyndham have also agreed to guarantee each other s as well as the Company s obligation under each entity s deferred compensation plans for amounts deferred in respect of 2005 and earlier years.

The Company does not believe that the impact of any unresolved proceedings constituting an Assumed Liability related to the CUC accounting irregularities 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 as well as other liabilities related to the Company s litigation that are not related to its vehicle rental operations. Such litigation assumed by Realogy and Wyndham includes litigation which was retained by the Company in connection with the sale of its former Marketing Services division.

On April 10, 2007, Realogy was acquired by an affiliate of Apollo Management VI, L.P. and no longer is listed as an independent public company. The acquisition does not affect Realogy s obligation to satisfy 62.5% of the contingent and other corporate liabilities of the Company or its subsidiaries pursuant to the terms of the Separation Agreement. As a result of the acquisition, Realogy has greater debt obligations and its ability to satisfy its portion of the contingent and other corporate liabilities may be adversely impacted. 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 to cover Realogy s actual obligations if and when they arise.

In addition to the matters discussed above, the Company is also involved in claims and legal proceedings related to its vehicle rental operations, including contract disputes, business practices, intellectual property, environmental issues and other commercial, employment and tax matters, including patent claims, wage and hour claims and breach of contract claims by licensees. The Company believes that it has adequately accrued for such matters as appropriate or, for matters not requiring accrual, believes that they will not have a material adverse effect on its results of operations, financial position or cash flows based on information currently available. However, 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 have a material adverse effect on the Company s results of operations or cash flows in a particular reporting period.

Commitments to Purchase Vehicles

The Company maintains agreements with vehicle manufacturers which require the Company to purchase approximately \$6 billion of vehicles from these manufacturers over the next year. These commitments are subject to the vehicle manufacturers satisfying their obligations, if applicable, to repurchase vehicles from the Company under the relevant repurchase and

guaranteed depreciation agreements. The Company s featured suppliers for the Avis and Budget brands are General Motors Corporation and Ford Motor Company, respectively, although the Company purchases vehicles produced by numerous other manufacturers. The purchase of such vehicles is financed primarily through the issuance of vehicle-backed debt in addition to cash received upon the sale of vehicles under repurchase and guaranteed depreciation programs.

Concentrations

Concentrations of credit risk at September 30, 2007 include (i) risks related to the Company s repurchase and guaranteed depreciation agreements with General Motors Corporation and Ford Motor Company with respect to receivables for program cars that have been returned to the car manufacturers and (ii) receivables from Realogy and Wyndham of \$583 million and \$372 million, respectively, related to certain contingent, income tax and other corporate liabilities assumed by Realogy and Wyndham in connection with the separation.

Activity with Realogy and Wyndham

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the following transactions occurred between the Company and Realogy and Wyndham: (i) the Company realized a portion of a preferred stock investment in cash and transferred \$106 million to Realogy and Wyndham representing the proceeds received; (ii) the Company transferred its remaining preferred stock investment of \$26 million to Realogy and Wyndham through the assignment of such investment; (iii) the Company resolved litigation matters for \$58 million, which have either been or will be paid by Realogy and Wyndham; and (iv) the Company settled other reimbursable transactions between the Company and Realogy and Wyndham resulting in net cash inflows of \$37 million.

14. Stockholders Equity *Dividends*

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company has not paid cash dividends. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, the Company paid cash dividends of \$113 million (\$1.10 per share).

Share Repurchases

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company has not repurchased its common stock. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, the Company used \$221 million of available cash and \$22 million of proceeds primarily received in connection with option exercises to repurchase \$243 million of its common stock.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The after-tax components of accumulated other comprehensive income are as follows:

			Minimum					
					Pe	nsion		
	Trar	rrency Islation stments		Losses) on ow Hedges		bility stment	O Compr	nulated ther rehensive come
Balance, January 1, 2007 Current period change	\$	67 54	\$	30 (38)	\$	(29)	\$	68 16
Balance, September 30, 2007	\$	121	\$	(8)	\$	(29)	\$	84

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.

Total Comprehensive Income

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Comprehensive income consists of net income and other gains and losses affecting stockholder s equity that, under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, are excluded from net income.

Changes in the components of other comprehensive income were as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Net income	\$ 103	\$ (1,013)	\$ 140	\$ (1,997)	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes					
Currency translation adjustments	20	89	54	202	
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges	(52)	(49)	(38)	(12)	
Minimum pension liability adjustment		5		5	
	(32)	45	16	195	
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 71	\$ (968)	\$ 156	\$ (1,802)	

15. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company recorded pretax stock-based compensation expense of \$5 million and \$76 million (\$3 million and \$47 million, after tax) during third quarter 2007 and 2006, respectively, and \$13 million and \$89 million (\$8 million after tax and \$55 million, after tax) during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, related to employee stock awards that were granted or modified by the Company. The expense recorded in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 includes a pretax charge of \$71 million and \$79 million, respectively, primarily related to the accelerated vesting of previously outstanding restricted stock units (RSUs) and equitable adjustments related to the previously outstanding stock options as a result of the separation of the Company.

The Company also recorded pretax stock-based compensation expense of \$107 million and \$134 million (\$66 million and \$83 million, after tax) during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, within discontinued operations.

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 2007 exercises of stock-based awards did not generate a cash benefit. Approximately \$31 million of tax benefits will be recorded in additional paid-in capital when realized in these jurisdictions.

The activity related to the Company s restricted stock units and stock option plans consisted of (in thousands of shares):

	N R	d September 30, 20(Option	ember 30, 2007 Options Weighted		
		Weighted		Average	
		Average	Number	Exercise	
	Number				
	of RSUs	Grant Price	of Options ^(c)	Price	
Balance at January 1, 2007	1,774	\$ 24.33	11,037	\$ 27.22	
Granted at fair market value	1,162	25.86			
Vested/exercised ^(a)	(406)	24.46	(2,466)	19.99	
Cancelled	(165)	24.81	(831)	30.71	
Balance at September 30, 2007 ^(b)	2,365	25.05	7,740	29.15	

- (a) Stock options exercised during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 had an intrinsic value of \$20 million.
- (b) As of September 30, 2007, the Company s outstanding in-the-money stock options and RSUs had aggregate intrinsic value of \$12 million and \$54 million, respectively. Aggregate unrecognized compensation expense related to outstanding stock options and RSUs amounted to \$52 million as of September 30, 2007.
- (c) All options outstanding as of September 30, 2007 are exercisable and have a weighted average remaining contractual life of 3 years.

The table below summarizes information regarding the Company s outstanding and exercisable stock options as of September 30, 2007 (in thousands of shares):

Range of	Number of
Exercise Prices	Options (*)
Less than \$20.00	1,521
\$20.01 to \$25.00	232
\$25.01 to \$30.00	3,164
\$30.01 to \$35.00	1,237
\$35.01 and above	1,586
	7,740

(*) All outstanding stock options vested in connection with the completion of the separation.

As of September 30, 2007, the Company also had approximately 0.5 million outstanding stock appreciation rights with a weighted average exercise price of \$24.40, a weighted average remaining contractual life of 6 years and unrecognized compensation expense of \$3 million.

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 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. Management evaluates the operating results of each of its reportable segments based upon revenue and EBITDA, which is defined as income from continuing operations before non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization, non-vehicle related interest and income taxes. The Company s presentation of EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures used by other companies.

	T 2	ded September 2	nber 30, 2006				
	Revenues	 ГDA ^(a)	Revenues		TDA ^(a)		
Domestic Car Rental	\$ 1,331	\$ 105	\$ 1,190	\$	57		
International Car Rental	256	51	222		44		
Truck Rental	129	15	141		20		
Corporate and Other ^(c)	3	(3)	13		(194)		
Total Company	\$ 1,719	168	\$ 1,566		(73)		
Less: Non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization		21			25		
Interest expense related to corporate debt, net		31			363		
Income (loss) before income taxes		\$ 116		\$	(461)		

	Nine Months Ended September 30,										
	2	007	2006								
	Revenues	EBI	ГDA ^(b)	Revenues	EBI	TDA ^(b)					
Domestic Car Rental	\$ 3,609	\$	215	\$ 3,366	\$	160					
International Car Rental	649		96	574		86					

Truck Rental Corporate and Other ^(c)	326 16	14 (2)	371 47	40 (355)
Total Company	\$ 4,600	323	\$ 4,358	(69)
Less: Non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization Interest expense related to corporate debt, net		64 97		81 519
Income (loss) before income taxes		\$ 162		\$ (669)

(a) In the three months ended September, 30 2007, EBITDA reflects separation-related costs of \$1 million in Domestic Car Rental and \$2 million in Corporate and Other. In the three months ended September 30, 2006, EBITDA reflects separation-related costs of \$16 million in Domestic Car Rental, \$1 million in International Car Rental, \$3 million in Truck Rental and \$147 million in Corporate and Other.

(b) In the nine months ended September 30, 2007, EBITDA reflects separation-related costs of \$4 million in Domestic Car Rental and a \$4 million credit in Corporate and Other. In the nine months ended September 30, 2006, EBITDA reflects separation-related costs of \$18 million in Domestic Car Rental, \$1 million in International Car Rental, \$3 million in Truck Rental and \$201 million in Corporate and Other.

^(c) Includes unallocated corporate overhead, the elimination of transactions between segments and the results of operations of certain non-strategic businesses.

Since December 31, 2006, there have been no significant changes in segment assets with the exception of the Company s Domestic Car Rental segment, for which assets under vehicle programs amounted to approximately \$7.5 billion and approximately \$6.4 billion at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively.

17. Guarantor and Non-Guarantor Consolidating Financial Statements

The following consolidating financial information presents Consolidating Condensed Statements of Operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, Consolidating Condensed Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 and Consolidating Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 for: (i) Avis Budget Group, Inc. (the Parent); (ii) Avis Budget Car Rental 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, 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 Notes issued by Avis Budget Car Rental. See Note 11 Long-term Debt and Borrowing Arrangements for additional description of these notes. The Notes have separate investors than the equity investors of the Company and the Notes are secured by 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 Operations, certain expenses incurred by the Subsidiary Issuers are allocated to the guarantor and non-guarantor subsidiaries. The results of operations of discontinued operations are included in the non-guarantor subsidiaries column. Income from discontinued operations, net of tax within the parent column includes the equity in earnings from discontinued operations and gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations.

Consolidating Condensed Statements of Operations

Three Months Ended September 30, 2007

			Sub	idiary	Gu	arantor	Non-	Guarantor			
	Pa	arent	Iss	uers	Sub	sidiaries	Sul	osidiaries	Elin	ninations	Total
Revenues Vehicle rental	\$		\$		\$	1,165	\$	183	\$		\$ 1,348
Other	·	1	·			271		615	·	(516)	371
Net revenues		1				1,436		798		(516)	1,719
Expenses											
Operating		(3)				705		133			835
Vehicle depreciation and lease charges, net		_				385		431		(375)	441
Selling, general and administrative		5				149		22		(07)	176
Vehicle interest, net Non-vehicle related depreciation						88		95		(87)	96
Non-venicle related depreciation											
and amortization						19		2			21
Interest expense related to corporate debt, net:											
Interest expense		(1)		32							31
Intercompany interest expense (income)				(32)		32					
Separation costs, net		2		1							3
Total expenses		3		1		1,378		683		(462)	1,603
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in											
earnings of subsidiaries		(2)		(1)		58		115		(54)	116
Provision (benefit) for income taxes				1		31		21		~ /	53
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries		65		67		40				(172)	
Income from continuing operations		63		65		67		94		(226)	63
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax		40		05		07		24		(220)	40
meenie (1955) from discontinued operations, net of tax		10									10
Net income	\$	103	\$	65	\$	67	\$	94	\$	(226)	\$ 103

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007

			Sub	sidiary	Gu	arantor	No	on-Guarantor				
	Pa	rent	Is	suers	Sub	sidiaries	5	Subsidiaries	Eliı	ninations	То	otal
Revenues	¢		¢		¢	2 1 2 4	¢	100	¢		¢ 2	(00
Vehicle rental Other	\$	6	\$		\$	3,134	\$		\$	(1, 416)		,600
Other		6				733		1,677		(1,416)	1,	,000
Net revenues		6				3,867		2,143		(1,416)	4	,600
Expenses												
Operating						1,968		363			2	,331
Vehicle depreciation and lease charges, net						1,056		1,181		(1,032)	1,	,205
Selling, general and administrative		12				426		66				504
Vehicle interest, net						222		248		(233)		237
Non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization		1				58		5				64
Interest expense related to corporate debt, net:												
Interest expense		(2)		100				(1)				97
Intercompany interest expense (income)				(100)		100						
Separation costs, net		(4)		4								
Total expenses		7		4		3,830		1,862		(1,265)	4	,438
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in earnings												
of subsidiaries		(1)		(4)		37		281		(151)		162
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		(5)		(1)		27		43				64
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries		94		97		87				(278)		
Income from continuing operations		98		94		97		238		(429)		98
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax		42						0		()		42
Net income	\$	140	\$	94	\$	97	\$	238	\$	(429)	\$	140

Three Months Ended September 30, 2006

			Guarantor			
	Parent	Subsidiary Issuers	Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total
Revenues						
Vehicle rental	\$	\$	\$ 1,092	\$ 161	\$	\$ 1,253
Other	7		212	559	(465)	313
Net revenues	7		1,304	720	(465)	1,566
Expenses						
Operating	(1)		659	120		778
Vehicle depreciation and lease charges, net			339	405	(361)	383
Selling, general and administrative	59		146	23	(4)	224
Vehicle interest, net			81	84	(78)	87
Non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization	1		21	3		25
Interest expense related to corporate debt, net:						
Interest expense	19	35	(2)		(2)	50
Intercompany interest expense (income)		(35)	35			
Early extinguishment of debt	313					313
Separation costs, net	147	16	4			167
Total expenses	538	16	1,283	635	(445)	2,027
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in						
earnings of subsidiaries	(531)	(16)	21	85	(20)	(461)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(191)	(7)	39	21	2	(136)
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	15	47	65		(127)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(325)	38	47	64	(149)	(325)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(688)			54	(54)	(688)
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,013)	\$ 38	\$ 47	\$ 118	\$ (203)	\$ (1,013)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006

			Guarantor			
	Parent	Subsidiary Issuers	Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Total
Revenues						
Vehicle rental	\$	\$	\$ 3,054	\$ 415	\$	\$ 3,469
Other	31		611	1,579	(1,332)	889
Net revenues	31		3,665	1,994	(1,332)	4,358
Expenses						
Operating	1		1,884	319		2,204
Vehicle depreciation and lease charges, net			947	1,174	(1,044)	1,077
Selling, general and administrative	184		436	65	(15)	670
Vehicle interest, net			241	244	(232)	253
Non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization	8		60	13		81
Interest expense related to corporate debt, net:						
Interest expense	179	65	(24)	(1)	(13)	206
Intercompany interest expense (income)		(65)	65			
Early extinguishment of debt	313					313
Separation costs, net	201	18	4			223
Total expenses	886	18	3,613	1,814	(1,304)	5,027
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in						
earnings of subsidiaries	(855)	(18)	52	180	(28)	(669)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(313)	(7)	52	44	10	(214)
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	87	139	139		(365)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of	(455)	128	139	136	(403)	(455)
tax	(1,478)			478	(478)	(1,478)
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of						
accounting changes	(1,933)	128	139	614	(881)	(1,933)
Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of tax	(64)			(65)	65	(64)
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,997)	\$ 128	\$ 139	\$ 549	\$ (816)	\$ (1,997)

Consolidating Condensed Balance Sheets

As of September 30, 2007

					Gu	arantor						
	1	Parent		bsidiary ssuers	Sul	osidiaries		-Guarantor bsidiaries	Flir	ninations	7	Fotal
Assets		arciit	1	55uci 5	Sui	isiulai les	Su	usiulai les	Еш	mations	1	lotai
Current assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	79	\$	110	\$	13	\$	100	\$		\$	302
Receivables, net		2		117		247		98				464
Deferred income taxes		6				17		4		(13)		14
Other current assets		413		116		73		57		(19)		640
Total current assets		500		343		350		259		(32)		1,420
Property and equipment, net		5		168		278		51				502
Deferred income taxes		24		93				54		(40)		131
Goodwill				7		2,165		23				2,195
Other intangibles, net				17		645		96				758
Other non-current assets		637		82		16		4				739
Intercompany receivables (payables)		373		610		(1,005)		22				
Investment in subsidiaries		1,998		3,237		2,678				(7,913)		
Total assets exclusive of assets under vehicle programs		3,537		4,557		5,127		509		(7,985)		5,745
Assats under vahiele programs:												
Assets under vehicle programs: Program cash								20				20
Vehicles, net						213		8,271				8,484
Receivables from vehicle manufacturers and others						215		358				358
Investment in Avis Budget Rental Car Funding (AESOP)								550				550
LLC-related party								304				304
								501				201
						213		8,953				9,166
Total assets	\$	3,537	\$	4,557	\$	5,340	\$	9,462	\$	(7,985)	\$ 1	4,911
Liabilities and stockholders equity												
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	417	\$	211	\$	537	\$	127	\$	(32)	\$	1,260
Current portion of long-term debt		2		9								11
Total current liabilities		419		220		537		127		(32)		1,271
Long-term debt				1,789								1,789
Other non-current liabilities		533		93		227		199		(40)		1,012
Total liabilities exclusive of liabilities under vehicle												
programs		952		2,102		764		326		(72)		4,072
Liabilities under vehicle programs:												
Debt						229		942				1,171
Due to Avis Budget Rental Car												
Funding (AESOP) LLC-related party								5,765				5,765
												. –

Deferred income taxes Other		2	1,109 1	138 68		1,247 71
		2	1,339	6,913		8,254
Total stockholders equity	2,585	2,453	3,237	2,223	(7,913)	2,585
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 3,537	\$ 4,557	\$ 5,340	\$ 9,462	\$ (7,985)	\$ 14,911

As of December 31, 2006

			Guarantor									
	I	Parent		bsidiary ssuers	Sul	bsidiaries		Guarantor osidiaries	Eliı	ninations	Т	otal
Assets			-				~ ~~				_	
Current assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35	\$	75	\$	29	\$	33	\$		\$	172
Receivables, net		2		54		217		90				363
Deferred income taxes		5		10		10		7		(15)		7
Other current assets		1,070		49		84		62		(1)	-	1,264
Total current assets		1,112		178		340		192		(16)		1,806
Property and equipment, net				115		326		45				486
Deferred income taxes		41		153				68		(36)		226
Goodwill				7		2,165		21			2	2,193
Other intangibles, net		1		17		639		82				739
Other non-current assets		59		48		10		4				121
Intercompany receivables (payables)		627		627		(1,209)		(45)				
Investment in subsidiaries		1,854		3,109		2,603				(7,566)		
Total assets exclusive of assets under vehicle programs		3,694		4,254		4,874		367		(7,618)	4	5,571
Assets under vehicle programs:												
Program cash								14				14
Vehicles, net						299		6,750				7,049
Receivables from vehicle manufacturers and others						13		263				276
Investment in Avis Budget Rental Car Funding												
(AESOP) LLC-related party								361				361
						312		7,388			-	7,700
Total assets	\$	3,694	\$	4,254	\$	5,186	\$	7,755	\$	(7,618)	\$ 13	3,271
Liabilities and stockholders equity												
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	1,185	\$	81	\$	490	\$	115	\$	(16)	\$	1,855
Current portion of long-term debt		4		25								29
Total current liabilities		1,189		106		490		115		(16)		1,884
Long-term debt				1,813								1,813
Other non-current liabilities		62		24		226		176		(36)		452
Total liabilities exclusive of liabilities under vehicle												
programs		1,251		1,943		716		291		(52)	4	4,149
Liabilities under vehicle programs:												
Debt						271		488				759
Due to Avis Budget Rental Car												
Funding (AESOP) LLC-related party						1.077		4,511				4,511
Deferred income taxes Other						1,077 13		129 190				1,206 203
Outo						15		190				205

			1,361	5,318		6,679
Total stockholders equity	2,443	2,311	3,109	2,146	(7,566)	2,443
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 3,694	\$ 4,254	\$ 5,186	\$ 7,755	\$ (7,618)	\$ 13,271

Consolidating Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007

Net cash provided by operating activities	Parent \$ 24	Subsidiary Issuers \$2	Guarantor Subsidiaries \$ 103	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries \$1,394	Eliminations \$ (151)	Total \$ 1,372
Investing activities						
Property and equipment additions Net assets acquired, net of cash acquired, and	1	(33)	(29)	(9)		(70)
acquisition-related payments			(6)			(6)
Proceeds received on asset sales		9	1	2		12
Proceeds from sale of investment	106					106
Payments made to Realogy and Wyndham, net Proceeds from dispositions of businesses,	(94)					(94)
net of transaction-related payments						
Other, net	(22)	(9)	(7)	1		(37)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities exclusive of vehicle programs	(9)	(33)	(41)	(6)		(89)
exclusive of venicle programs	(9)	(55)	(41)	(0)		(89)
Vehicle programs:						
Increase in program cash				(6)		(6)
Investment in vehicles	1	(107)	(93)	(8,322)		(8,522)
Payments received on investment in vehicles	1	185	48	5,548		5,782
	1	78	(45)	(2,780)		(2,746)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(8)	45	(86)	(2,786)		(2,835)
Financing activities						
Principal payments on borrowings	(2)	(40)				(42)
Issuances of common stock	49					49
Net intercompany transactions	(18)	31	7	(171)	151	
Other, net	(2)	2				
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities						
exclusive of vehicle programs	27	(7)	7	(171)	151	7
Vehicle programs:				0.010		0.010
Proceeds from borrowings Principal payments on borrowings			(39)	8,218 (6,754)		8,218 (6,793)
Net change in short-term borrowings			(39)	160		160
Other, net	1	(5)	(1)			(5)
	1	(5)	(40)	1,624		1,580
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	28	(12)	(33)	1,453	151	1,587
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents				6		6

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	44 35	35 75	(16) 29	67 33		130 172
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 79	\$ 110	\$ 13	\$ 100	\$ \$	302

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006

			Guarantor			
		Subsidiary		Non-Guarantor		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Parent \$ (1,313)	Issuers \$90	Subsidiaries \$ (40)	Subsidiaries \$1,158	Eliminations \$ 124	Total \$19
Net easil provided by (used in) operating activities	φ(1,515)	φ <i>9</i> 0	\$ (40)	φ 1,156	φ 12 4	ψ 19
Investing activities						
Property and equipment additions	(9)	(11)	(29)	(15)		(64)
Net assets acquired, net of cash acquired, and						
acquisition-related payments		(95)	(12)	(9)		(116)
Proceeds received on asset sales		13		3		16
Proceeds from dispositions of businesses, net of transaction-related payments	4,035					4,035
Other, net	4,033	(1)	1	(1)		4,033
other, net	1	(1)	1	(1)		0
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities						
exclusive of vehicle programs	4,033	(94)	(40)	(22)		3,877
Vehicle programs:						
Decrease (increase) in program cash		14		(6)		8
Investment in vehicles		(148)	(164)	(8,937)		(9,249)
Payments received on investment in vehicles		277	6	7,941		8,224
Other, net				(12)		(12)
		1.42	(1.50)	(1.01.4)		(1.020)
		143	(158)	(1,014)		(1,029)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	4,033	49	(198)	(1,036)		2,848
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	4,035	47	(198)	(1,050)		2,040
Financing activities						
Proceeds from borrowings		1,875				1,875
Principal payments on borrowings	(3,559)	(19)	(1)	(1)		(3,580)
Issuances of common stock	43			()		43
Repurchases of common stock	(243)					(243)
Payment of dividends	(113)					(113)
Net intercompany transactions	(162)	(1,843)	345	1,632	28	
Other, net	(4)	(35)				(39)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities						
exclusive of vehicle programs	(4,038)	(22)	344	1,631	28	(2,057)
Vehicle programs:				0.501		0.501
Proceeds from borrowings			(100)	8,521		8,521
Principal payments on borrowings Net change in short-term borrowings			(100)	(10,387) 133		(10,487) 133
Other, net		(8)	(5)	155		(13)
other, het		(0)	(5)			(15)
		(8)	(105)	(1,733)		(1,846)
		. ,	、 /			., ,
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(4,038)	(30)	239	(102)	28	(3,903)
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash						
equivalents				(1)		(1)

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Cash provided by discontinued operations ^(a)	870					870	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	(448) 638	109 1	1 13	19 46	152 (152)	(167) 546	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 190	\$ 110	\$ 14	\$ 65	\$	\$ 379	

⁽a) See Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for cash provided by discontinued operations from operating, investing and financing activities and effect of exchange rates.

18. Subsequent Events

On October 23, 2007, the Company acquired approximately 45% of the common stock of Carey International Inc. (Carey), a worldwide provider of chauffeured ground transportation services, for approximately \$60 million in cash. Carey s existing investor group continues to hold a majority ownership position. In addition, the Company also obtained a one-year option to increase its ownership stake in Carey to approximately 80%, subject to certain conditions, which would likely include the assumption or repayment of Carey s existing indebtedness.

On October 29, 2007, the Company renewed and expanded its principal asset-backed bank conduit facility from \$1 billion to \$1.5 billion. In addition, the maturity date of the facility, which purchases variable funding notes issued by the Company s Avis Budget Rental Car Funding (AESOP), LLC subsidiary and provides funds for the acquisition of rental cars in the United States, was extended to October 27, 2008.

* * * *

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 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 1, 2007. Unless otherwise noted, all dollar amounts are in millions and those relating to our results of operations are presented before taxes.

We operate two of the most recognized brands in the global vehicle rental industry through Avis Rent A Car System, LLC and Budget Rent A Car System, Inc. We provide car and truck rentals and ancillary services to businesses and consumers in the United States and internationally.

We operate in the following business segments:

Domestic Car Rental provides car rentals and ancillary products and services in the United States.

International Car Rental provides car rentals and ancillary products and services primarily in Canada, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Truck Rental provides truck rentals and related services to consumers and light commercial users in the United States. 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) reimbursement from our customers for certain operating expenses we incur, including gasoline and vehicle licensing fees, as well as airport concession fees, which we pay in exchange for the right to operate at airports and other locations, and (iii) sales of loss damage waivers and insurance and rentals of GPS navigation units and other items in conjunction with vehicle rentals. We also earn royalty revenue from our franchisees in conjunction with their vehicle rental transactions.

Car rental volumes are closely associated with the travel industry, particularly airline passenger volumes, or enplanements. Because we operate primarily in the United States and generate a significant portion of our revenue from our on-airport operations, we expect that our ability to generate revenue growth will be somewhat dependent on increases in domestic enplanements. We have also experienced significant per-unit fleet cost increases on model-year 2006 and 2007 vehicles, which have negatively impacted our margins. Accordingly, our ability to achieve profit margins consistent with prior periods remains dependent on our ability to successfully reflect corresponding changes in our pricing programs.

Our vehicle rental operations are seasonal. Historically, the third quarter of the year has been our strongest quarter due to the increased level of leisure travel and household moving activity. Any occurrence that disrupts rental activity during the third quarter could have a disproportionately material adverse effect on our results of operations. We have a predominantly variable cost structure and routinely adjust the size and, therefore, the cost of our rental fleet in response to fluctuations in demand. However, certain expenses, such as rent, are fixed and cannot be reduced in response to seasonal fluctuations in our operations.

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

Domestic enplanements, which increased compared to third quarter 2006 and are expected to increase modestly throughout 2007, assuming there are no major disruptions in travel;

Rising per-unit car fleet costs, which we began to experience in 2005 and anticipate will continue with model-year 2008 vehicles;

Pricing increases, which we instituted throughout 2006 in response to rising fleet costs and intend to continue to pursue, where appropriate;

Our continued expansion in off-airport, or local market segments, including insurance replacement rentals;

Legislative changes in certain states that enable us to recover a greater percentage of airport concession and vehicle licensing fees, which will continue to favorably impact our year-over-year results throughout 2007; and

Demand for truck rentals, which can be impacted by household moving activity.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Discussed below are our consolidated results of operations and the results of operations for each of our reportable segments. In connection with the separation of Cendant into four independent companies, we completed the spin-offs of Realogy and Wyndham on July 31, 2006 and we completed the sale of Travelport on August 23, 2006. Generally accepted accounting principles require us to segregate and report as discontinued operations, for all periods presented, the account balances and activities of Realogy, Wyndham and Travelport.

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. Our car rental operating statistics (rental days and T&M revenue per rental day) are all calculated based on the actual usage 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.

The reportable segments presented below represent our operating segments for which separate financial information is available and is utilized on a regular basis by our chief operating decision maker to assess performance and to allocate resources. In identifying our reportable segments, we also consider the nature of services provided by our operating segments. Management evaluates the operating results of each of our reportable segments based upon revenue and EBITDA, which we define as income from continuing operations before non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization, non-vehicle related interest and income taxes. Our presentation of EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures used by other companies.

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 VS. THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

Our consolidated results of operations comprised the following:

	Three Months Ended September 30,								
	2007	2006	Change						
Net revenues	\$ 1,719	\$ 1,566	\$ 153						
Total expenses	1,603	2,027	(424)						
Income (loss) before income taxes	116	(461)	577						
Provision (benefit) from income taxes	53	(136)	189						
Income (loss) from continuing operations	63	(325)	388						
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(3)	(54)	51						
Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax	43	(634)	677						
Net income (loss)	\$ 103	\$ (1,013)	\$ 1,116						

During third quarter 2007, net revenues increased \$153 million (10%) compared to third quarter 2006. Such change principally reflects an increase in T&M revenue within our car rental operations due to a 5% increase in rental days and a 4% increase in T&M revenue per day, as well as an increase in ancillary revenues due to counter sales of insurance, GPS navigation unit rentals, fees charged to customers and other items. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in T&M revenue within our Truck Rental segment due to decreases in rental days and T&M revenue per day of 3% and 7%, respectively.

Total expenses decreased \$424 million (21%), principally due to the \$313 million charge in third quarter 2006 for the early extinguishment of debt and a \$164 million reduction in separation-related costs. The separation costs related primarily to severance, retention and professional fees such as legal and accounting incurred in 2006. The decrease in total expenses also reflected (i) a \$48 million (21%) reduction in corporate selling, general and administrative expenses resulting from the spin-offs of Realogy and Wyndham and the sale of Travelport in third quarter 2006, (ii) \$19 million less interest expense related to corporate debt primarily resulting from the repayment of approximately \$3.5 billion of such debt in third quarter 2006 and (iii) a \$4 million reduction in our health and welfare expense. Operating expenses increased \$57 million (7%) largely due to the 5% increase in car rental days and vehicle depreciation and lease charges increased \$58 million (15%) resulting from growth in our fleet and higher per unit vehicle costs. As a result of these items, and offset by a \$189 million reduction in our benefit from income taxes, our income from continuing operations increased \$388 million.

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Our effective tax rate for continuing operations was a provision of 45.7% and benefit of 29.5% for third quarter 2007 and 2006, respectively. The difference in our effective tax rate for 2007 was primarily due to state taxes.

Income (loss) from discontinued operations improved \$51 million, which reflects the net loss generated in third quarter 2006 by Realogy, Wyndham and Travelport. The \$43 million gain on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax for the three months ended September 30, 2007 represents primarily a tax benefit realized as a result of certain elections made in connection with the

Travelport disposition on the income tax returns filed during the third quarter 2007. We also recorded a \$634 million loss on disposal of discontinued operations in third quarter 2006, which primarily represents a loss on the disposal of Travelport and separation-related costs incurred by Realogy, Wyndham and Travelport.

As a result of the above-mentioned items, net income increased approximately \$1.1 billion.

Following is a discussion of the results of each of our reportable segments during the three months ended September 30:

		Revenues		EBITDA ^(a)			
			%			%	
	2007	2006	Change	2007	2006	% Change	
Domestic Car Rental	\$ 1,331	\$ 1,190	12%	\$105	\$ 57	84%	
International Car Rental	256	222	15	51	44	16	
Truck Rental	129	141	(9)	15	20	(25)	
Corporate and Other ^(b)	3	13	*	(3)	(194)	*	
Total Company	\$ 1,719	\$ 1,566		168	(73)	*	
Less: Non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization				21	25		
Interest expense related to corporate debt, net (c)				31	363		
Income (loss) before income taxes				\$116	\$ (461)	*	

(*) Not meaningful.

(a) EBITDA for 2007 reflects separation-related costs of \$1 million in Domestic Car Rental and \$2 million in Corporate and Other. 2006 reflects separation-related costs of \$16 million in Domestic Car Rental, \$1 million in International Car Rental, \$3 million in Truck Rental and \$147 million in Corporate and Other.

(b) Includes unallocated corporate overhead, the elimination of transactions between segments and the results of operations of certain non-strategic businesses. In addition, EBITDA for 2006 reflects unallocated corporate expenses related to discontinued operations. Following the completion of the separation, we do not incur the majority of such costs.

^(c) The amount in 2006 includes a \$313 million charge related to the early extinguishment of corporate debt.

Domestic Car Rental

Revenues and EBITDA increased \$141 million (12%) and \$48 million (84%), respectively, in third quarter 2007 compared with third quarter 2006. EBITDA margins were positively impacted year-over-year by higher car rental T&M revenue, ancillary revenues and a \$15 million reduction of separation-related costs from the third quarter 2006. The separation-related costs incurred in 2006 related primarily to the accelerated vesting of stock-based compensation awards.

The revenue increase of \$141 million was comprised of an \$84 million (9%) increase in T&M revenue and a \$57 million (27%) increase in ancillary revenues. The increase in T&M revenue was principally driven by a 5% increase in rental days and a 3% increase in T&M revenue per day. The favorable effect of incremental T&M revenues was offset in EBITDA by \$47 million (15%) of increased fleet depreciation and lease charges primarily resulting from increased per-unit fleet costs in 2007 and a 7% increase in average fleet size. The \$57 million increase in ancillary revenues was due primarily to (i) a \$28 million increase in airport concession and vehicle licensing revenues, \$11 million of which was offset in EBITDA by higher airport concession and vehicle licensing expenses remitted to airport and other regulatory authorities, and (ii) a \$27 million increase in sales of loss damage waivers and insurance products, rentals of GPS navigation units and other items.

EBITDA also reflected a \$42 million increase in operating expenses including (i) \$20 million of additional expenses primarily associated with increased car rental volume and fleet size, operating commission and other items, (ii) \$15 million of incremental expenses primarily representing inflationary increases in rent, salaries and wages and other costs, and (iii) a \$7 million increase in insurance costs primarily due to lower expense in 2006 as a result of favorable claims experience. There was no impact to the operating expense due to our gasoline hedging program in third quarter 2007.

International Car Rental

Revenues and EBITDA increased \$34 million (15%) and \$7 million (16%), respectively, in third quarter 2007 compared with third quarter 2006, primarily due to increased car rental pricing and car rental volumes.

The revenue increase of \$34 million was comprised of a \$23 million (14%) increase in car rental T&M revenue and an \$11 million (18%) increase in ancillary revenues. The increase in T&M revenue was principally driven by an 11% increase in T&M revenue per day and a 3% increase in the number of days a car was rented. The total growth in revenue includes a \$21 million increase in revenue related to favorable foreign currency exchange rate movements, which increased T&M revenue per day by 9% and was substantially offset in EBITDA by the opposite impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations on expenses. The favorable effect of

incremental T&M revenues was also offset in EBITDA by an increase of \$9 million (19%) in fleet depreciation and lease charges amid the effects of foreign currency exchange rate movements and a 4% increase in the average size of our international rental fleet.

The \$11 million increase in ancillary revenues was due primarily to an increase in counter sales of insurance and an increase in airport concession and vehicle licensing revenues, partially offset in EBITDA by higher airport concession and vehicle licensing expenses remitted to airport and other regulatory authorities.

EBITDA also reflected a \$10 million increase in operating expenses primarily due to increased car rental volume and fleet size, higher insurance expense, inflationary increases in rent, salaries and wages and other costs.

Truck Rental

Revenues and EBITDA declined \$12 million (9%) and \$5 million (25%), respectively, for third quarter 2007 compared with third quarter 2006, primarily reflecting decreases in rental day volume and T&M revenue per day. EBITDA was also impacted by increased fleet costs and a reduction of \$3 million in charges incurred in the third quarter of 2006, related to the separation of Cendant.

Substantially all of the revenue decrease of \$12 million was due to a decrease in T&M revenue, which reflected a 3% reduction in rental days and a 7% decrease in T&M per day. The 3% reduction in rental days resulted primarily from declines in one-way consumer volumes and a 5% reduction in the average size of our rental fleet. We believe these decreases reflect a soft housing market and heightened competition in commercial rentals. Despite the reduction in the average size of our truck rental fleet, we incurred \$3 million (9%) of incremental fleet depreciation, interest and lease charges primarily due to higher per-unit fleet costs. These items were offset by a \$7 million decrease in operating expenses, primarily through (i) reduced insurance expenses as a result of more favorable claims experience and a reduction in rental days and (ii) other reductions in operating and commission expenses primarily due to reduced rental volumes.

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 VS. NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

Our consolidated results of operations comprised the following:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,								
	2007	2006	Change						
Net revenues	\$ 4,600	\$ 4,358	\$ 242						
Total expenses	4,438	5,027	(589)						
Income (loss) before income taxes	162	(669)	831						
Provision (benefit) from income taxes	64	(214)	278						
Income (loss) from continuing operations	98	(455)	553						
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(3)	478	(481)						
Gain (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax	45	(1,956)	2,001						
Cumulative effect of accounting changes, net of tax		(64)	64						
Net income (loss)	\$ 140	\$ (1,997)	\$ 2,137						

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, our total revenues increased \$242 million (6%) principally due to an increase in T&M revenue reflecting a 4% increase in domestic and international car rental days, and an increase in ancillary revenues due to counter sales of insurance, GPS navigation unit rentals, fees charged to customers and other items. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in T&M revenue within our Truck Rental segment due to decreases in rental days and T&M revenue per day of 9% and 6%, respectively.

Total expenses decreased \$589 million (12%) principally due to the \$313 million charge for early extinguishment of debt in third quarter 2006 and \$223 million in separation-related costs incurred in the nine months ended September 2006. The separation costs related primarily to severance, retention and legal, accounting and other professional fees incurred in connection with the separation of Cendant into four independent companies. The decrease in total expenses also reflected (i) \$166 million reduction in selling, general and administrative expenses resulting mainly from the spin-offs of Realogy, Wyndham and Travelport in third quarter 2006, and (ii) \$109 million less interest expense

related to corporate debt, resulting from the repayment of approximately \$3.5 billion of such debt in third quarter 2006, partially offset by interest expense related to borrowings by Avis Budget Car Rental in second quarter 2006. Operating expenses increased \$127 million (6%) largely due to the 4% increase in car rental days and vehicle depreciation and lease charges increased \$128 million (12%) resulting from higher per unit vehicle costs and growth in our fleet. As a result of these items, and an offsetting \$278 million reduction in our benefit from income taxes, our income from continuing operations increased \$553 million.

Our effective tax rate for continuing operations was a provision of 39.5% and benefit of 32.0% for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The increase in our effective tax rate for 2007 was primarily due to state taxes. Income from discontinued operations decreased \$481 million, which principally reflects the absence in the nine months ended September 2007 of net income generated by Realogy, Wyndham and Travelport prior to the separation of the Company. The \$45 million gain on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 represents primarily a tax benefit realized as a result of certain elections made in connection with the Travelport disposition on the income tax returns filed during the third quarter 2007. We also recorded a \$2.0 billion loss on disposal of discontinued operations in 2006, which primarily represents a loss on the disposal of Travelport and separation-related costs incurred by Realogy, Wyndham and Travelport.

During first quarter 2006, we recorded non-cash charges of \$103 million (\$64 million, after tax) to reflect the cumulative effect of accounting changes as a result of our adoption of (i) SFAS No. 152, Accounting for Real Estate Time-Sharing Transactions, and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Statement of Position No. 04-2, Accounting for Real Estate Time-Sharing Transactions on January 1, 2006, which resulted in a non-cash charge of \$65 million after tax, and (ii) SFAS No. 123R, Share-Based Payment, on January 1, 2006, which resulted in a non-cash credit of \$1 million after tax.

As a result of the above-mentioned items, net income increased approximately \$2.1 billion.

Following is a discussion of the results of each of our reportable segments during the nine months ended September 30:

		Revenues			EBITDA ^(a)		
			%			%	
	2007	2006	Change	2007	2006	Change	
Domestic Car Rental	\$ 3,609	\$ 3,366	7%	\$215	\$ 160	34%	
International Car Rental	649	574	13	96	86	12	
Truck Rental	326	371	(12)	14	40	(65)	
Corporate and Other ^(b)	16	47	*	(2)	(355)	*	
Total Company	\$ 4,600	\$ 4,358		323	(69)	*	
Less: Non-vehicle related depreciation and amortization				64	81		
Interest expense related to corporate debt, net (c)				97	519		
Income (loss) before income taxes				\$ 162	\$ (669)	*	

^(*) Not meaningful.

(a) In 2007, EBITDA reflects separation-related costs of \$4 million in Domestic Car Rental and a \$4 million credit in Corporate and Other. EBITDA for 2006 reflects separation-related costs of \$18 million in Domestic Car Rental, \$1 million in International Car Rental, \$3 million in Truck Rental and \$201 million in Corporate and Other.

(b) Includes unallocated corporate overhead, the elimination of transactions between segments and the results of operations of certain non-strategic businesses. In addition, EBITDA for 2006 reflects unallocated corporate expenses related to discontinued operations. Following the completion of the separation, we do not incur the majority of such costs.

^(c) The amount in 2006 includes a \$313 million charge related to the early extinguishment of corporate debt. *Domestic Car Rental*

Revenues and EBITDA increased \$243 million (7%) and \$55 million (34%), respectively, in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared with the same period in 2006. We experienced increased demand for car rentals throughout the period and significantly increased our ancillary revenues.

The revenue increase of \$243 million was comprised of a \$125 million (5%) increase in T&M revenue and a \$118 million (19%) increase in ancillary revenues. The increase in T&M revenue was principally driven by a 4% increase in rental days while T&M revenue per day was essentially unchanged year over year. The favorable effect of incremental T&M revenues was offset in EBITDA by \$104 million (12%) of increased fleet depreciation and lease charges primarily resulting from increased per-unit fleet costs in 2007 for model-year 2007 vehicles compared to model-year 2006 vehicles and a 4% increase in average fleet size. The \$118 million increase in ancillary revenues was due primarily to (i) a \$58 million increase in sales of loss damage waivers and insurance products, rentals of GPS navigation units and other items and (ii) a \$56 million increase in airport concession and vehicle licensing revenues, \$19 million of which was offset in EBITDA by higher airport concession and vehicle licensing expenses remitted to airport and other regulatory authorities.

EBITDA also reflected a \$87 million increase in operating expenses including (i) \$50 million of additional expenses primarily associated with increased car rental volume and fleet size, including operating commissions and other items, (ii) \$32 million of incremental expenses primarily representing inflationary increases in rent, salaries and wages and other costs, and (iii) a \$13 million increase in insurance costs primarily due to lower expense in 2006 as a result of favorable claims experience.

We have recorded \$8 million in gains related to our gasoline hedging program in the nine months ended September 30, 2007. EBITDA in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 also benefited from a \$14 million decrease in separation-related costs. The separation-related costs incurred in 2006 primarily related to accelerated vesting of stock-based compensation awards.

International Car Rental

Revenues and EBITDA increased \$75 million (13%) and \$10 million (12%), respectively, in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared with the same period in 2006, primarily due to increased car rental pricing and higher demand for car rentals as well as foreign currency effects.

The revenue increase of \$75 million was comprised of a \$50 million (12%) increase in car rental T&M revenue and a \$25 million (16%) increase in ancillary revenues. The increase in T&M revenue was principally driven by a 9% increase in T&M revenue per day and a 3% increase in the number of days a car was rented. The total growth in revenue includes a \$40 million increase in revenue related to favorable foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, which increased T&M revenue per day by 6% and was largely offset in EBITDA by the opposite impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations on expenses.

The favorable effect of incremental T&M revenues was partially offset in EBITDA by \$19 million (14%) of increased fleet depreciation and lease charges principally resulting from an increase of 5% in the average size of our international rental fleet and increased per-unit fleet costs. The \$25 million increase in ancillary revenues was due primarily to (i) a \$13 million increase in counter sales of insurance and other items and (ii) a \$10 million increase in airport concession and vehicle licensing revenues, which was completely offset in EBITDA by higher airport concession and vehicle licensing expenses remitted to airport and other regulatory authorities. EBITDA also reflects \$29 million of incremental operating expenses primarily representing inflationary increases in salaries and wages, rent and other costs, increased vehicle maintenance and damage costs, and higher insurance costs related to increased car rental volumes.

Truck Rental

Revenues and EBITDA declined \$45 million (12%) and \$26 million (65%), respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared with the same period in 2006, primarily reflecting decreases in rental day volume and T&M revenue per day. EBITDA was also impacted by increased fleet costs.

Substantially all of the revenue decrease was due to a decrease in T&M revenue, which reflected a 9% reduction in rental days and a 6% decrease in T&M revenue per day. The 9% reduction in rental days resulted primarily from declines in one-way consumer and commercial volumes, and a 7% reduction in the average size or our rental fleet. We believe these decreases reflect a soft housing market and heightened competition in commercial rentals. Despite the reduction in the average size of our truck rental fleet, we incurred \$5 million (6%) of incremental fleet depreciation, interest and lease charges primarily due to higher per-unit fleet costs. These items were offset by \$21 million in reduced operating expenses, including (i) a \$12 million reduction in our insurance expense as a result of more favorable claims experience and a reduction in rental days and (ii) a decrease of \$9 million in other operating commission expense partially associated with the decrease in T&M revenue. EBITDA also reflected a reduction of \$3 million in costs incurred in the third quarter of 2006 related to the separation of Cendant.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We present separately the financial data of our vehicle programs. These programs are distinct from our other activities as the assets 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,

			Dec	ember 31,			
	2007			2006		Change	
Total assets exclusive of assets under vehicle programs	\$	\$ 5,745		5,571	\$	174	

Total liabilities exclusive of liabilities under vehicle programs	4,072	4,149	(77)
Assets under vehicle programs	9,166	7,700	1,466
Liabilities under vehicle programs	8,254	6,679	1,575
Stockholders equity	2,585	2,443	142

Total assets exclusive of assets under vehicle programs increased \$174 million principally due to a \$130 million increase in cash and cash equivalents (see Liquidity and Capital Resources Cash Flows for a detailed discussion), and a \$101 million increase in accounts receivable primarily due to (i) a \$55 million increase in retention receivables from manufacturers and (ii) a \$36 million increase in credit card and customer receivables. There was also an increase of \$58 million in other current assets related primarily to derivatives and restricted cash and a \$21 million increase in intangibles related to trademarks. These increases were partially offset by a \$99 million decrease in other current assets and other non-current assets primarily as a result of the sale of our preferred stock investment in Affinion and a \$95 million decrease in deferred income taxes.

Total liabilities exclusive of liabilities under vehicle programs decreased \$77 million primarily due to (i) a \$99 million decrease in balances due to Realogy and Wyndham related to our preferred stock investment in Affinion, (ii) a \$78 million decrease in income taxes payable, and (iii) a \$42 million decrease in our corporate debt. These decreases were partially offset by an \$81 million increase in other liabilities primarily related to the adoption of FIN 48 for which we are entitled to indemnification by Realogy and Wyndham.

Assets under vehicle programs increased approximately \$1.5 billion as a result of approximately \$1.4 billion of net additions primarily to our Domestic and International vehicle rental fleets, reflecting seasonality and current and projected year-over- year increases in demand.

Liabilities under vehicle programs increased approximately \$1.6 billion, primarily reflecting additional borrowings to support the growth in our vehicle rental fleet described above. See Liquidity and Capital Resources Debt and Financing Arrangements for a detailed account of the change in our debt related to vehicle programs.

Stockholders equity increased \$142 million primarily due to (i) net income of \$140 million generated during the nine months ended September 30, 2007, (ii) a \$16 million increase in accumulated other comprehensive income principally related to foreign currency translation adjustments and (iii) \$48 million related to the exercise of employee stock options. These increases were partially offset by a \$33 million transfer of funds to Realogy and Wyndham in accordance with the Separation Agreement and an \$18 million charge to stockholders equity as a result of the adoption of FIN 48.

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.

CASH FLOWS

At September 30, 2007, we had \$302 million of cash and cash equivalents, an increase of \$130 million from \$172 million at December 31, 2006. The following table summarizes such increase:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,						
	2007	2006	Change				
Cash provided by (used in):							
Operating activities	\$ 1,372	\$ 19	\$ 1,353				
Investing activities	(2,835)	2,848	(5,683)				
Financing activities	1,587	(3,903)	5,490				
Effect of exchange rate changes	6	(1)	7				
Cash provided by discontinued operations		870	(870)				
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 130	\$ (167)	\$ 297				

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, we generated approximately \$1.4 billion more cash from operating activities in comparison to the same period in 2006. This change principally reflects (i) an increase in operating results in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 primarily due to reduced separation and debt extinguishment costs, (ii) decreased interest expense, (iii) a \$522 million increase related to income taxes and deferred income taxes representing the non-cash portion of the income tax provision and (iv) reduced working capital requirements.

We used approximately \$5.7 billion more cash in investing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared with the same period in 2006. This change is primarily due to the absence of \$4.1 billion of net proceeds received in connection with the sale of Travelport in 2006. In addition, the activities of our vehicle programs used approximately \$1.7 billion more cash in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 due to timing of vehicle purchases principally within our Domestic Car Rental operations reflecting seasonality and increased demand. Our capital expenditures in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 were relatively consistent with the same period in 2006 and are anticipated to approximate \$90 million in 2007.

We generated approximately \$5.5 billion more cash from financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 in comparison with the same period in 2006. This change primarily reflects (i) the absence of \$3.5 billion of cash used in 2006 to repay corporate debt previously issued by Cendant, (ii) an approximately \$1.6 billion increase in net borrowings related to our vehicle rental activities and (iii) a reduction in cash utilized in 2006 for net repurchases of common stock and dividend payments of \$200 million and \$113 million, respectively.

DEBT AND FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

At September 30, 2007, we had approximately \$8.7 billion of indebtedness (including corporate indebtedness of approximately \$1.8 billion and debt under vehicle programs of approximately \$6.9 billion).

Corporate indebtedness consisted of:

		As of		As of			
	Maturity	Septe	mber 30,	Dece	mber 31,		
	Date	2007		2006		Change	
Floating rate term loan	April 2012	\$	798	\$	838	\$	(40)
Floating rate notes	May 2014		250		250		
7 ⁵ /8% notes	May 2014		375		375		
7 ³ /4% notes	May 2016		375		375		
			1,798		1,838		(40)
Other			2		4		(2)
		\$	1,800	\$	1,842	\$	(42)

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):

As of

	September 30, As of December 31 2007 2006			ember 31,	, Change		
Debt due to Avis Budget Rental Car Funding (a)	\$	5,765	\$	4,511	\$	1,254	
Budget Truck financing:							
Budget Truck Funding program ^(b)		257		135		122	
Capital leases		218		257		(39)	
Other ^(c)		696		367		329	
	\$	6,936	\$	5,270	\$	1,666	

⁽a) The change in the balance at September 30, 2007 principally reflects (i) increased borrowings under our conduit facility during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and (ii) the issuance of vehicle-backed floating rate notes at various interest rates during the first six months of 2007 to support the acquisition of rental vehicles within our domestic car rental operations.

⁽b) The change in the balance at September 30, 2007 primarily reflects incremental borrowings during second quarter 2007 to support the acquisition of rental vehicles within the Budget Truck rental fleet.

⁽c) The change in the balance at September 30, 2007 primarily reflects incremental borrowings under our bank loan and commercial paper conduit facilities to support the acquisition of vehicles in our international operations.

As of September 30, 2007, the committed credit facilities available to us and/or our subsidiaries at the corporate or Avis Budget Car Rental, LLC level were as follows:

	Outstanding			Available
	Total	D	Consister	
	Capacity	Borrowings	Credit Issued	Capacity
\$1.5 billion revolving credit facility ^(a)	\$ 1,500	\$	\$ 405	\$ 1,095
Letter of credit facility ^(b)	303		303	

(a) This secured revolving credit facility was entered into by Avis Budget Car Rental, LLC in April 2006, has a five year term and currently bears interest at one month LIBOR plus 125 basis points.

^(b) Final maturity date is July 2010.

The following table presents available funding under our debt arrangements related to our vehicle programs at September 30, 2007:

	Total			Available			
	Capacity ^(a) Outstanding Borrowings			0	Capacity		
Debt due to Avis Budget Rental Car Funding ^(b)	\$	6,940	\$	5,765	\$	1,175	
Budget Truck financing:							
Budget Truck Funding program (c)		400		257		143	
Capital leases ^(d)		218		218			
Other ^(e)		1,359		696		663	
	\$	8,917	\$	6,936	\$	1,981	

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

^(c) The outstanding debt is collateralized by \$296 million of underlying vehicles and related assets.

(d) In connection with these capital leases, there are corresponding unamortized assets of \$214 million classified within vehicles, net on the Company s Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2007.

(e) The outstanding debt is collateralized by \$1.1 billion of underlying vehicles and related assets.

LIQUIDITY RISK

We believe that access to our existing financing arrangements is sufficient to meet liquidity requirements for the foreseeable future. Our primary liquidity needs include the payment of operating expenses, corporate and vehicle related debt and the procurement of rental vehicles to be used in our operations. Our primary sources of funding are operating revenue, cash received upon the sale of vehicles under repurchase and guaranteed depreciation programs, borrowings under our vehicle-backed borrowing arrangements, and revolving credit and other corporate borrowing programs.

Our liquidity position may be negatively affected by unfavorable conditions in the vehicle rental industry. Additionally, our liquidity as it relates to vehicle programs, could be adversely affected by (i) the deterioration in the performance of the underlying assets of such programs, (ii) increased costs associated with the principal financing program for our vehicle rental operations if General Motors Corporation or Ford Motor Company is not able to honor its obligations to repurchase the related vehicles and (iii) any disruption in our ability to obtain financing due to negative credit events specific to us or affecting the overall debt market. Our liquidity may also be negatively impacted if either Realogy or Wyndham is unable to financially meet its indemnification and other obligations under the agreements among us, Realogy, Wyndham and Travelport entered into in connection with the Cendant Separation. Access to our credit facilities may be limited if we were to fail to meet certain financial ratios or other requirements.

Additionally, we monitor the maintenance of required financial ratios and, as of September 30, 2007, we are not aware of any instances of non-compliance with such financial or restrictive covenants.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Our future contractual obligations have not changed significantly from the amounts reported within our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 1, 2007, with the exception of our commitment to purchase vehicles, which decreased by approximately \$2 billion from the amount previously disclosed to approximately \$6 billion at September 30, 2007. Any changes to our obligations related to corporate indebtedness and debt under vehicle programs are presented above within the section entitled Liquidity and Capital Resources Debt and Financing Arrangements and also within Notes 11 and 12 to our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

As of September 30, 2007, our unrecognized tax benefits totaled \$442 million including the impact of the adoption of FIN 48. A reduction in the unrecognized tax benefits may occur upon settlement with tax authorities, including the IRS. The IRS is examining our taxable years 2003 through 2006. While the ultimate settlement date is uncertain, we believe it is reasonably possible that examination for the taxable years 2003 through 2006 will conclude in 2010.

⁽b) The outstanding debt is collateralized by approximately \$7.7 billion of underlying vehicles (the majority of which are subject to manufacturer repurchase and guaranteed depreciation agreements) and related assets.

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 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K are the accounting policies (related to goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets, income taxes, financial instruments, public liability, property

damage and other insurance liabilities) that we believe require subjective and/or complex judgments that could potentially affect 2007 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.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, we adopted the following standard as a result of the issuance of a new accounting pronouncement:

FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes We will adopt the following recently issued standards as required:

SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements

For detailed information regarding these pronouncements and the impact thereof on our business, see Note 1 Basis of Presentation and Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements to our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We assess our market risk based on changes in interest and foreign currency exchange rates utilizing a sensitivity analysis that measures the potential impact in earnings, fair values, and cash flows based on a hypothetical 10% change (increase and decrease) in interest and foreign currency rates. We used September 30, 2007 market rates to perform a sensitivity analysis separately for each of our market risk exposures. The estimates assume instantaneous, parallel shifts in interest rate yield curves and exchange rates. We have determined, through such analyses, that the impact of a 10% change in interest and foreign currency exchange rates on our earnings, fair values and cash flows would not be material.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

- (a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated 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)) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.
- (b) Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting. There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fiscal quarter to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.
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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings Previously Reported Matters

The following summarizes material developments that have occurred in our previously reported legal proceedings, with respect to lawsuits that were instituted following the April 15, 1998 announcement of the discovery of accounting irregularities in the former CUC International business units in addition to *In Re Cendant Corporation Litigation*, Master File No. 98-1664 (WHW) (D.N.J.). Pursuant to the Separation Agreement, Realogy and Wyndham have assumed all liabilities related to these litigation matters, as described in Note 13 to our Financial Statements provided in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. In addition, pursuant to the Separation Agreement, Realogy has the right to control all aspects of these matters.

On September 7, 2007, in an action arising out of Cendant s acquisition of the Credentials business in 1998, captioned *CSI Investment et. al. vs. Cendant et. al.*, the federal court in the Southern District of New York granted summary judgment in the amount of \$94 million plus attorneys fees to the plaintiffs on their breach of contract claims. A motion for reconsideration was filed in this matter shortly after receipt of the adverse summary judgment decision. In October 2007, one of the two remaining cases related to *In Re Cendant Corporation Litigation* was settled in principle for an aggregate payment of \$26 million to the plaintiffs in that action.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Our business requires substantial capital, and a disruption in our ability to obtain financing for our operations could have a material adverse impact on our profitability and financial condition.

We rely on financing for our operations, particularly with respect to our vehicle fleet, which we fund largely through the asset-backed securities and lending market. Any disruption in our ability to obtain financing for our operations, such as due to negative credit events specific to us or events affecting the overall debt markets could have a material adverse impact on our profitability and financial condition.

Item 6. Exhibits See Exhibit Index.

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.

Date: November 7, 2007

Date: November 7, 2007

AVIS BUDGET GROUP, INC.

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

/s/ Brett Weinblatt Brett Weinblatt Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer

Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	Description
2.1	Separation and Distribution Agreement by and among Cendant Corporation*, Realogy Corporation, Wyndham Worldwide Corporation and Travelport, Inc., dated as of July 27, 2006 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 1, 2006).
2.2	Letter Agreement dated August 23, 2006 relating to the Separation and Distribution Agreement by and among Realogy Corporation, Cendant Corporation*, Wyndham Worldwide Corporation and Travelport Inc. dated as of July 27, 2006 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2007).
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 5, 2006).
3.2	Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Company (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 30, 2006).
10.1	Agreement dated October 15, 2007 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 October 19, 2007).
10.2	Tenth Amendment to the Amended and Restated Series 2002-2 Supplement, dated as of October 29, 2007. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 2, 2007.
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.

* Cendant Corporation is now known as Avis Budget Group, Inc.

** The Company has applied for confidential treatment of portions of this Exhibit. Accordingly portions thereof have been omitted and filed separately.