MARINEMAX INC Form 424B3 October 31, 2003

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PROSPECTUS

As Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) Registration No. 333-109582

3,147,486 Shares

Common Stock

All of the shares of common stock offered hereby are being sold by the selling stockholder identified in the prospectus to which this prospectus supplement relates. See Principal and Selling Stockholders. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of shares being sold by the selling stockholder.

Our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol HZO. On October 29, 2003, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange was \$16.00 per share.

You should consider the risks that we have described in Risk Factors, beginning on page S-7, before buying shares of our common stock.

	Per Share	Total
Public offering price Underwriting discount Proceeds, before expenses, to the selling stockholder	\$15.00 \$ 0.75 \$14.25	\$47,212,290 \$ 2,360,614 \$44,851,676

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus supplement or the prospectus to which it relates are truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The underwriters expect to deliver the shares to purchasers on or before November 4, 2003.

RAYMOND JAMES

JEFFERIES & COMPANY, INC.

The date of this prospectus supplement is October 30, 2003

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This prospectus supplement is a supplement to the accompanying prospectus that is also a part of this document. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are part of a registration statement that we filed with the SEC that utilizes a shelf registration process. Under the shelf registration process, the selling stockholder may sell up to an aggregate of 3,147,486 shares of our common stock, of which this offering is a part. In this prospectus supplement, we provide you with specific information about the terms of this offering and certain other information. Both this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus include important information about us and the selling stockholder, the common stock being offered, and other information you should know before investing in our common stock.

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized any other person to provide you with different information. We are not, and the underwriters have not, made an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information contained in his prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is accurate only as of the date on their covers, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus or any sale of the securities.

You should read both this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus as well as the additional information described under the heading. Where You Can Obtain Additional Information beginning on page S-62 of this prospectus supplement before investing in our common stock. This prospectus supplement adds to, updates, and changes information contained in the accompanying prospectus and the information incorporated by reference. To the extent that any statement that we make in this prospectus supplement is inconsistent with the statements made in the accompanying prospectus or the information incorporated by reference, the statements made in the accompanying prospectus or the information incorporated by reference are deemed modified or superseded by the statements made in this prospectus supplement.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement and the documents incorporated by reference herein contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts but rather are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about our industry, our beliefs and assumptions. We use words such as anticipate, expect, intend, plan, believe, seek, estimate and variathese words and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond our control, are difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include those described in Risk Factors and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect our view only as of the date of this prospectus supplement.

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SUMMARY

The following summary does not contain all information that may be important to prospective investors. Prospective investors should review this prospectus supplement and the documents incorporated by reference before deciding to acquire shares of our common stock.

Our Company

We are the largest recreational boat dealer in the United States. Through 66 retail locations in Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Texas, and Utah, we sell new and used recreational boats, including pleasure boats (such as sport boats, sport cruisers, sport yachts, and yachts), ski boats, and fishing boats, with a focus on premium brands in each segment. We also sell related marine products, including engines, trailers, parts, and accessories. In addition, we arrange related boat financing, insurance, and extended service contracts; provide repair and maintenance services; and offer boat and yacht brokerage services.

We are the nation s largest retailer of Sea Ray, Boston Whaler, Meridian, and Hatteras recreational boats and yachts. Sales of new Sea Ray, Boston Whaler, and Hatteras recreational boats and yachts, each of which is manufactured by Brunswick Corporation, accounted for approximately 65% of our revenue in fiscal 2002. Brunswick is the world s largest manufacturer of marine products and marine engines. We believe our sales represented in excess of 11% of all Brunswick marine sales, including approximately 33% of its new Sea Ray boat sales, during our 2002 fiscal year. Each of our principal operating subsidiaries is a party to a dealer agreement with Brunswick covering Sea Ray products and is the exclusive dealer of Sea Ray boats in its geographic market. We also have the right to sell Hatteras Yachts throughout the state of Florida (excluding the Florida panhandle) and the state of Texas, as well as the distribution rights for Hatteras products over 82 feet for North and South America, the Caribbean, and the Bahamas. In August 2002, we were awarded the Meridian Yacht distribution rights in most of our geographic markets, excluding Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, and Utah.

We commenced operations as a result of the March 1, 1998 acquisition of five previously independent recreational boat dealers. Since that time, we have acquired 15 additional previously independent recreational boat dealers, two boat brokerage operations, and a full-service yacht repair operation. We capitalize on the experience and success of the acquired companies in order to establish a new national standard of customer service and responsiveness in the highly fragmented retail boating industry. We adopt the best practices of our acquired companies as appropriate to enhance our ability to attract more customers, foster an overall enjoyable boating experience, and offer boat manufacturers stable and professional retail distribution and a broad geographic presence. We believe that our full range of services, no-haggle sales approach, prime retail locations, extensive facilities, strong management and team members, and emphasis on customer service and satisfaction before and after a boat sale are competitive advantages that enable us to be more responsive to the needs of existing and prospective customers.

The U.S. recreational boating industry generated approximately \$30.3 billion in retail sales in calendar 2002, including sales of new and used boats; marine products, such as engines, trailers, equipment, and accessories; and related expenditures, such as fuel, insurance, docking, storage, and repairs. Retail sales of new boats, engines, trailers, and accessories accounted for approximately \$13.6 billion of these sales in 2002. We believe that many dealers are finding it increasingly difficult to make the managerial and capital commitments necessary to achieve higher customer service levels and upgrade systems and facilities as required by boat manufacturers and demanded by customers, particularly during a period of declining or stagnant industry trends. We also believe that many dealers lack an exit strategy for their owners. We believe these factors contribute to our opportunity.

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Strategy

Our goal is to enhance our position as the nation s leading recreational boat dealer. Key elements of our operating and growth strategy include the following:

emphasizing customer satisfaction and loyalty by creating an overall enjoyable boating experience beginning with a negotiation-free purchase process, superior service, and premier facilities;

implementing the best practices of our acquired dealers as appropriate throughout our dealerships;

achieving efficiencies and synergies among our operations to enhance internal growth and profitability;

emphasizing employee training and development;

opening additional retail facilities in our existing and new territories;

offering additional product lines and services;

pursuing strategic acquisitions to capitalize upon the significant consolidation opportunities in the highly fragmented recreational boat dealer industry by acquiring additional dealers and related operations and improving their performance and profitability through the implementation of our operating strategies;

expanding our Internet retail operations and marketing;

promoting national brand name recognition and the MarineMax connection;

operating with a decentralized approach to the operational management of our dealerships; and

utilizing technology throughout operations, which facilitates the interchange of information and enhances cross-selling opportunities throughout our company.

Development of the Company; Expansion of Business

MarineMax was founded in January 1998. MarineMax itself, however, conducted no operations until the acquisition of five independent recreational boat dealers on March 1, 1998. We acquired a sixth recreational boat dealer in April 1998. Since our initial public offering in June 1998, we have acquired 14 additional recreational boat dealers, two boat brokerage operations, and a full-service yacht repair operation. Each of our acquired dealers is continuing its operations under the MarineMax name as a wholly owned operating subsidiary of our company.

We continually attempt to expand our business by providing a full range of services, offering extensive and high-quality product lines, maintaining prime retail locations, pursuing the MarineMax Value Price sales approach, and emphasizing the highest level of customer service and customer satisfaction.

We also evaluate opportunities to expand our operations by acquiring recreational boat dealers to expand our geographic scope; expanding our product lines; opening new retail locations within our existing territories; and providing new products and services for our customers.

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Acquisitions of additional recreational boat dealers represent an important strategy in our goal to enhance our position as the nation s leading retailer of recreational boats. The following table sets forth information regarding the entities that we have acquired and their geographic regions.

Acquired Companies	Acquisition Date	Geographic Region
Bassett Boat Company of Florida	March 1998	Southeast Florida
Louis DelHomme Marine	March 1998	Dallas and Houston, Texas
Gulfwind USA, Inc.	March 1998	West Central, Florida
Gulfwind South, Inc.	March 1998	Southwest Florida
Harrison s Boat Center, Inc. and Harrison s Marine Centers of		
Arizona, Inc.	March 1998	Northern California and Arizona
Stovall Marine, Inc.	April 1998	Georgia
Cochran s Marine, Inc. and C & N Marine Corporation	July 1998	Minnesota
Sea Ray of North Carolina, Inc.	July 1998	North and South Carolina
Brevard Boat Company	September 1998	East Central Florida
Sea Ray of Las Vegas	September 1998	Nevada
Treasure Cove Marina, Inc.	September 1998	Northern Ohio
Woods & Oviatt, Inc.	October 1998	Southeast Florida
Boating World	February 1999	Dallas, Texas
Merit Marine, Inc.	March 1999	Southern New Jersey
Suburban Boatworks, Inc.	April 1999	Central New Jersey
Hansen Marine, Inc.	August 1999	Northeast Florida
Duce Marine, Inc.	December 1999	Utah
Clark s Landing, Inc. (selected New Jersey locations and		
operations)	April 2000	Northern New Jersey
Associated Marine Technologies, Inc.	January 2001	Southeast Florida
Gulfwind Marine Partners, Inc.	April 2002	West Florida
Seaside Marine, Inc.	July 2002	Southern California
Sundance Marine, Inc.	June 2003	Colorado
Killinger Marine Center, Inc. and Killinger Marine Center of		
Alabama, Inc.	September 2003	Northwest Florida and Alabama

Apart from acquisitions, we have opened 13 new retail locations in existing territories, excluding those opened on a temporary basis for a specific purpose. We also monitor the performance of our retail locations and close retail locations that do not meet our expectations. Based on these factors, we have closed eight retail locations since March 1998, excluding those opened on a temporary basis for a specific purpose.

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In addition to acquiring recreational boat dealers and opening new retail locations, we also add new product lines to expand our operations. The following table sets forth various product lines that we have added to our existing locations:

Product Line	Fiscal Year	Territory
Boston Whaler	1997	West Central Florida; Stuart, Florida; Dallas, Texas
Hatteras Yachts	1998	Florida (excluding the Florida panhandle) and distribution rights for products over 82 feet for North and South America, the Caribbean, and the
Boston Whaler	1999	Bahamas Ohio
Boston Whaler	2000	North Palm Beach, Florida
MB Sports	2000	Northern California, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, and Texas
Sea Hunt	2001	East Central Florida, Texas
Bennington	2002	Northern California and Arizona
Meridian Yachts	2002	Florida, Georgia, North and South Carolina, New Jersey, Ohio, Minnesota, and Texas
Tracker Marine	2002	Minnesota, Georgia, and Ohio
Grady White	2002	Houston, Texas
Hatteras Yachts	2002	Texas
Grady White	2003	Pensacola, Florida
Meridian Yachts	2003	Delaware

We also are expanding our used boat sales and yacht brokerage services through an increased emphasis on these activities. In addition, we are expanding our F&I activities by offering our customers the ability to finance new or used boat purchases and to purchase extended services contracts and arrange insurance coverage, including credit-life, accident disability coverage, and boat property and casualty coverage. Finally, we are placing increased emphasis on our parts and accessory and maintenance and repair services, which we provide at most of our locations and through stand-alone service facilities, including our full service yacht repair facility in Southeast Florida.

We maintain our executive offices at 18167 U.S. 19 North, Suite 499, Clearwater, Florida 33764, and our telephone number is (727) 531-1700. We were incorporated in the state of Delaware in January 1998. Unless the context otherwise requires, all references to MarineMax mean MarineMax, Inc. prior to its acquisition of five previously independent recreational boat dealers in March 1998 (including their related real estate companies) and all references to the Company, our company, we, us, and our mean, as a combined company, MarineMax, Inc. and the 20 recreational boat dealers, two boat brokerage operations, and one full-service yacht repair operation acquired to date (the acquired dealers, and together with the brokerage and repair operations, operating subsidiaries or the acquired companies).

Recent Developments

During October 2003, we announced financial results for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2003 and the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003. We reported net income of \$7.6 million, or \$0.48 per diluted share, for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2003 compared to net income of \$6.2 million, or \$0.40 per diluted share, in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2002. Earnings for fiscal 2003 were \$19.7 million, or \$1.26 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$17.1 million, or \$1.10 per diluted share, in fiscal 2002. Revenue for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2003 was \$163.3 million, a 20% increase over the fourth quarter of fiscal 2002. Revenue for fiscal 2003 was \$607.5 million, a 12.4% increase over fiscal 2002.

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During October 2003, we announced that we will become the exclusive dealer for Italy-based Ferretti Group for Ferretti Yachts, Pershing, Riva, Apreamare, Mochi Craft, Custom Line, and CRN in North America, the Bahamas, and the Caribbean. We also will become the exclusive dealer for Bertram in the United States, excluding the Florida peninsula and certain portions of New England. We believe the brands we are adding offer a migration for our existing customer base or fill a void in our product offering and accordingly will not compete with or cannibalize the business generated from our other prominent brands.

The Offering

Common stock offered by the selling

stockholder

3,147,486 shares

Common stock outstanding 15,401,686 shares. This number does not include 2,322,422 shares of common stock reserved for

issuance upon exercise of stock options outstanding as of September 30, 2003.

Use of proceeds We will not receive any of the proceeds of this offering.

Risk factors You should carefully consider the factors discussed under Risk Factors before purchasing our common

stock.

New York Stock Exchange symbol HZO

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Summary Consolidated Financial Data

Nine Months Ended Fiscal Year Ended September 30, June 30, 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2002 2003 (Unaudited) (Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data) Statement of **Operations Data:** Revenue 291,182 450,058 550,654 504,071 540,716 404,975 444,211 419,080 416,137 317,568 342,611 Cost of sales 220,364 338,403 383,984 70,818 111,655 131,574 120,087 124,579 87,407 101,600 Gross profit Selling, general, and administrative expenses 52,479 79,484 92,520 92,734 95,567 68,781 80,451 Non-recurring settlement(1) 15,000 Income from operations 3,339 32,171 39,054 27,353 29,012 18,626 21,149 Interest expense, net 2,212 2,040 4,127 2,396 1,264 909 1,531 Income before income 34,927 24,957 19,618 1,127 30,131 27,748 17,717 taxes Income tax provision 1,705 11,978 13,534 9,608 10,683 6,821 7,553 12,065 Net income (577)18,153 21,393 15,349 17,065 10,896 Net income per share: (0.05)1.01 0.70 0.77 Diluted 1.21 \$ 1.41 1.10 \$ Weighted average number of shares: Diluted 11,027,949 14,964,727 15,204,182 15,238,719 15,540,973 15,519,392 15,578,372 Other Data: Number of retail locations(2) 40 51 52 53 59 57 62 Sales per store(3)(5) \$ 11,269 12,938 14,056 12,382 12,273 \$ 9,325 \$ 8,766 Same-store sales growth(4)(5)18% 18% 20% (9)%2%

			June	e 30,			
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002	2003
Balance Sheet Data:							
Working capital	29,080	28,353	40,853	47,447	55,426	41,094	59,940
Total assets	150,458	235,751	231,330	264,490	301,146	321,125	342,369
Long-term debt (including							
current portion)(6)	3,692	7,520	6,280	8,640	21,765	14,176	23,167
Total stockholders equity	66,335	90,234	112,340	127,693	145,190	138,956	157,781

⁽¹⁾ On March 12, 1998, we and Brunswick entered into a Settlement Agreement under which Brunswick agreed not to challenge the change in control provisions of the acquired companies dealership agreements and we agreed to pay Brunswick \$15.0 million.

- (2) Includes only those retail locations open at period end.
- (3) Includes only those stores open for the entire preceding 12- or nine-month period, respectively.
- (4) New and acquired stores are included in the comparable base at the end of the store s thirteenth month of operations.
- (5) A store is one or more retail locations that are adjacent or operate as one entity.
- (6) Amount excludes our short-term borrowings for working capital and inventory financing.

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RISK FACTORS

An investment in shares of common stock offered hereby involves a high degree of risk. Prospective investors should consider carefully the following risk factors, in addition to the other information contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, in evaluating an investment in shares offered hereby. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those discussed in forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those set forth below.

Our success depends to a significant extent on the continued popularity and reputation for quality of the boating products of our manufacturers, particularly Brunswick s Sea Ray and Hatteras boat lines.

Approximately 65% of our revenue in fiscal 2002 resulted from sales of new boats manufactured by Brunswick, including 54% from Brunswick s Sea Ray division and 8% from Brunswick s Hatteras Yacht division. The remainder of our fiscal 2002 revenue from new boat sales resulted from sales of products from a limited number of other manufacturers, none of which accounted for a significant portion of our revenue. Any adverse change in the financial condition, production efficiency, product development, management, marketplace acceptance and marketing capabilities of our manufacturers, particularly Brunswick given our reliance on Sea Ray and Hatteras, would have a substantial adverse impact on our business.

To ensure adequate inventory levels to support our expansion, it may be necessary for Brunswick and other manufacturers to increase production levels or allocate a greater percentage of their production to us. The interruption or discontinuance of the operations of Brunswick or other manufacturers could cause us to experience shortfalls, disruptions, or delays with respect to needed inventory. Although we believe that adequate alternate sources would be available that could replace any manufacturer other than Brunswick as a product source, those alternate sources may not be available at the time of any interruption, and alternative products may not be available at comparable quality and prices.

Through our principal operating subsidiaries, we maintain dealer agreements with Brunswick covering Sea Ray products. Each dealer agreement has a multi-year term and provides for the lowest product prices charged by the Sea Ray division of Brunswick from time to other domestic Sea Ray dealers. These terms are subject to

the dealer meeting all the requirements and conditions of Sea Ray s applicable programs; and

the right of Brunswick in good faith to charge lesser prices to other dealers;

to meet existing competitive circumstances;

for unusual and non-ordinary business circumstances; or

for limited duration promotional programs.

The agreements do not give us the exclusive right to sell Sea Ray product lines within any particular territory or restrict us from selling competing products.

Through certain of our operating subsidiaries, we also maintain dealer agreements with Hatteras covering Hatteras products. Each agreement allows Hatteras to revise prices at any time, and such new prices will supersede previous prices. Pursuant to the agreement, we must bear any losses we incur as a result of such price changes and may not recover from Hatteras for any losses. In addition, certain of our operating subsidiaries may not represent manufacturers or product lines that compete directly with Hatteras without its prior written consent.

As is typical in the industry, we deal with manufacturers, other than the Sea Ray and Hatteras divisions of Brunswick, under renewable annual dealer agreements. These agreements do not contain any contractual provisions concerning product pricing or required purchasing levels. Pricing is generally established on a model year basis, but is subject to change in the manufacturer—s sole discretion. Any

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change or termination of these arrangements for any reason could adversely affect product availability, cost and our financial performance.

Our operations depend upon a number of factors relating to or affecting consumer spending for luxury goods, such as recreational boats.

Unfavorable local, regional, or national economic developments or uncertainties regarding future economic prospects could reduce consumer spending in the markets we serve and adversely affect our business. Consumer spending on luxury goods also may decline as a result of lower consumer confidence levels, even if prevailing economic conditions are favorable. In an economic downturn, consumer discretionary spending levels generally decline, at times resulting in disproportionately large reductions in the sale of luxury goods. Similarly, rising interest rates could have a negative impact on the ability or willingness of consumers to finance boat purchases, which could also adversely affect our ability to sell our products and impact the profitability of our finance and insurance activities. Local influences, such as corporate downsizing and military base closings, also could adversely affect our operations in certain markets. We may be unable to maintain our profitability during any period of adverse economic conditions or low consumer confidence. Changes in federal and state tax laws, such as an imposition of luxury taxes on new boat purchases, and stock market performance also could influence consumers decisions to purchase products we offer and could have a negative effect on our sales. For example, during 1991 and 1992 the federal government imposed a luxury tax on new recreational boats with sales prices in excess of \$100,000, which coincided with a sharp decline in boating industry sales from a high of more than \$17.9 billion in the late 1980s to a low of \$10.3 billion in 1992.

The recreational boating industry is cyclical and has experienced relatively stagnant or declining trends over the last 10-year period.

General economic conditions, consumer spending patterns, federal tax policies, interest rate levels, and the cost and availability of fuel can impact overall boat purchases. We believe that the lack of increase in overall boat purchases has resulted from increased competition from other recreational activities, perceived hassles of boat ownership, and relatively poor customer service and education throughout the retail boat industry. Although our strategy addresses many of these industry factors and we have expanded our operations during the period of stagnant or declining industry trends, the cyclical nature of the recreational boating industry or the lack of industry growth could adversely affect our business, financial condition, or results of operations in the future.

Our success depends, in part, on our ability to continue to make successful acquisitions and to integrate the operations of acquired dealers and each dealer we acquire in the future.

Since March 1, 1998, we have acquired 20 recreational boat dealers, two boat brokerage operations, and a full-service yacht repair facility. Each acquired dealer operated independently prior to its acquisition by us. Our success depends, in part, on our ability to continue to make successful acquisitions and to integrate the operations of acquired dealers and each dealer we acquire in the future, including centralizing certain functions to achieve cost savings and pursuing programs and processes that promote cooperation and the sharing of opportunities and resources among our dealerships. We may not be able to oversee the combined entity efficiently or to implement effectively our growth and operating strategies. To the extent that we successfully pursue our acquisition strategy, our resulting growth will place significant additional demands on our management and infrastructure. Our failure to pursue successfully our acquisition strategies or operate effectively the combined entity could have a material adverse effect on our rate of growth and operating performance.

Unforeseen expenses, difficulties, and delays frequently encountered in connection with rapid expansion through acquisitions could inhibit our growth and negatively impact our profitability.

Our growth strategy of acquiring additional recreational boat dealers involves significant risks. This strategy entails reviewing and potentially reorganizing acquired business operations, corporate infrastructure

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and systems, and financial controls. Unforeseen expenses, difficulties, and delays frequently encountered in connection with rapid expansion through acquisitions could inhibit our growth and negatively impact our profitability. We may be unable to identify suitable acquisition candidates or to complete the acquisitions of candidates that we identify. Increased competition for acquisition candidates may increase purchase prices for acquisitions to levels beyond our financial capability or to levels that would not result in the returns required by our acquisition criteria. In addition, we may encounter difficulties in integrating the operations of acquired dealers with our own operations or managing acquired dealers profitably without substantial costs, delays, or other operational or financial problems.

We may issue common or preferred stock and incur substantial indebtedness in making future acquisitions. The size, timing, and integration of any future acquisitions may cause substantial fluctuations in operating results from quarter to quarter. Consequently, operating results for any quarter may not be indicative of the results that may be achieved for any subsequent quarter or for a full fiscal year. These fluctuations could adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

Our ability to continue to grow through the acquisition of additional dealers will depend upon various factors, including the following:

the availability of suitable acquisition candidates at attractive purchase prices;

the ability to compete effectively for available acquisition opportunities;

the availability of funds or common stock with a sufficient market price to complete the acquisitions;

the ability to obtain any requisite manufacturer or governmental approvals; and

the absence of one or more manufacturers attempting to impose unsatisfactory restrictions on us in connection with their approval of acquisitions.

As a part of our acquisition strategy, we frequently engage in discussions with various recreational boat dealers regarding their potential acquisition by us. In connection with these discussions, we and each potential acquisition candidate exchange confidential operational and financial information, conduct due diligence inquiries, and consider the structure, terms, and conditions of the potential acquisition. In certain cases, the prospective acquisition candidate agrees not to discuss a potential acquisition with any other party for a specific period of time, grants us an option to purchase the prospective dealer for a designated price during a specific time, and agrees to take other actions designed to enhance the possibility of the acquisition, such as preparing audited financial information and converting its accounting system to the system specified by us. Potential acquisition discussions frequently take place over a long period of time and involve difficult business integration and other issues, including in some cases, management succession and related matters. As a result of these and other factors, a number of potential acquisitions that from time to time appear likely to occur do not result in binding legal agreements and are not consummated.

We may be required to obtain the consent of Brunswick and various other manufacturers prior to the acquisition of other dealers.

In determining whether to approve acquisitions, manufacturers may consider many factors, including our financial condition and ownership structure. Manufacturers also may impose conditions on granting their approvals for acquisitions, including a limitation on the number of their dealers that we may acquire. Our ability to meet manufacturers—requirements for approving future acquisitions will have a direct bearing on our ability to complete acquisitions and effect our growth strategy. There can be no assurance that a manufacturer will not terminate its dealer agreement, refuse to renew its dealer agreement, refuse to approve future acquisitions, or take other action that could have a material adverse effect on our acquisition program.

We and Brunswick have entered into an agreement providing for Brunswick to cooperate in good faith and not to unreasonably withhold its consent to the acquisitions each year by us of Sea Ray boat dealers with aggregate total revenue not exceeding 20% of our revenue in our prior fiscal year. Any acquisitions in

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excess of the 20% benchmark will be at Brunswick s discretion. In the event that our purchases of Sea Ray boats exceed 49% of the purchases of Sea Ray boats by all Sea Ray boat dealers, including us, in any fiscal year of Brunswick, the agreement provides that we and Brunswick will negotiate in good faith the standards for acquisitions of Sea Ray boat dealers by us during Brunswick s next succeeding fiscal year, but that Brunswick may grant or withhold its consent to any such acquisition in its sole discretion for as long as our Sea Ray boat purchases exceed the 49% benchmark.

Our growth strategy also entails expanding our product lines and geographic scope by obtaining additional distribution rights from our existing and new manufacturers. We may not be able to secure additional distribution rights or obtain suitable alternative sources of supply if we are unable to obtain such distribution rights. The inability to expand our product lines and geographic scope by obtaining additional distribution rights could have a material adverse effect on the growth and profitability of our business.

Boat manufacturers exercise substantial control over our business.

We depend on our dealer agreements. Through dealer agreements, boat manufacturers, including Brunswick, exercise significant control over their dealers, restrict them to specified locations, and retain approval rights over changes in management and ownership, among other things. The continuation of our dealer agreements with most manufacturers, including Brunswick, depends upon, among other things, our achieving stated goals for customer satisfaction ratings and market share penetration in the market served by the applicable dealership. Failure to meet the customer satisfaction, market share goals, and other conditions set forth in any dealer agreement could have various consequences, including the following:

the termination of the dealer agreement;

the imposition of additional conditions in subsequent dealer agreements;

limitations on boat inventory allocations;

reductions in reimbursement rates for warranty work performed by the dealer; or

denial of approval of future acquisitions.

Our dealer agreements with manufacturers, including Brunswick, generally do not give us the exclusive right to sell those manufacturers products within a given geographical area. Accordingly, a manufacturer, including Brunswick, could authorize another dealer to start a new dealership in proximity to one or more of our locations, or an existing dealer could move a dealership to a location that would be directly competitive with us. These events could have a material adverse effect on our competitive position and financial performance.

The failure to receive rebates and other dealer incentives on inventory purchases could substantially reduce our margins.

We rely on manufacturers programs that provide incentives for dealers to purchase and sell particular boat makes and models or for consumers to buy particular boat makes or models. Any eliminations, reductions, limitations, or other changes relating to rebate or incentive programs that have the effect of reducing the benefits we receive could increase the effective cost of our boat purchases, reduce our margins and competitive position, and have a material adverse effect on our financial performance.

Our growth strategy may require us to secure significant additional capital, the amount of which will depend upon the size, timing, and structure of future acquisitions and our working capital and general corporate needs.

If we finance future acquisitions in whole or in part through the issuance of common stock or securities convertible into or exercisable for common stock, existing stockholders will experience dilution in the voting power of their common stock and earnings per share could be negatively impacted. The extent to which we will be able or willing to use our common stock for acquisitions will depend on the market value of our common stock from time to time and the willingness of potential sellers to accept our

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common stock as full or partial consideration. Our inability to use our common stock as consideration, to generate cash from operations, or to obtain additional funding through debt or equity financings in order to pursue our acquisition program could materially limit our growth.

Any borrowings made to finance future acquisitions or for operations could make us more vulnerable to a downturn in our operating results, a downturn in economic conditions, or increases in interest rates on borrowings that are subject to interest rate fluctuations. If our cash flow from operations is insufficient to meet our debt service requirements, we could be required to sell additional equity securities, refinance our obligations, or dispose of assets in order to meet our debt service requirements. In addition, our credit arrangements contain financial and operational covenants and other restrictions with which we must comply, including limitations on capital expenditures and the incurrence of additional indebtedness. Adequate financing may not be available if and when we need it or may not be available on terms acceptable to us. The failure to obtain sufficient financing on favorable terms and conditions could have a material adverse effect on our growth prospects and our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Our current revolving credit facility provides a line of credit with asset-based borrowing availability of up to \$220 million and allows us \$20 million in traditional floorplan borrowings. We have pledged certain of our assets, principally boat inventories, to secure borrowings under our credit facility. While we believe we will continue to obtain adequate financing from lenders, such financing may not be available to us.

Our internal growth and operating strategies of opening new locations and offering new products involve risk.

In addition to pursuing growth by acquiring boat dealers, we intend to continue to pursue a strategy of growth through opening new retail locations and offering new products in our existing and new territories. Accomplishing these goals for expansion will depend upon a number of factors, including the following:

our ability to identify new markets in which we can obtain distribution rights to sell our existing or additional product lines;

our ability to lease or construct suitable facilities at a reasonable cost in existing or new markets;

our ability to hire, train, and retain qualified personnel;

the timely integration of new retail locations into existing operations;

our ability to achieve adequate market penetration at favorable operating margins without the acquisition of existing dealers; and

our financial resources.

Our dealer agreements with Brunswick require Brunswick s consent to open, close, or change retail locations that sell Sea Ray products, and other dealer agreements generally contain similar provisions. We may not be able to open and operate new retail locations or introduce new product lines on a timely or profitable basis. Moreover, the costs associated with opening new retail locations or introducing new product lines may adversely affect our profitability.

As a result of these growth strategies, we expect to expend significant time and effort in opening and acquiring new retail locations and introducing new products. Our systems, procedures, controls, and financial resources may not be adequate to support our expanding operations. The inability to manage our growth effectively could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Our planned growth also will impose significant added responsibilities on members of senior management and require us to identify, recruit, and integrate additional senior level managers. We may not be able to identify, hire, or train suitable additions to management.

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Our business, as well as the entire recreational boating industry, is highly seasonal, with seasonality varying in different geographic markets. In addition, weather conditions may adversely impact our business.

During the three-year period ended September 30, 2002, the average net sales for the quarterly periods ended December 31, March 31, June 30, and September 30 represented 17%, 27%, 33%, and 23%, respectively, of our average annual net sales. With the exception of Florida, we generally realize significantly lower sales in the quarterly period ending December 31 with boat sales generally improving in January with the onset of the public boat and recreation shows. Our business could become substantially more seasonal as we acquire dealers that operate in colder regions of the United States.

Weather conditions may adversely impact our operating results. For example, drought conditions, reduced rainfall levels, and excessive rain may force boating areas to close or render boating dangerous or inconvenient, thereby curtailing customer demand for our products. In addition, unseasonably cool weather and prolonged winter conditions may lead to shorter selling seasons in certain locations. Hurricanes and other storms could result in the disruption of our operations or damage to our boat inventories and facilities. Many of our dealerships sell boats to customers for use on reservoirs, thereby subjecting our business to the continued viability of these reservoirs for boating use. Although our geographic diversity and our future geographic expansion will reduce the overall impact on us of adverse weather conditions in any one market area, weather conditions will continue to represent potential material adverse risks to us and our future operating performance. As a result of the foregoing and other factors, our operating results in some future quarters could be below the expectations of stock market analysts and investors.

We face intense competition.

We operate in a highly competitive environment. In addition to facing competition generally from non-boating recreation businesses seeking to attract discretionary spending dollars, the recreational boat industry itself is highly fragmented, resulting in intense competition for customers, product distribution rights, and suitable retail locations, particularly on or near waterways. Competition increases during periods of stagnant industry growth, such as currently exists.

We compete primarily with single-location boat dealers and, with respect to sales of marine parts, accessories, and equipment, with national specialty marine parts and accessories stores, catalog retailers, sporting goods stores, and mass merchants. Competition among boat dealers is based on the quality of available products, the price and value of the products, and attention to customer service. There is significant competition both within markets we currently serve and in new markets that we may enter. We compete in each of our markets with retailers of brands of boats and engines we do not sell in that market. In addition, several of our competitors, especially those selling marine equipment and accessories, are large national or regional chains that have substantial financial, marketing, and other resources. Private sales of used boats represent an additional source of competition.

We depend on income from financing, insurance, and extended service contracts.

A portion of our income results from referral fees derived from the placement or marketing of various F&I products, consisting of customer financing, insurance products, and extended service contracts, the most significant component of which is the participation and other fees resulting from our sale of customer financing contracts. During fiscal 2002, F&I products accounted for approximately 3.0% of our revenue.

The availability of financing for our boat purchasers and the level of participation and other fees we receive in connection with such financing depend on the particular agreement between us and the lender and the current rate environment. Lenders may impose terms in their boat financing arrangements with us that may be unfavorable to us or our customers, resulting in reduced demand for our customer financing programs and lower participation and other fees.

The reduction of profit margins on sales of F&I products or the lack of demand for or the unavailability of these products could have a material adverse effect on our operating margins.

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We depend on key personnel.

Our success depends, in large part, upon the continuing efforts and abilities of our executive officers. Although we have an employment agreement with certain of our executive officers, we cannot assure that these or other executive personnel will remain with us. As a result of our decentralized operating strategy, we also rely on the management teams of our operating subsidiaries. In addition, we likely will depend on the senior management of any significant businesses we acquire in the future. The loss of the services of one or more of these key employees before we are able to attract and retain qualified replacement personnel could adversely affect our business.

The products we sell or service may expose us to potential liability for personal injury or property damage claims relating to the use of those products.

Manufacturers of the products we sell generally maintain product liability insurance. We also maintain third-party product liability insurance that we believe to be adequate. We may experience claims that are not covered by or that are in excess of our insurance coverage. The institution of any significant claims against us could subject us to damages, result in higher insurance costs, and harm our business reputation with potential customers.

Environmental and other regulatory issues may impact our operations.

Our operations are subject to extensive regulation, supervision, and licensing under various federal, state, and local statutes, ordinances, and regulations. The failure to satisfy those and other regulatory requirements could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Various federal, state, and local regulatory agencies, including OSHA or the EPA, and similar federal and local agencies, have jurisdiction over the operation of our dealerships, repair facilities, and other operations, with respect to matters such as consumer protection, workers—safety, and laws regarding protection of the environment, including air, water, and soil. The EPA recently promulgated emissions regulations for outboard marine engines that impose stricter emissions standards for two-cycle, gasoline outboard marine engines. Emissions from such engines must be reduced by approximately 75% over a nine-year period beginning with the 1998 model year. Costs of comparable new engines, if materially more expensive than previous engines, or the inability of our manufacturers to comply with EPA requirements, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Certain of our facilities own and operate USTs for the storage of various petroleum products. USTs are generally subject to federal, state, and local laws and regulations that require testing and upgrading of USTs and remediation of contaminated soils and groundwater resulting from leaking USTs. In addition, we may be subject to civil liability to third parties for remediation costs or other damages if leakage from our owned or operated USTs migrates onto the property of others.

Our business involves the use, handling, storage, and contracting for recycling or disposal of hazardous or toxic substances or wastes, including environmentally sensitive materials, such as motor oil, waste motor oil and filters, transmission fluid, antifreeze, freon, waste paint and lacquer thinner, batteries, solvents, lubricants, degreasing agents, gasoline, and diesel fuels. Accordingly, we are subject to regulation by federal, state, and local authorities establishing investigation and health and environmental quality standards, and liability related thereto, and providing penalties for violations of those standards.

We also are subject to laws, ordinances, and regulations governing investigation and remediation of contamination at facilities we operate or to which we send hazardous or toxic substances or wastes for treatment, recycling, or disposal. In particular, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, or CERCLA or Superfund, imposes joint, strict, and several liability on

owners or operators of facilities at, from, or to which a release of hazardous substances has occurred;

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parties who generated hazardous substances that were released at such facilities; and

parties who transported or arranged for the transportation of hazardous substances to such facilities.

A majority of states have adopted Superfund statutes comparable to and, in some cases, more stringent than CERCLA. If we were to be found to be a responsible party under CERCLA or a similar state statute, we could be held liable for all investigative and remedial costs associated with addressing such contamination. In addition, claims alleging personal injury or property damage may be brought against us as a result of alleged exposure to hazardous substances resulting from our operations. In addition, certain of our retail locations are located on waterways that are subject to federal or state laws regulating navigable waters (including oil pollution prevention), fish and wildlife, and other matters.

Soil and groundwater contamination has been known to exist at certain properties owned or leased by us. We have also been required and may in the future be required to remove aboveground and underground storage tanks containing hazardous substances or wastes. As to certain of our properties, specific releases of petroleum have been or are in the process of being remediated in accordance with state and federal guidelines. We are monitoring the soil and groundwater as required by applicable state and federal guidelines. We also may have additional storage tank liability insurance and Superfund coverage where applicable. Environmental laws and regulations are complex and subject to frequent change. Compliance with amended, new or more stringent laws or regulations, more strict interpretations of existing laws, or the future discovery of environmental conditions may require additional expenditures by us, and such expenditures may be material.

Two of the properties we own were historically used as gasoline service stations. Remedial action with respect to prior historical site activities on these properties has been completed in accordance with federal and state law. Also, one of our properties is within the boundaries of a Superfund site, although our property has not been identified as a contributor to the contamination in the area.

Additionally, certain states have required or are considering requiring a license in order to operate a recreational boat. These regulations could discourage potential buyers, thereby limiting future sales and adversely affecting our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Fuel prices and supply may affect our business.

All of the recreational boats we sell are powered by diesel or gasoline engines. Consequently, an interruption in the supply, or a significant increase in the price or tax on the sale, of fuel on a regional or national basis could have a material adverse effect on our sales and operating results. At various times in the past, diesel or gasoline fuel has been difficult to obtain. The supply of fuels may be interrupted, rationing may be imposed, or the price of or tax on fuels may significantly increase in the future.

We must evaluate goodwill for impairment and we would recognize an impairment loss if the carrying amount of an identifiable intangible asset or goodwill exceeds its fair value.

Goodwill is an intangible asset that represents the difference between the aggregate purchase price for the net assets acquired and the amount of such purchase price allocated to such net assets for purposes of our balance sheet. Through our fiscal year ended September 30, 2001, we were required to amortize the goodwill from acquisitions accounted for as purchases over a period of time, with the amount amortized in a particular period constituting an expense that reduced our net income for that period.

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. SFAS 142 provides that goodwill and certain intangibles no longer will be amortized, but instead will be tested for impairment at least annually. SFAS 142 is required to be applied starting with fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001, with early application permitted in certain circumstances. We elected to early adopt SFAS 142 during fiscal 2002. SFAS 142 requires that the first step of the transitional goodwill impairment test be completed within six months from the date of initial adoption of the statement. In addition to this initial assessment, we assess the impairment of identifiable intangible assets and goodwill at least annually or whenever events

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or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If the carrying amount of an identifiable intangible asset or goodwill exceeds its fair value, we would recognize an impairment loss. We measure any potential impairment based on various business valuation methodologies, including a projected discounted cash flow method. We have completed the transitional goodwill impairment test, and we have not recognized any impairment losses to date. We have also completed the annual goodwill impairment test during fiscal 2003, which resulted in no impairment of goodwill. We will continue to test goodwill for impairment at least annually and if events occur and circumstances change, causing a fair value below carrying amount, impairment losses may be recognized in the future. Identifiable intangible assets and net goodwill amounted to \$52.2 million as of June 30, 2003.

A reduction in net income resulting from the impairment of goodwill may have an adverse impact upon the market price of our common stock. Impairment in the goodwill or regulatory action that changes the impairment testing methodology, requires amortization, or a write-off of goodwill may materially and adversely affect the financial position of our company.

A substantial number of shares of our common stock are subject to a stockholders agreement.

We, Brunswick, William H. McGill, Jr., our Chairman of the Board, President, and Chief Executive Officer, and Richard R. Bassett, a former director and officer, are parties to a stockholders—agreement, and we and Brunswick are parties to a governance agreement, each dated April 28, 1998. Subject to certain limitations, the stockholders—agreement provides various rights of first refusal on the sale of shares of common stock by the parties to the agreement, particularly in the event that Brunswick does not own its targeted investment percentage of 19% of our common stock at the time of the proposed sale or in the event the proposed sale is to a competitor of Brunswick. Among other provisions and subject to certain conditions, the stockholders—agreement also requires the parties to vote their common stock for nominees of the board of directors in the election of directors and to vote their common stock in favor of all proposals and recommendations approved by our board of directors and submitted to a vote of our stockholders. The governance agreement provides for various terms and conditions concerning Brunswick—s participation in the corporate governance of our company.

As a result, the stockholders agreement and the governance agreement will have the effect of increasing the control of our directors, executive officers, and persons associated with them and may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control of our company.

The market price of our common stock could be subject to wide fluctuations as a result of many factors.

Factors that could affect the trading price of our common stock include the following:
variations in operating results;
the thin trading volume and relatively small public float of our common stock;
the level and success of our acquisition program and new store openings;
variations in same-store sales;
the success of dealership integration;
relationships with manufacturers;
changes in earnings estimates published by analysts;
general economic, political, and market conditions;
seasonality and weather conditions;
governmental policies and regulations;
the performance of the recreational boat industry in general; and

factors relating to suppliers and competitors.

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In addition, market demand for small-capitalization stocks, and price and volume fluctuations in the stock market unrelated to our performance could result in significant fluctuations in market price of our common stock. The performance of our common stock could adversely affect our ability to raise equity in the public markets and adversely affect our acquisition program.

The issuance of additional common stock in the future, including shares that we may issue pursuant to option grants and future acquisitions, may result in dilution in the net tangible book value per share of our common stock.

Our board of directors has the legal power and authority to determine the terms of an offering of shares of our capital stock, or securities convertible into or exchangeable for these shares, to the extent of our shares of authorized and unissued capital stock.

A substantial number of shares are eligible for future sale.

As of September 30, 2003, there were outstanding 15,401,686 shares of our common stock. Substantially all of these shares are freely tradable without restriction or further registration under the securities laws, unless held by an affiliate of our company, as that term is defined in Rule 144 under the securities laws. Shares held by affiliates of our company, which generally include our directors, officers, and certain principal stockholders, are subject to the resale limitations of Rule 144 described below. Outstanding shares of common stock issued in connection with the acquisition of any acquired dealers are available for resale beginning one year after the respective dates of the acquisitions, subject to compliance with the provisions of Rule 144 under the securities laws.

As of September 30, 2003, we had issued options to purchase approximately 2,322,422 shares of common stock under our 1998 incentive stock plan and we issued 271,331 of the 500,000 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under our 1998 employee stock purchase plan. We have filed a registration statement under the securities laws to register the common stock to be issued under these plans. As a result, shares issued under these plans will be freely tradable without restriction unless acquired by affiliates of our company, who will be subject to the volume and other limitations of Rule 144.

We may issue additional shares of common stock or preferred stock under the securities laws as part of any acquisition we may complete in the future. If issued pursuant to an effective registration statement, these shares generally will be freely tradable after their issuance by persons not affiliated with us or the acquired companies.

We rely on our operating subsidiaries.

We are a holding company, the principal assets of which are the shares of the capital stock or membership interests of our corporate or limited liability company subsidiaries, including the operating subsidiaries. As a holding company without independent means of generating operating revenue, we depend on dividends and other payments from our subsidiaries to fund our obligations and meet our cash needs. Financial covenants under future loan agreements of our subsidiaries may limit our subsidiaries ability to make sufficient dividend or other payments to permit us to fund our obligations or meet our cash needs, in whole or in part.

We do not pay cash dividends.

We have never paid cash dividends on our common stock and do not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Moreover, financial covenants under certain of our credit facilities restrict our ability to pay dividends.

Our stockholders rights plan may adversely affect existing stockholders.

Our Stockholders Rights Plan may have the effect of deterring, delaying, or preventing a change in control that might otherwise be in the best interests of our stockholders. Under the Rights Plan, we issued

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a dividend of one Preferred Share Purchase Right for each share of our common stock held by stockholders of record as of the close of business on September 7, 2001.

In general, subject to certain limited exceptions, the stock purchase rights become exercisable when a person or group acquires 15% or more of our common stock or a tender offer or exchange offer for 15% or more of our common stock is announced or commenced. After any such event, our other stockholders may purchase additional shares of our common stock at 50% of the then-current market price. The rights will cause substantial dilution to a person or group that attempts to acquire us on terms not approved by our board of directors. The rights may be redeemed by us at \$0.01 per stock purchase right at any time before any person or group acquires 15% or more of our outstanding common stock. The rights should not interfere with any merger or other business combination approved by our board of directors. The rights expire on August 28, 2011.

Certain provisions of our restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws and Delaware law may make a change in the control of our company more difficult to complete, even if a change in control were in the stockholders interest or might result in a premium over the market price for the shares held by the stockholders.

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws divide the board of directors into three classes of directors elected for staggered three-year terms. The certificate of incorporation also provides that the board of directors may authorize the issuance of one or more series of preferred stock from time to time and may determine the rights, preferences, privileges, and restrictions and fix the number of shares of any such series of preferred stock, without any vote or action by our stockholders. The board of directors may authorize the issuance of preferred stock with voting or conversion rights that could adversely affect the voting power or other rights of the holders of common stock. The certificate of incorporation also allows our board of directors to fix the number of directors and to fill vacancies on the board of directors.

We also are subject to the anti-takeover provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which prohibits us from engaging in a business combination with an interested stockholder for a period of three years after the date of the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder, unless the business combination is approved in a prescribed manner.

Certain of our dealer agreements could also make it difficult for a third party to attempt to acquire a significant ownership position in our company. In addition, the stockholders agreement and governance agreement will have the effect of increasing the control of our directors, executive officers, and persons associated with them.

Our prior engagement of Arthur Andersen LLP as our independent auditors during fiscal years 2000 and 2001 may adversely affect investors—rights in this offering or our ability to make timely filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission,

Our former auditor, Arthur Andersen LLP, issued audit reports with respect to our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2000 and 2001 that are incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement. During 2002, Arthur Andersen LLP was found guilty on a federal obstruction charge and ceased practicing before the SEC. Arthur Andersen has not reissued its audit report with respect to the audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2000 and 2001 incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. Furthermore, Arthur Andersen has not consented to the incorporation by reference of its audit report in this prospectus supplement. As a result, relief that may generally be available to stockholders under the federal securities laws against auditing firms may not be available as a practical matter against Andersen since it has ceased operations and has limited or no assets available for creditors.

The SEC has said that it will continue accepting financial statements audited by Andersen as long as a reasonable effort is made to have Andersen reissue its reports and to obtain a manually signed accountant s report from Andersen. Our access to the capital markets and our ability to make timely filings with the SEC could be impaired if the SEC ceases accepting financial statements from a prior period

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audited by Andersen for which we are not able to obtain a reissued audit report from Andersen. In that case, we would not be able to access the public markets unless another independent accounting firm is able to audit the financial statements originally audited by Andersen. Any delay or inability to access the public capital markets caused by these circumstances could have a material adverse effect on us.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement and the documents incorporated by reference herein contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts but rather are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about our industry, our beliefs and assumptions. We use words such as anticipate, expect, intend, plan, believe, seek, estimate and variation words and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond our control, are difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include those described in Risk Factors and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect our view only as of the date of this prospectus supplement.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any of the proceeds of the offering. We have agreed to pay the expenses, other than underwriting discounts, relating to the sale of these shares.

PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK

Our common stock has been traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol HZO since our initial public offering on June 3, 1998 at \$12.50 per share. The following table sets forth high and low sale prices of the common stock for each calendar quarter indicated as reported on the New York Stock Exchange.

	High	Low
2001		
First quarter	\$ 9.00	\$ 5.50
Second quarter	\$ 9.95	\$ 7.30
Third quarter	\$ 9.41	\$ 6.00
Fourth quarter	\$ 8.63	\$ 6.31
2002		
First quarter	\$12.65	\$ 7.65
Second quarter	\$15.40	\$10.85
Third quarter	\$14.19	\$ 9.00
Fourth quarter	\$12.95	\$ 7.15
2003		
First quarter	\$13.08	\$ 8.67
Second quarter	\$14.50	\$ 9.02
Third quarter	\$15.43	\$12.62
Fourth quarter (through October 29, 2003)	\$16.61	\$14.39

On October 29, 2003, the closing sale price of our common stock was \$16.00 per share. On October 29, 2003, there were approximately 110 record holders and approximately 2,000 beneficial owners of our common stock.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Our policy is to retain earnings to provide funds for the operation and expansion of our business. We have not paid cash dividends on our common stock and do not anticipate that we will do so in the foreseeable future. Furthermore, our credit facility limits the payment of dividends without the consent of the lenders. The payment of dividends in the future will depend on our growth, profitability, financial condition, and other factors that our board of directors may deem relevant.

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CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our short-term debt and capitalization as of June 30, 2003. This offering will have no impact on our short-term debt or capitalization because we are not receiving any of the proceeds from this offering.

	June 30, 2003
	(Unaudited) (Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)
Short-term debt:	
Short-term borrowings	\$118,000
Current maturities of long-term debt	2,347
Total short-term debt	\$120,347
Long-term debt:	
Long-term debt, less current portion	\$ 20,820
Stockholders equity:	
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 24,000,000 shares authorized;	
15,352,066 issued and outstanding(1)	15
Additional paid-in capital	64,577
Retained earnings	93,189
Total stockholders equity	157,781
Total capitalization	\$298,948

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the following as of June 30, 2003:

2,393,697 shares issuable upon exercise of options outstanding under our 1998 incentive stock plan, with a weighted average exercise price of \$10.29 per share;

665,945 shares available for future issuance under our 1998 incentive stock plan; and

228,669 shares issuable under our employee stock purchase plan.

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SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table contains certain financial and operating data and is qualified by the more detailed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, or the information incorporated by reference. The balance sheet data as of September 30, 2002 and the statement of operations data for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002 were derived from the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto that have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent certified public accountants. The balance sheet data as of September 30, 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001 and the statements of operations data for the fiscal years ended September 30, 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001 were derived from the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto that have been audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, independent certified public accountants. The financial data shown below should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included elsewhere in this prospectus supplement. The balance sheet data as of June 30, 2002 and 2003 and the statement of operations data for the nine months ended June 30, 2002 and 2003 have been derived from our unaudited financial statements that appear elsewhere in this prospectus supplement. These unaudited financial statements include all adjustments that we consider necessary for a fair presentation of that information. These adjustments are only of a normal and recurring nature. Historical operating results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period.

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,												nths Ended ne 30,		
	1998 1999			2000 2001 2002						2002	2003				
					(Dol	lars in thousa	nds a	vcent share a				(Una	audited)		
Statement of Operations Data:					(Dol	iais in thouse	mus, c	Acept share a	mu pc	i share data)					
Revenue	\$	291,182	\$	450,058	\$	550,654	\$	504,071	\$	540,716	\$	404,975	\$	444,211	
Cost of sales	_	220,364	_	338,403	_	419,080	_	383,984	_	416,137	_	317,568	_	342,611	
Gross profit Selling, general, and administrative		70,818		111,655		131,574		120,087		124,579		87,407		101,600	
expenses		52,479		79,484		92,520		92,734		95,567		68,781		80,451	
Non-recurring settlement (1)	_	15,000	_		_		_		_		_		_		
Income from operations		3,339		32,171		39,054		27,353		29,012		18,626		21,149	
Interest expense, net	_	2,212	_	2,040	_	4,127	_	2,396	_	1,264	_	909	_	1,531	
Income before tax provision		1,127		30,131		34,927		24,957		27,748		17,717		19,618	
Tax provision		1,705	_	11,978	_	13,534		9,608		10,683		6,821	_	7,553	
Net income (loss)	\$	(577)	\$	18,153	\$	21,393	\$	15,349	\$	17,065	\$	10,896	\$	12,065	
Net income (loss) per share: Diluted	\$	(0.05)	\$	1.21	\$	1.41	\$	1.01	\$	1.10	\$	0.70	\$	0.77	
Weighted average number of shares: Diluted	1	1,027,949	1	4,964,727	1	5,204,182	1	5,238,719	1	5,540,973	1	5,519,392	1	5,578,372	

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Nine Months Ended

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		Fiscal	Year Ended Septer	mber 30,			ne 30,
	1998 40 \$11,269 18% 1998 \$ 29,080 150,458	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002	2003
			(Dollars in thousa	nds, except share a	nd ner share data)	,	udited)
Other Data:			(Donars in thousan	irus, except silai e al	na per snare data)		
Number of retail							
locations(2)	40	51	52	53	59	57	62
Sales per store(3)(5)	\$11,269	\$12,938	\$14,056	\$12,382	\$12,273	\$9,325	\$8,766
Same-store sales							
growth(4)(5)	18%	18%	20%	(9)%	3%	0%	2%
			September 30,				e 30,
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002	2003
Balance Sheet Data:							
Working capital	\$ 29,080	\$ 28,353	\$ 40,853	\$ 47,447	\$ 55,426	\$ 41,094	\$ 59,940
Total assets	150,458	235,751	231,330	264,490	301,146	321,125	342,369
Long-term debt							
(including current							
portion)(6)	3,692	7,520	6,280	8,640	21,765	14,176	23,167
Total stockholders							
equity	66,335	90,234	112,340	127,693	145,190	138,956	157,781

- (1) On March 12, 1998, we and Brunswick entered into a Settlement Agreement under which Brunswick agreed not to challenge the change in control provisions of the acquired companies dealership agreements and we agreed to pay Brunswick \$15.0 million.
- (2) Includes only those retail locations open at period end.
- (3) Includes only those stores open for the entire preceding 12- or nine-month period, respectively.
- (4) New and acquired stores are included in the comparable base at the end of the store s thirteenth month of operations.
- (5) A store is one or more retail locations that are adjacent or operate as one entity.
- (6) Amount excludes our short-term borrowings for working capital and inventory financing.

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MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

You should read this discussion together with the financial statements and other financial information included in this prospectus or the information incorporated by reference.

We are the largest recreational boat retailer in the United States with fiscal 2002 revenue exceeding \$540 million. Through 66 retail locations in 15 states, we sell new and used recreational boats and related marine products, including engines, trailers, parts, and accessories. We also arrange related boat financing, insurance, and extended warranty contracts; provide boat repair and maintenance services; and offer yacht and boat brokerage services.

We derive our revenue from selling new and used recreational boats and related marine products; arranging third-party financing, insurance, and extended warranty products; providing boat repair and maintenance services; and offering boat and yacht brokerage services. Revenue from boat or related marine product sales, boat repair and maintenance services, and boat or yacht brokerage services is recognized at the time the product is delivered to the customer or the service is completed. Revenue earned by us for arranging financing, insurance, and extended warranty products is recognized at the later of customer acceptance of the service contract terms as evidenced by contract execution, or when the related boat sale is recognized.

Cost of sales generally includes the cost of the recreational boat or other marine product, plus any additional labor, parts, or consumables used in providing maintenance, repair, and rigging services.

MarineMax was incorporated in January 1998. We have significantly expanded our operations through the acquisition of 20 recreational boat dealers, two boat brokerage operations, and one full-service yacht repair facility since our formation. As a part of our acquisition strategy, we frequently engage in discussions with various recreational boat dealers regarding their potential acquisition by us. Potential acquisition discussions frequently take place over a long period of time and involve difficult business integration and other issues, including in some cases, management succession and related matters. As a result of these and other factors, a number of potential acquisitions that from time to time appear likely to occur do not result in binding legal agreements and are not consummated.

In September 2003, we acquired substantially all of the assets and assumed certain liabilities of Killinger Marine Center, Inc. and Killinger Marine Center of Alabama, Inc., a privately held boat dealership with locations in Ft. Walton Beach and Pensacola, Florida and Gulf Shores, Alabama, for approximately \$2.3 million in cash.

In June 2003, we acquired substantially all the assets and assumed certain liabilities of Sundance Marine, Inc., a privately held boat dealership with locations in Denver and Grand Junction, Colorado, for approximately \$3.3 million in cash. The acquisition resulted in the recognition of approximately \$2.6 million in goodwill, including acquisition costs. The asset purchase agreement contains an earn out provision, that will impact the final purchase price annually, based on the future profits of the region through September 2008, assuming certain conditions and provisions are met. Sundance Marine has been included in our condensed consolidated financial statements since the date of acquisition.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002, we completed the acquisition of two recreational boat dealers. During April 2002, we acquired the net assets, including the owned sales and marina facilities, and assumed certain liabilities of Gulfwind Marine Partners, Inc. and affiliates, a privately held boat dealership with locations in Sarasota, Venice, and Cape Haze, Florida, for approximately \$16 million in cash. During July 2002, we acquired substantially all of the assets and assumed certain liabilities of Seaside Marine, Inc., a privately held boat dealership in San Diego, California, for approximately \$100,000 in cash including acquisition costs. These acquisitions were accounted for under the purchase method of accounting.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001, we completed the acquisition of one full-service yacht repair facility. We acquired the net assets, including the assumption of certain liabilities and related

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property and buildings, for approximately \$5.6 million in cash, including acquisition costs. The acquisition was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000, we completed the acquisition of two recreational boat dealers. We acquired the net assets and assumed or retired certain liabilities, including the outstanding floorplan obligations related to new boat inventories, for approximately \$4.8 million in cash, including acquisition costs. These acquisitions were accounted for under the purchase method of accounting.

Application of Critical Accounting Policies

We have identified the policies below as critical to our business operations and the understanding of our results of operations. The impact and any associated risks related to these policies on our business operations is discussed throughout Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations when such policies affect our reported and expected financial results.

In the ordinary course of business, we have made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of results of operations and financial condition in the preparation of our financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. The results form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates under different assumptions and conditions. We believe that the following discussion addresses our most critical accounting policies, which are those that are most important to the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations and require our most difficult, subjective, and complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue from boat, motor, and trailer sales, and parts and service operations at the time the boat, motor, trailer, or part is delivered to or accepted by the customer or service is completed. We recognize commissions earned from a brokerage sale at the time the related brokerage transaction closes. Commissions earned by us for placing notes with financial institutions in connection with customer boat financing are recognized when the related boat sales are recognized. Marketing fees earned on credit life, accident, and disability and hull insurance products sold by third-party insurance companies are also recognized when the related boat sale is recognized. Commissions earned on extended warranty service contracts sold on behalf of third-party insurance companies are recognized at the later of customer acceptance of the service contract terms as evidenced by contract execution, or when the related boat sale is recognized.

Vendor Consideration Received

In November 2002, the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) of the FASB reached a consensus on Issue No. 02-16, Accounting by a Reseller for Cash Consideration Received from a Vendor. EITF 02-16 establishes the accounting standards for the recognition and measurement of cash consideration paid by a vendor to a reseller. EITF 02-16 is effective for interim period financial statements beginning after December 15, 2002, with early adoption permitted.

In March 2003, the EITF revised certain provisions of its previously reached conclusions on EITF 02-16 and provided additional transitional guidance. EITF 02-16 does not provide for restatement or reclassification of prior year amounts; rather it requires prospective application for new or modified agreements entered into subsequent to December 31, 2002. We have determined that EITF 02-16 will impact our accounting for certain consideration received from vendors beginning July 1, 2003 with the renewal of and amendments to our dealer agreements with the manufacturers of our products. While we are finalizing our analysis as to the quarterly financial impact on our financial statements, we have noted

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that EITF 02-16 will require us to classify interest assistance received from manufacturers as a reduction of inventory cost and related cost of sales as opposed to netting the assistance against our interest expense incurred with our lenders.

Inventories

New and used boat inventories are stated at the lower of cost, determined on a specific-identification basis, or market. Parts and accessories are stated at the lower of cost, determined on the first-in, first-out basis, or market. If the carrying amount of our inventory exceeds its fair value, we reduce the carrying amount to reflect fair value. We utilize our historical experience and current sales trends as the basis for our lower of cost or market analysis. If events occur and market conditions change, causing the fair value to fall below carrying value, further reductions may be required.

Valuation of Goodwill and Other Tangible Assets

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. SFAS 142 requires that goodwill and certain intangibles no longer be amortized, but instead tested for impairment at least annually. SFAS 142 is required to be applied starting with fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001, with early application permitted in certain circumstances.

In addition to this initial assessment, we assess the impairment of identifiable intangible assets and goodwill at least annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If the carrying amount of an identifiable intangible asset or goodwill exceeds its fair value, we would recognize an impairment loss. We measure any potential impairment based on various business valuation methodologies, including a projected discounted cash flow method. We have completed the transitional goodwill impairment test, which resulted in no impairment of goodwill. We have also completed the annual goodwill impairment test during fiscal 2003, which resulted in no impairment of goodwill. We will continue to test goodwill for impairment at least annually and if events occur and circumstances change, causing a fair value below the carrying amount, impairment losses may be recognized in the future. Identifiable intangible assets and net goodwill amounted to \$52.2 million as of June 30, 2003.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth certain financial data as a percentage of revenue for the periods indicated:

		Fise	cal Year Ende	Nine Months Ended June 30,						
	200	0	200)1	200	2	200	2	2003	
			(Dollars in t	housands)				(Unau	dited)	
Revenue	\$550,654	100.0%	\$504,071	100.0%	\$540,716	100.0%	\$404,975	100.0%	444,211	100.0%
Cost of sales	419,080	76.1%	383,984	76.2%	416,137	77.0%	317,568	78.4%	342,611	77.1%
Gross profit	131,574	23.9%	120,087	23.8%	124,579	23.0%	87,407	21.6%	101,600	22.9%
Selling, general, and administrative										
expenses	92,520	16.8%	92,734	18.4%	95,567	17.7%	68,781	17.0%	80,451	18.1%
Income from operations	39,054	7.1%	27,353	5.4%	29,012	5.3%	18,626	4.6%	21,149	4.8%
Interest expense,	37,034	7.1 /0	21,333	J.T //	27,012	3.370	10,020	7.070	21,17	4.0 /
net	4,127	0.8%	2,396	0.4%	1,264	0.2%	909	0.2%	1,531	0.3%
Income before tax										
provision	34,927	6.3%	24,957	5.0%	27,748	5.1%	17,717	4.4%	19,618	4.4%
Income tax										
provision	13,534	2.5%	9,608	1.9%	10,683	2.0%	6,821	1.7%	7,553	1.7%
Net Income	\$ 21,393	3.9%	\$ 15,349	3.0%	\$ 17,065	3.1%	\$ 10,896	2.7%	12,065	2.7%

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Nine Months Ended June 30, 2003 Compared to Nine Months Ended June 30, 2002

Revenue. Revenue increased \$39.2 million, or 9.7%, to \$444.2 million for the nine-month period ended June 30, 2003 from \$405.0 million for the nine-month period ended June 30, 2002. The increase was due to \$8.5 million of revenue attributable to a 2.0% increase in same-store sales and \$30.7 million of revenue generated from stores opened or acquired that are not eligible for inclusion in the same-store sales base. The same-store sales increase was largely due to the timing of certain yacht sales, revenue from our new product lines, and increased sales of our finance and insurance, parts and service products.

Gross Profit. Gross profit increased \$14.2 million, or 16.2%, to \$101.6 million for the nine-month period ended June 30, 2003 from \$87.4 million for the nine-month period ended June 30, 2002. Gross profit margin as a percentage of revenue increased to 22.9% in 2003 from 21.6% in 2002. The increase in gross profit margin over the prior year is reflective of the gross margin reductions to reduce inventory levels, in the prior year, due to the events of September 11, 2001. Additionally, in the current year, we expanded our sales of products that typically carry higher gross margins, including finance, insurance, parts, and services products.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general, and administrative expenses increased \$11.7 million, or 17.0%, to \$80.5 million for the nine-month period ended June 30, 2003 from \$68.8 million for the nine-month period ended June 30, 2002. Selling, general, and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue increased to 18.1% in 2003 from 17.0% in 2002. The increase in selling, general, and administrative expenses was primarily attributable to additional costs associated with marketing and maintaining or expanding our existing operations.

Interest Expense, Net. Interest expense, net increased \$600,000, or 68.4%, to \$1.5 million for the nine-month period ended June 30, 2003 from \$900,000 for the nine-month period ended June 30, 2002. Interest expense, net as a percentage of revenue, increased to 0.3% in 2003 from 0.2% in 2002. The increase in total interest charges was the result of increased long-term borrowings associated with mortgages on facilities and equipment, partially offset by a more favorable interest rate environment.

Income Tax Provision. Income taxes increased \$700,000, or 10.7%, to \$7.5 million for the nine-month period ended June 30, 2003 from \$6.8 million for the nine-month period ended June 30, 2002. Our effective income tax rate remained constant at 38.5%.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2002 Compared to Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2001

Revenue. Revenue increased \$36.6 million, or 7.2%, to \$540.7 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002 from \$504.1 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001. Of this increase, \$23.1 million was attributable to stores not eligible for inclusion in the comparable store base and \$13.5 million was attributable to 3% growth in comparable stores sales in 2002. We believe the increase in comparable store sales in fiscal 2002 resulted primarily from our focus on our core retailing strategies of customer service and delivering a family-oriented boating experience.

Gross Profit. Gross profit increased \$4.5 million, or 3.7%, to \$124.6 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002 from \$120.1 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001. Gross profit margin as a percentage of revenue decreased to 23.0% in 2002 from 23.8% in 2001. The decrease was attributable to a proportionate increase in sales of larger boats, which historically carry lower gross profits and downward pressure on the selling price of our boats due to softer economic and market conditions. This decline was partially offset by an increase in parts and service revenue and commissions/ marketing fees received on certain finance and insurance products, which generally yield higher gross margins than boat sales.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general, and administrative expenses increased \$2.8 million, or 3.1%, to \$95.6 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002 from \$92.7 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001. Selling, general, and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue decreased to 17.7% in 2002 from 18.4% in 2001. The decrease in selling, general, and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue is attributable to our cost-containment initiatives,

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including workforce reductions, resulting in a stronger leveraging of our operating structure and approximately \$1.0 million from the elimination of goodwill amortization, which represents the impact of adopting SFAS 142, partially offset by the acquisition of Gulfwind Marine, which currently operates at a lower operating margin than the rest of our company.

Interest Expense, Net. Interest expense, net decreased \$1.1 million, or 47.2%, to \$1.3 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002 from \$2.4 million for fiscal year ended September 30, 2001. Interest expense, net as a percentage of revenue, decreased to 0.2% in 2002 from 0.5% in 2001. The decrease in total interest charges was the result of a more favorable interest rate environment, partially offset by an increase in long term borrowings or mortgages placed on new and acquired facilities.

Income Tax Provision. Income taxes increased \$1.1 million, or 11.2%, to \$10.7 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002 from \$9.6 million for fiscal year ended September 30, 2001. Our effective tax rate remained constant at 38.5% in 2002 and 2001.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2001 Compared to Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2000

Revenue. Revenue decreased \$46.6 million, or 8.5%, to \$504.1 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001 from \$550.7 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000. The decrease was attributable to a decline in the economic environment in the current year and adverse weather conditions in certain of our operating regions. These factors resulted in a 9% decline in same-store sales, or a revenue decrease of \$49.8 million, partially offset by, \$3.2 million related to stores not eligible for inclusion in the comparable-store base.

Gross Profit. Gross profit decreased \$11.5 million, or 8.7%, to \$120.1 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001 from \$131.6 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000. Gross profit margin as a percentage of revenue decreased from 23.9% to 23.8% from fiscal 2000 to 2001. The slight decrease in gross profit margin was attributable to an increase in the sale of larger products, which historically yield lower gross profits per unit and downward pressure on the sales price of our products due to the generally worse economic environment. The decrease in gross profit margin was partially offset by an increase in service and finance and insurance income. These products historically yield higher gross profits.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general, and administrative expenses increased approximately \$200,000, or 0.2%, to \$92.7 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001 from \$92.5 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000. Selling, general, and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue increased to 18.4% in fiscal 2001 from 16.8% in fiscal 2000. The increase in selling, general, and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue is attributable to a weaker leveraging of the operating expense structure, due to the decrease in revenue. Additionally, while our service operations yield higher gross profits they also carry a higher selling, general and administrative expense structure.

Interest Expense, Net. Interest expense, net decreased approximately \$1.7 million, or 41.5%, to \$2.4 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001 from \$4.1 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000. Interest expense, net as a percentage of revenue, decreased to 0.4% in 2001 from 0.7% in 2000. The decrease in total interest charges was the result of a more favorable interest rate environment during the year ended September 2001 versus 2000 and changes in our product mix.

Income Tax Provision. Income taxes decreased \$3.9 million, or 29.0%, to \$9.6 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001 from \$13.5 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000. Our effective income tax rate remained relatively constant at 38.5% in 2001 and 38.7% in 2000.

Quarterly Data and Seasonality

The following table sets forth certain unaudited quarterly financial data for each of our last eight quarters. The information has been derived from unaudited financial statements that we believe reflect all

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adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for the fair presentation of such quarterly financial information.

The operating results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any future period.

	Septemb 200		Dec	eember 31, 2001	,		June 30, 2002		September 30, 2002		December 31, 2002		March 31, 2003		June 30, 2003	
								`	udited							
										re and per s						
Revenue		,376	\$	100,585	\$)	\$	170,595	\$	135,742	\$	97,975	\$	159,063	\$	187,173
Cost of sales	79	,525	_	80,870	_	106,233	_	130,466	_	98,568	_	74,320	_	124,822	_	143,469
Gross profit Selling, general, and	30),851		19,715		27,561		40,129		37,174		23,655		34,241		43,704
administrative expenses	22	2,501	_	19,803	_	21,852	_	27,126	_	26,786	_	23,802	_	27,370	_	29,278
Income (loss) from																
operations	8	,350		(88)		5,709		13,003		10,388		(147)		6,871		14,426
Interest expense, net		796	_	167	_	264	_	478	_	355	_	633		216	_	683
Income (loss) before tax				(255)				10.505		40.000		(700)				10.540
provision	,	,554		(255)		5,445		12,525		10,033		(780)		6,655		13,743
Tax provision (benefit)	2	2,908	_	(97)	_	2,096	_	4,822	_	3,862	_	(300)		2,562	_	5,291
Net income																
(loss)	\$ 4	,646	\$	(158)	\$	3,349	\$	7,703	\$	6,171	\$	(480)	\$	4,093	\$	8,452
Net income (loss) per share:					_											
Diluted	\$	0.30	\$	(0.01)	\$	0.22	\$	0.49	\$	0.40	\$	(0.03)	\$	0.26	\$	0.54
Weighted average number of shares:			-		-		-				-		-		-	
Diluted	15,255	,303	1:	5,246,459	1	5,523,479	1:	5,780,582	15	5,588,763	1:	5,537,053	1:	5,541,897	1.	5,656,203
		_														

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our cash needs are primarily for working capital to support operations, including new and used boat and related parts inventories, off-season liquidity, and growth through acquisitions and new store openings. These cash needs have historically been financed with cash from operations and borrowings under credit facilities. We depend upon dividends and other payments from our consolidated operating subsidiaries to fund our obligations and meet our cash needs. Currently, no agreements exist that restrict this flow of funds.

We generated cash flows from operating activities of approximately \$4.2 million during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002 and \$23.1 million during the nine-month period ended June 30, 2003. In addition to net income, cash provided by operating activities was due primarily to inventory management, including the management of inventory financing.

Cash flows used in investing activities was approximately \$22.3 million during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002 and \$10.0 million during the nine-month period ended June 30, 2003. Cash used in investing activities was primarily attributable to cash used in business acquisitions and to purchase property and equipment associated with opening new or improving existing retail facilities.

Cash flows provided by financing activities was approximately \$12.4 million during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002, which reflects the proceeds from borrowing on long-term debt and mortgages and partially offset by repayments on long-term debt. Cash flows used in financing activities was approximately \$1.3 million during the nine-month period ended June 30, 2003, and was primarily attributable to repayments on long-term debt.

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As of June 30, 2003, our indebtedness totaled approximately \$141.2 million, of which approximately \$23.2 million was associated with our real estate holdings and \$118.0 million was associated with financing our inventory and working capital needs.

In December 2001, we entered into a revolving credit facility that provides a line of credit with asset-based borrowing availability of up to \$220 million. The facility also allows us \$20 million in traditional floorplan borrowings. The facility, which has a three-year term with two one-year renewal options, replaces four separate line of credit facilities. In November 2002, we exercised one of the two one-year renewal options, which the bank approved, extending the maturity date to December 2005. The facility accrues interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 175 to 260 basis points, which shall be determined in accordance with a performance pricing grid, as defined in the credit agreement. Borrowings under the facility are pursuant to a borrowing base formula and are used primarily for working capital and inventory financing. The terms and conditions of the facility are similar to the terms and conditions of the prior separate line of credit facilities.

During the fiscal years ended September 30, 2000, 2001, 2002 and the nine-month period ended June 30, 2003, we completed the acquisition of six marine retail operations. We acquired the net assets, related property, and buildings and assumed or retired certain liabilities, including the outstanding floorplan obligations related to new boat inventories, for approximately \$29.8 million in cash, including acquisition costs.

Except as specified in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition, and Results of Operations and in the attached consolidated financial statements, we have no material commitments for capital for the next 12 months. We believe that our existing capital resources will be sufficient to finance our operations for at least the next 12 months, except for possible significant acquisitions.

Contractual Commitments and Commercial Commitments

The following table sets forth a summary of our material contractual obligations and commercial commitments as of June 30, 2003:

Year Ending September 30,	Line of Credit	Long-Term Debt	Operating Leases	Total	
		(Dollars in thousands)			
2003	\$118,000(1)	\$ 577	\$ 999	\$119,576(1)	
2004		2,374	2,946	5,320	
2005		2,485	1,936	4,421	
2006		2,602	1,450	4,052	
2007		2,639	1,240	3,879	
Thereafter		12,490	2,101	14,591	
Total	\$118,000	\$23,167	\$10,672	\$151,839	

(1) Amount represents our short-term borrowings for working capital and inventory financing.

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BUSINESS

General

We are the largest recreational boat dealer in the United States. Through 66 retail locations in Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Texas, and Utah, we sell new and used recreational boats, including pleasure boats (such as sport boats, sport cruisers, sport yachts, and yachts) ski boats, and fishing boats, with a focus on premium brands in each segment. We also sell related marine products, including engines, trailers, parts, and accessories. In addition, we arrange related boat and yacht financing, insurance, and extended service contracts; provide repair and maintenance services; and offer boat and yacht brokerage services.

We are the nation s largest retailer of Sea Ray, Boston Whaler, Meridian, and Hatteras recreational boats and yachts. Sales of new Sea Ray, Boston Whaler, Meridian, and Hatteras recreational boats and yachts, each of which is manufactured by Brunswick Corporation, accounted for approximately 65%, of our revenue in fiscal 2002. Brunswick is the world s largest manufacturer of marine products and marine engines. We believe our sales represented in excess of 11% of all Brunswick marine sales, including approximately 33% of its new Sea Ray boat sales, during our 2002 fiscal year. Each of our principal operating subsidiaries is a party to a dealer agreement with Brunswick covering Sea Ray products and is the exclusive dealer of Sea Ray boats in its geographic market. We also have the right to sell Hatteras Yachts throughout the state of Florida (excluding the Florida panhandle) and the state of Texas, as well as the distribution rights for Hatteras products over 82 feet for North and South America, the Caribbean, and the Bahamas. In August 2002, we were awarded the Meridian Yacht distribution rights to most of our geographic markets, excluding Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, and Utah.

U.S. Recreational Boating Industry

We believe that total U.S. recreational boating sales generated \$30.3 billion in revenue in calendar 2002, including retail sales of new and used recreational boats; marine products, such as engines, trailers, parts, and accessories; and related boating expenditures, such as fuel, insurance, docking, storage, and repairs. We believe that retail sales of new boats, engines, trailers, and accessories accounted for approximately \$13.6 billion of such sales in 2002. Retail recreational boating sales were \$17.9 billion in the late 1980s, but declined to a low of \$10.3 billion in 1992. We believe this decline can be attributed to several factors, including a recession, the Gulf War, and the imposition throughout 1991 and 1992 of a luxury tax on boats sold at prices in excess of \$100,000. The luxury tax was repealed in 1993.

Sales in the recreational boat industry are impacted significantly by other recreational opportunities; economic factors, including general economic conditions, consumer income and wealth levels, tax law changes, and fuel prices; and demographics. The share of recreational dollars that U.S. consumers spend on boating declined from 3.1% in 1988, the boating industry s peak year, to 2.0% in 1996. We believe that the decline in boating is attributable to poor customer service throughout the industry, lack of boater education, and the perception that boating is time consuming, costly, and difficult.

Most of our consumers are in the 35 to 54 age group. Although this age group accounts for approximately 38% of the U.S. population over age 16, they account for over 50% of discretionary income and represent the fastest growing segment of the U.S. population.

The recreational boat retail market remains highly fragmented with little consolidation having occurred to date. We believe that many boat retailers are encountering increased pressure from boat manufacturers to improve their levels of service and systems, increased competition from larger national retailers in certain product lines, and, in certain cases, business succession issues.

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Strategy

Our goal is to enhance our position as the nation s leading recreational boat dealer. Key elements of our strategy include the following:

Emphasizing Customer Satisfaction and Loyalty. We seek to achieve a high level of customer satisfaction and establish long-term customer loyalty by creating an overall enjoyable boating experience beginning with a negotiation-free purchase process. We further enhance and simplify the purchase process by helping to arrange financing and insurance at our retail locations with competitive terms and streamlined turnaround. We offer the customer a thorough in-water orientation of boat operations where available, as well as ongoing boat safety, maintenance, and use seminars and demonstrations for the customer sentire family. We also continue our customer service after the sale by leading and sponsoring MarineMax Getaways! group boating trips to various destinations, rendezvous gatherings, and on-the-water organized events to provide our customers with pre-arranged opportunities to enjoy the pleasures of the boating lifestyle. We also endeavor to provide superior maintenance and repair services, often through mobile service at the customer s wet slip and with extended service department hours and emergency service availability, that minimize the hassles of boat maintenance.

Implementing Best Practices. We implement the best practices of our acquired dealers as appropriate throughout our dealerships. As an example, we have implemented the no-haggle sales approach at each of our dealerships. Under the MarineMax Value-Price approach, we sell our boats at posted prices, generally representing a discount from the manufacturer s suggested retail price, thereby eliminating the anxieties of price negotiations that occur in most boat purchases. In addition, we adopt, where beneficial, the best practices of our acquired dealers in terms of location, design, and layout, product purchases, maintenance and repair services (including extended service hours and mobile or dockside services), product mix, employee training, and customer education and services.

Achieving Operating Efficiencies and Synergies. We strive to increase the operating efficiencies of and achieve certain synergies among our dealerships in order to enhance internal growth and profitability. We centralize various aspects of certain administrative functions at the corporate level, such as accounting, finance, insurance coverage, employee benefits, marketing, strategic planning, legal support, purchasing and distribution, and management information systems. Centralization of these functions reduces duplicative expenses and permits the dealerships to benefit from a level of scale and expertise that would otherwise be unavailable to each dealership individually. We also seek to realize cost savings from reduced inventory carrying costs as a result of purchasing boat inventories on a national level and directing boats to dealership locations that can more readily sell such boats; lower financing costs through our credit facilities; and volume purchase discounts and rebates for certain marine products, supplies, and advertising. The ability of our retail locations to offer the complementary services of our other retail locations, such as offering customer excursion opportunities, providing maintenance and repair services at the customer s boat location, and giving access to a larger inventory, increases the competitiveness of each retail location. By centralizing these types of activities, our store managers have more time to focus on the customer and the development of their teams.

Emphasizing Employee Training and Development. To promote continued internal growth, we devote substantial efforts to train our employees to understand our core retail philosophies, which focus on making the purchase of a boat and its subsequent use as hassle-free and enjoyable as possible. Through our MarineMax University, or MMU, we teach our retail philosophies to existing and new employees at various locations and online, through MMU-online. MMU is a modularized and instructor-led educational program that focuses on our retailing philosophies and provides instruction on such matters as the sales process, customer service, F&I, accounting, leadership, and human resources.

Opening New Facilities. We intend to continue to establish additional retail facilities in our existing and new territories. We believe that the demographics of our existing geographic territories support the opening of additional facilities, and we have opened 13 new retail facilities, excluding those opened on a temporary basis for a specific purpose, since our formation in January 1998. We also plan to reach new customers by expanding various innovative retail formats developed by us, such as mall stores and floating

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retail facilities. Our mall store concept is unique to the boating industry and is designed to draw mall traffic, thereby providing exposure to boating for the non-boating public as well as displaying our new product offerings to boating enthusiasts. Floating retail facilities place the sales facility, with a customer reception area and sales offices, on or anchored to a dock in a marina and use adjacent boat slips to display our new and used boats in areas of high boating activity. We continually monitor the performance of our retail locations and close retail locations that do not meet our expectations or that were opened for a specific purpose that is no longer relevant. Since March 1998, we have closed eight retail locations, excluding those opened on a temporary basis for a specific purpose.

Offering Additional Product Lines and Services. We plan to continue to offer additional product lines and services throughout our dealerships or, when appropriate, in selected dealerships. We are offering throughout our dealerships product lines that previously have been offered only at certain of our locations. We also may obtain additional product lines through the acquisition of distribution rights directly from manufacturers and the acquisition of dealerships with distribution rights. For example, we added the Boston Whaler product line in fiscal 1997; Hatteras, Supra, and Azimut product lines in fiscal 1999; Sport-Craft product lines in fiscal 2000; and Sea Hunt and MB Sports product lines in fiscal 2001. We added Meridian Yachts and Grady White and expanded our Hatteras Yachts and Tracker Marine relationship in fiscal 2002. In addition, in fiscal 2002, we increased our used boat sales and yacht brokerage services through an increased emphasis on these activities, cooperative efforts among our dealerships, and the use of the Internet. We also plan to offer enhanced financing programs designed to better serve customers and thereby increase sales and improve profitability.

Pursuing Strategic Acquisitions. We capitalize upon the significant consolidation opportunities available in the highly fragmented recreational boat dealer industry by acquiring independent dealers and improving their performance and profitability through the implementation of our operating strategies. The primary acquisition focus is on well-established, high-end recreational boat dealers in geographic markets not currently served by us, particularly geographic markets with strong boating demographics, such as areas within the coastal states and the Great Lakes region. We also may seek to acquire boat dealers that, while located in attractive geographic markets, have not been able to realize favorable market share or profitability and that can benefit substantially from our systems and operating strategies. We may expand our range of product lines, service offerings, and market penetration by acquiring companies that distribute recreational boat product lines or boating-related services different from those we currently offer. As a result of the considerable industry experience and relationships of our management team, we believe we are well positioned to identify and evaluate acquisition candidates and assess their growth prospects, the quality of their management teams, their local reputation with customers, and the suitability of their locations. We believe we are regarded as an attractive acquiror by boat dealers because of (1) the historical performance and the experience and reputation of our management team within the industry; (2) our decentralized operating strategy, which generally enables the managers of an acquired dealer to continue their involvement in dealership operations; (3) the ability of management and employees of an acquired dealer to participate in our growth and expansion through potential stock ownership and career advancement opportunities; and (4) the ability to offer liquidity to the owners of acquired dealers through the receipt of common stock or cash. Brunswick has agreed to cooperate in good faith with us and not to unreasonably withhold its consent to the acquisition by us each year of Sea Ray boat dealers with aggregate total revenue not exceeding 20% of our revenue in our prior fiscal year to the extent such Sea Ray dealers desire to be acquired by us and subject to the maximum purchase restrictions as further described in Business Brunswick Agreement Relating to Acquisitions.

Utilization of the Internet. Our web initiative, MarineMax.com, provides customers with the ability to learn more about our company and our products. Our website generates direct sales and provides our stores leads to potential customers for new and used boats and brokerage services. We also plan to expand our ability to offer financing and parts and accessories on our website.

Promoting Brand Name Recognition and the MarineMax Connection. We are promoting our brand name recognition to take advantage of our status as the nation sonly coast-to-coast marine retailer. This strategy also recognizes that many existing and potential customers who reside in Northern markets and

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vacation for substantial periods in Southern markets will prefer to purchase and service their boats from the same well-known company. We refer to this strategy as the MarineMax Connection. As a result, our signage emphasizes the MarineMax name at each of our locations, and we have increased our national advertising in various print and other media.

Operating with Decentralized Management. We maintain a generally decentralized approach to the operational management of our dealerships. The decentralized management approach takes advantage of the extensive experience of local managers, enabling them to implement policies and make decisions, including the appropriate product mix, based on the needs of the local market. Local management authority also fosters responsive customer service and promotes long-term community and customer relationships. In addition, the centralization of certain administrative functions at the corporate level enhances the ability of local managers to focus their efforts on day-to-day dealership operations and the customers.

Utilizing Technology Throughout Operations. We believe that our management information system, which currently is being utilized by each operating subsidiary and was developed over a number of years through cooperative efforts with a common vendor, enhances our ability to integrate successfully the operations of our operating subsidiaries and future acquired dealers. The system facilitates the interchange of information and enhances cross-selling opportunities throughout our company. The system integrates each level of operations on a company-wide basis, including purchasing, inventory, receivables, financial reporting, budgeting, and sales management. The system also provides sales representatives with prospect and customer information that aids them in tracking the status of their contacts with prospects, automatically generates follow-up correspondence to such prospects, facilitates the availability of a particular boat company-wide, locates boats needed to satisfy a particular customer request, and monitors the maintenance and service needs of customers boats. Our representatives also utilize the computer system to assist in arranging customer financing and insurance packages. Our managers use a web-based tool to access essentially all financial and operational data from anywhere at any time.

Products and Services

We offer new and used recreational boats and related marine products, including engines, trailers, parts, and accessories. While we sell a broad range of new and used boats, we focus on premium brand products. In addition, we assist in arranging related boat financing, insurance, and extended service contracts; provide boat maintenance and repair services; and offer boat brokerage services.

New Boat Sales

We primarily sell recreational boats, including pleasure boats (such as sport boats, sport cruisers, sport yachts, and yachts) and fishing boats. The principal products we offer are manufactured by Brunswick, the leading worldwide manufacturer of recreational boats, including Sea Ray pleasure boats, Boston Whaler fishing boats, Meridian Yachts, and Hatteras Yachts. In fiscal 2002, approximately 65% of our revenue was derived from the sale of new boats manufactured by Brunswick. We believe that we represent approximately 33% of Sea Ray s new boat sales and in excess of 11% of all of Brunswick s marine product sales during that period. Certain of our dealerships also sell luxury yachts, fishing boats, ski boats, and pontoon boats provided by other manufacturers. During fiscal 2002, new boat sales accounted for approximately 68% of our revenue.

We offer recreational boats in most market segments, but have a particular focus on premium quality pleasure boats and yachts. Given our locations in some of the more affluent, offshore boating areas in the United States and emphasis on high levels of customer service, we sell a relatively higher percentage of large recreational boats, such as yachts and sport cruisers. We believe that the product lines we offer are among the highest quality within their respective market segments, with well-established trade-name recognition and reputations for quality, performance, and styling.

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The following table is illustrative of the range of new boats that we offer, but is not all inclusive:

Product Line and Trade Name	Number of Models	Overall Length	Manufacturer Suggested Retail Price Range	
Motor Yachts and Convertibles				
Hatteras Motor Yachts	9	639 to 1009+	\$ 2,300,000 to \$8,000,000+	
Hatteras Convertibles	9	509 to 909	1,000,000 to 6,000,000+	
Pleasure Boats				
Sea Ray Yachts	6	509 to 689	850,000 to 3,100,000	
Sea Ray Sport Yachts	10	369 to 489	320,000 to 950,000	
Sea Ray Sport Cruisers	9	269 to 349	65,000 to 230,000	
Sea Ray Sport Boats	15	179 to 279	18,000 to 81,500	
Fishing Boats				
Boston Whaler	16	129 to 299	5,000 to 190,000	

Motor Yachts and Convertibles. Hatteras Yachts is one of the world s premier yacht builders. The Hatteras fleet is one of the most extensive serving the luxury megayacht segment of the market, with configurations for cruising and sport fishing. All Hatteras models include state-of-the-art designs with live-aboard luxury. The motor yacht series, ranging from 63 feet to over 100 feet, offers a flybridge with extensive guest seating; covered aft deck, which may be fully or partially enclosed, providing the boater with additional living space; an elegant salon; and multiple staterooms for accommodations. The convertibles are primarily fishing vessels, which are well equipped to meet the needs of even the most serious tournament-class competitor. Ranging from 50 feet to 90 feet, Hatteras convertibles feature interiors that offer luxurious salon/galley arrangements, multiple staterooms with private heads, and a cockpit that includes a bait and tackle center, fishbox, and freezer.

Pleasure Boats. Sea Ray pleasure boats target both the luxury and the family recreational boating markets. Sea Ray sport yachts and yachts serve the luxury segment of the recreational boating market and include top-of-the-line living accommodations with a salon, a fully equipped galley, and multiple staterooms. The sport yachts and yachts come in a variety of configurations, including aft cabin, bridge cockpit, and express cruiser models, to suit each customer s particular recreational boating style. Sea Ray sport boat and sport cruiser models are designed for performance and dependability to meet family recreational needs and include many of the features and accommodations of Sea Ray s sport yacht and yacht models. All Sea Ray pleasure boats feature custom instrumentation that may include an electronics package; various hull, deck, and cockpit designs that can include a swim platform, bow pulpit, and raised bridge; and various amenities, such as swivel bucket helm seats, lounge seats, sun pads, wet bars, built-in ice chests, and refreshment centers. Most Sea Ray pleasure boats feature Mercury or MerCruiser engines.

Fishing Boats. The fishing boats we offer range from entry level models to advanced models designed for fishing and water sports in lakes, bays, and off-shore waters, with cabins with limited live-aboard capability. The fishing boats typically feature livewells, in-deck fishboxes, splash-well gates with rodholders, rigging stations, cockpit coaming pads, and fresh and saltwater washdowns.

Used Boat Sales

We sell used versions of the new makes and models we offer and, to a lesser extent, used boats of other makes and models generally taken as trade-ins. During fiscal 2002, used boat sales accounted for approximately 20% of our revenue, and approximately 75% of the used boats we sold were Brunswick models.

Our used boats ales depend on our ability to source a supply of high-quality used boats at attractive prices. We acquire substantially all of our used boats through customer trade-ins. We intend to increase our used boat business as a result of the increased availability of quality used boats generated from our acquisition of used boats in our expanding sales efforts, the increasing number of used boats that are well-

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maintained through our service initiatives, our ability to market used boats throughout our combined dealership network to match used boat demand, and the experience of our yacht brokerage operations. Additionally, substantially all of our used boat inventory is posted on our web site, www.MarineMax.com, which expands the awareness and availability of our products to a large audience of boating enthusiasts.

At most of our retail locations, we offer the Sea Ray Legacy TM warranty plan available for used Sea Ray boats less than six years old. The Legacy plan applies to each qualifying used Sea Ray boat, which has passed a 48-point inspection, and provides protection against failure of most mechanical parts for up to three years. We believe that the Sea Ray Legacy warranty plan, which is only available for used Sea Ray boats purchased from a Sea Ray dealer, enhances our sales of used Sea Ray boats by motivating purchasers of used Sea Ray boats to purchase only from a Sea Ray dealer and motivating sellers of Sea Ray boats to sell through a Sea Ray dealer.

Marine Engines and Related Marine Equipment

We offer marine engines and propellers, substantially all of which are manufactured by Mercury Marine, a division of Brunswick. We sell marine engines and propellers primarily to retail customers as replacements for their existing engines or propellers. Mercury Marine has introduced various new engine models that reduce engine emissions to comply with current Environmental Protection Agency requirements. See Business Environmental and Other Regulatory Issues. An industry leader for almost six decades, Mercury Marine specializes in state-of-the-art marine propulsion systems and accessories. Many of our operating subsidiaries have been recognized by Mercury Marine as Platinum Dealers. This designation is generally awarded based on meeting certain standards and qualifications.

We also sell related marine parts and accessories, including oils, lubricants, steering and control systems, corrosion control products, engine care and service products (primarily Mercury Marine s Quicksilver line); Kiekhaefer high-performance accessories (such as propellers) and instruments; and a complete line of boating accessories, including life jackets, inflatables, and wakeboards. We also offer novelty items, such as shirts, caps, and floormats bearing the manufacturer s or dealer s logo.

Maintenance and Repair Services

Providing customers with professional, prompt maintenance and repair services is critical to our sales efforts and contributes to our profitability. We provide maintenance and repair services at most of our retail locations, with extended service hours at certain of our locations. In addition, in many of our markets, we provide mobile maintenance and repair services at the location of the customer s boat. We believe that this service commitment is a competitive advantage in the markets in which we compete and is critical to our efforts to provide a trouble-free boating experience. To further this commitment, in certain of our markets, we have opened stand-alone maintenance and repair facilities in locations that are more convenient for our customers and that increase the availability of such services. We also believe that our maintenance and repair services contribute to strong customer relationships and that our emphasis on preventative maintenance and quality service increases the potential supply of well-maintained boats for our used boat sales.

We perform both warranty and non-warranty repair services, with the cost of warranty work reimbursed by the manufacturer in accordance with the manufacturer s warranty reimbursement program. For warranty work, Brunswick reimburses a percentage of the dealer s posted service labor rates, with the percentage varying depending on the dealer s customer satisfaction index rating and attendance at service training courses. We derive the majority of our warranty revenue from Brunswick products, as Brunswick products comprise the majority of products sold. Certain other manufacturers reimburse warranty work at a fixed amount per repair. Because boat manufacturers permit warranty work to be performed only at authorized dealerships, we receive substantially all of the warranted maintenance and repair work required for the new boats we sell. The third-party extended warranty contracts we offer also result in an ongoing demand for our maintenance and repair services for the duration of the term of the extended warranty contract.

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Our maintenance and repair services are performed by manufacturer-trained and certified service technicians. In charging for our mechanics labor, many of our dealerships use a variable rate structure designed to reflect the difficulty and sophistication of different types of repairs. The percentage markups on parts are similarly based on market conditions for different parts.

F&I Products

At each of our retail locations, we offer our customers the ability to finance new or used boat purchases and to purchase extended service contracts and arrange insurance coverage, including credit-life, accident disability coverage, and boat property and casualty coverage (collectively, F&I). During fiscal 2002, fee income generated from F&I products accounted for approximately 3.0% of our revenue. We believe that our customers—ability to obtain competitive financing quickly and easily at our dealerships complements our ability to sell new and used boats. We also believe our ability to provide customer-tailored financing on a—same-day—basis gives us an advantage over many of our competitors, particularly smaller competitors that lack the resources to arrange boat financing at their dealerships or that do not generate sufficient volume to attract the diversity of financing sources that are available to us.

We have relationships with various national marine product lenders under which the lenders purchase retail installment contracts evidencing retail sales of boats and other marine products that are originated by us in accordance with existing pre-sale agreements between us and the lenders. These arrangements permit us to receive a portion of the finance charges expected to be earned on the retail installment contract based on a variety of factors, including the credit standing of the buyer, the annual percentage rate of the contract charged to the buyer, and the lender s then current minimum required annual percentage rate charged to the buyer on the contract. This participation is subject to repayment by us if the buyer prepays the contract or defaults within a designated time period, usually 90 to 180 days. To the extent required by applicable state law, our dealerships are licensed to originate and sell retail installment contracts financing the sale of boats and other marine products.

We also are able to assist our customers with the opportunity to purchase credit life insurance, credit accident and disability insurance, as well as property and casualty insurance coverage. Credit life insurance policies provide for repayment of the boat financing contract if the purchaser dies while the contract is outstanding. Accident and disability insurance policies provide for payment of the monthly contract obligation during any period in which the buyer is disabled. Property and casualty insurance covers loss or damage to the boat. We do not act as an insurance broker or agent or issue insurance policies on behalf of insurers. We, however, provide marketing activities and other related services to insurance companies and brokers for which we receive marketing fees. One of our strategies is to generate increased marketing fees by offering more competitive insurance products.

We also offer extended service contracts under which, for a predetermined price, we provide all designated services pursuant to the service contract guidelines during the contract term at no additional charge above a deductible. While we sell all new boats with the boat manufacturer s standard hull warranty of generally five years and standard engine warranty of generally one year, extended service contracts provide additional coverage beyond the time frame or scope of the manufacturer s warranty. Purchasers of used boats generally are able to purchase an extended service contract, even if the selected boat is no longer covered by the manufacturer s warranty. Generally, we receive a fee for arranging an extended service contract. Most required services under the contracts are provided by us and paid for by the third-party contract holder.

Brokerage Services

Through employees or subsidiaries that are licensed boat or yacht brokers, we offer boat or yacht brokerage services at most of our retail locations. For a commission, we offer for sale brokered boats or yachts, listing them on the BUC system, and advising our other retail locations of their availability through our integrated computer system and posting them on our web site, www.MarineMax.com. The BUC system, which is similar to a real estate multiple listing service, is a national boat or yacht listing

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service of approximately 900 brokers maintained by BUC International. Often sales are co-brokered, with the commission split between the buying and selling brokers. We believe that our access to potential used boat customers and methods of listing and advertising customers brokered boats or yachts is more extensive than is typical among brokers. In addition to generating revenue from brokerage commissions, our brokerage services also enable us to offer a broad array of used boats or yachts without increasing related inventory costs.

Our brokerage customers generally receive the same high level of customer service as our new and used boat customers. Our waterfront retail locations enable in-water demonstrations of an on-site brokered boat. Our maintenance and repair services, including mobile service, also is generally available to our brokerage customers. The purchaser of a Sea Ray boat brokered through us also can take advantage of MarineMax *Getaways!* weekend and day trips and other rendezvous gatherings and in-water events, as well as boat operation and safety seminars. We believe that the array of services we offer are unique in the brokerage business.

Retail Locations

We sell our recreational boats and other marine products and offer our related boat services through 66 retail locations in Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Texas, and Utah. Each retail location generally includes an indoor showroom (including some of the industry s largest indoor boat showrooms) and an outside area for displaying boat inventories, a business office to assist customers in arranging financing and insurance, and maintenance and repair facilities.

Many of our retail locations are waterfront properties on some of the nation s most popular boating locations, including the Delta Basin and Mission Bay in California; multiple locations on the Intracoastal Waterway, the Atlantic Ocean, Biscayne Bay, Naples Bay (next to the Gulf of Mexico), Tampa Bay, and the Caloosahatchee River in Florida; Lake Lanier and Lake Altoona in Georgia; Leech Lake and the St. Croix River in Minnesota; Barnegat Bay, the Delaware River, the Hudson River, Lake Hopatcong, Little Egg Harbor, and the Manasquan River in New Jersey; Lake Erie in Ohio; and Clear Lake, Lake Canroe, and Lake Lewisville in Texas. Our waterfront retail locations, most of which include marina-type facilities and docks at which we display our boats, are easily accessible to the boating populace, serve as in-water showrooms, and enable the sales force to give the customer immediate in-water demonstrations of various boat models. Most of our other locations are in close proximity to water.

We plan to reach new customers by expanding in new locations through various innovative retail formats, such as mall stores and floating retail facilities. Our mall store concept is unique to the boating industry and is designed to draw mall traffic, thereby providing exposure to boating to the non-boating public as well as displaying our new product offerings to boating enthusiasts. Floating retail facilities place the sales facility, with a customer reception area and sales offices, on or anchored to a dock in a marina and use adjacent boat slips to display new and used boats in areas of high boating activity.

Operations

Dealership Operations and Management

We have adopted a generally decentralized approach to the operational management of our dealerships. While certain administrative functions are centralized at the corporate level, local management is primarily responsible for the day-to-day operations of the retail locations. Each retail location is managed by a store manager, who oversees the day-to-day operations, personnel, and financial performance of the individual store, subject to the direction of a district manager, who generally has responsibility for the retail locations within a specified geographic region. Typically, each retail location also has a staff consisting of a sales manager, an F&I manager, a parts and service manager, sales representatives, maintenance and repair technicians, and various support personnel.

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We attempt to attract and retain quality employees at our retail locations by providing them with ongoing training to enhance sales professionalism and product knowledge, career advancement opportunities within a larger company, and favorable benefit packages. We maintain a formal training program, called MarineMax University or MMU, which provides training for employees in all aspects of our operations. Training sessions are held at our various regional locations covering a variety of topics. MMU-online offers various modules over the Internet. Highly trained, professional sales representatives are an important factor to our successful sales efforts. These sales representatives are trained at MMU to recognize the importance of fostering an enjoyable sales process, to educate customers on the operation and use of the boats, and to assist customers in making technical and design decisions in boat purchases. The overall focus of MMU is to teach our core retailing values, which focus on customer service.

Sales representatives receive compensation primarily on a commission basis. Each store manager is a salaried employee with incentive bonuses based on the performance of the managed dealership. Maintenance and repair service managers receive compensation on a salary basis with bonuses based on the performance of their departments. Our management information system provides each store and department manager with daily financial and operational information, enabling them to monitor their performance on a daily, weekly, and monthly basis. We have a uniform, fully integrated management information system serving each of our dealerships.

Sales and Marketing

Our sales philosophy focuses on selling the pleasures of the boating lifestyle. We believe that the critical elements of our sales philosophy include our appealing retail locations, our no-haggle sales approach, highly trained sales representatives, high level of customer service, emphasis on educating the customer and the customer s family on boat usage, and providing our customers with opportunities for boating. We strive to provide superior customer service and support before, during, and after the sale.

Each retail location offers the customer the opportunity to evaluate a large variety of new and used boats in a comfortable and convenient setting. Our full-service retail locations facilitate a turn-key purchasing process that includes attractive lender financing packages, extended service agreements, and insurance. Many of our retail locations are located on waterfronts and marinas, which attract boating enthusiasts and enable customers to operate various boats prior to making a purchase decision.

We sell our boats at posted value prices that generally represent a discount from the manufacturer s suggested retail price. Our sales approach focuses on customer service by minimizing customer anxiety associated with price negotiation.

As a part of our sales and marketing efforts, we also participate in boat shows and in-the-water sales events at area boating locations, typically held in January and February, in each of our markets and in certain locations in close proximity to our markets. These shows and events are normally held at convention centers or marinas, with area dealers renting space. Boat shows and other offsite promotions are an important venue for generating sales orders. The boat shows also generate a significant amount of interest in our products resulting in boat sales after the show.

We emphasize customer education through one-on-one education by our sales representatives and, at some locations, our delivery captains, before and after a sale, and through in-house seminars for the entire family on boat safety, the use and operation of boats, and product demonstrations. Typically, one of our delivery captains or the sales representative delivers the customer s boat to an area boating location and thoroughly instructs the customer about the operation of the boat, including hands-on instructions for docking and trailering the boat. To enhance our customer relationships after the sale, we lead and sponsor MarineMax *Getaways!* group boating trips to various destinations, rendezvous gatherings, and on-the-water organized events that promote the pleasures of the boating lifestyle. Each company-sponsored event, planned and led by a company employee, also provides a favorable medium for acclimating new customers to boating and enables us to promote actively new product offerings to boating enthusiasts.

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As a result of our relative size, we believe we have a competitive advantage within the industry by being able to conduct an organized and systematic advertising and marketing effort. Part of our marketing effort includes an integrated prospect management system that tracks the status of each sales representative s contacts with a prospect, automatically generates follow-up correspondence, facilitates company-wide availability of a particular boat or other marine product desired by a customer, and tracks the maintenance and service needs for the customer s boat.

Suppliers and Inventory Management

We purchase substantially all of our new boat inventory directly from manufacturers, which allocate new boats to dealerships based on the amount of boats sold by the dealership. We also exchange new boats with other dealers to accommodate customer demand and to balance inventory.

We purchase new boats and other marine-related products from Brunswick, which is the world s largest manufacturer of marine products, including Sea Ray, Boston Whaler, Baja, Hatteras, and Meridian. We also purchase new boats and other marine related products from other manufacturers, including Century, Grady White, MB Sports, Sea Hunt, Sea Pro, and Tracker Marine. In fiscal 2002, sales of new Brunswick boats accounted for 65% of our revenue. We believe our Sea Ray boat purchases represent approximately 33% of Sea Ray s boat sales and are in excess of 11% of all Brunswick marine product sales during fiscal 2002. No other manufacturer accounted for a significant portion of our net purchases in fiscal 2002. Through operating subsidiaries, we have entered into agreements with Brunswick covering Sea Ray products.

We typically deal with each of our manufacturers, other than Brunswick, under an annually renewable, non-exclusive dealer agreement. Manufacturers generally establish prices on an annual basis, but may change prices in their sole discretion. Manufacturers typically discount the cost of inventory and offer inventory financing assistance during the manufacturers—slow seasons, generally October through March. To obtain lower cost of inventory, we strive to capitalize on these manufacturer incentives to take product delivery during the manufacturers—slow seasons. This permits us to gain pricing advantages and better product availability during the selling season.

The dealer agreements with the Sea Ray division of Brunswick do not restrict our right to sell any Sea Ray product lines or competing products. Arrangements with certain other manufacturers may restrict our right to offer some product lines in certain markets.

We transfer individual boats among our retail locations to fill customer orders that otherwise might take substantially longer to fill from the manufacturer. This reduces delays in delivery, helps us maximize inventory turnover, and assists in minimizing potential overstock or out-of-stock situations. We actively monitor our inventory levels to maintain levels appropriate to meet current market demands. We are not bound by contractual agreements governing the amount of inventory that we must purchase in any year from any manufacturer, but the failure to purchase at agreed upon levels may result in the loss of certain manufacturer incentives. We participate in numerous end-of-summer manufacturer boat shows, which manufacturers sponsor to sell off their remaining inventory at reduced costs before the introduction of new model year products, typically beginning in July.

Inventory Financing

Marine manufacturers customarily provide interest assistance programs to retailers. The interest assistance varies by manufacturer and may include periods of free financing or reduced interest rate programs. The interest assistance may be paid directly to the retailer or the financial institution depending on the arrangements the manufacturer has established. We believe that our financing arrangements with manufacturers are standard within the industry.

In March 2003, the EITF revised certain provisions of its previously reached conclusions on EITF 02-16 and provided additional transitional guidance. EITF 02-16 does not provide for restatement or reclassification of prior year amounts; rather it requires prospective application for new or modified

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agreements entered into subsequent to December 31, 2002. We have determined that EITF 02-16 will impact the way we account for interest assistance received from vendors beginning after July 1, 2003 with the renewal of and amendments to our dealer agreements with the manufacturers of our products. EITF 02-16 will require us to classify interest assistance received from manufacturers as a reduction of inventory cost and related cost of sales as opposed to netting the assistance against our interest expense incurred with our lenders.

In December 2001, we entered into a revolving credit facility that provides a line of credit with asset-based borrowing availability of up to \$220 million. The facility also allows us \$20 million in traditional floorplan borrowings. The facility, which has a three-year term with two one-year renewal options, replaced four separate line of credit facilities. During November 2002, we exercised one of the two one-year renewal options, which the bank approved, extending the maturity date to December 2005. The facility accrues interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 175 to 260 basis points, which is determined in accordance with a performance pricing grid, as defined in the credit agreement. Borrowings under the facility are pursuant to a borrowing base formula and are used primarily for working capital and inventory financing. The terms and conditions of the facility are similar to the terms and conditions of the prior separate line of credit facilities.

As of June 30, 2003, we owed an aggregate of approximately \$118.0 million under our revolving credit facility. As of June 30, 2003, our revolving credit facility provided us with an additional available borrowing capacity of approximately \$60.0 million. Advances on the facility accrued interest at a rate of 3.07% as of June 30, 2003.

Management Information System

We believe that our management information system, which currently is being utilized by each of our operating subsidiaries and was developed by certain of the acquired dealers over a number of years through cooperative efforts with a common vendor, enhances our ability to integrate successfully the operations of our operating subsidiaries and future acquisitions, facilitates the interchange of information, and enhances cross-selling opportunities throughout our company. The system integrates each level of operations on a company-wide basis, including purchasing, inventory, receivables, financial reporting and budgeting, and sales management. The system enables us to monitor each dealership s operations in order to identify quickly areas requiring additional focus and to manage inventory. The system also provides sales representatives with prospect and customer information that aids them in tracking the status of their contacts with prospects, automatically generates follow-up correspondence to such prospects, facilitates the availability of a particular boat company-wide, locates boats needed to satisfy a particular customer request, and monitors the maintenance and service needs of customers boats. Company representatives also utilize the system to assist in arranging financing and insurance packages.

Brunswick Agreement Relating to Acquisitions

We and Brunswick are parties to an agreement providing for Brunswick to cooperate in good faith and not to unreasonably withhold its consent to the acquisitions each year by us of Sea Ray boat dealers with aggregate total revenue not exceeding 20% of our revenue in our prior fiscal year. Any acquisitions in excess of the 20% benchmark will be at Brunswick s discretion. In the event that our purchases of Sea Ray boats exceed 49% of the purchases of Sea Ray boats by all Sea Ray boat dealers, including us, in any fiscal year of Brunswick, the agreement provides that we and Brunswick will negotiate in good faith the standards for acquisitions of Sea Ray boat dealers by us during Brunswick s next succeeding fiscal year but that Brunswick may grant or withhold its consent to any such acquisition in its sole discretion for as long as our Sea Ray boat purchases exceed the 49% benchmark.

Dealer Agreements with Brunswick

Brunswick, through its Sea Ray division, and we, through our principal operating subsidiaries, are parties to Sales and Service Agreements relating to Sea Ray products. These dealer agreements appoint

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one of our operating subsidiaries as a non-exclusive dealer for the retail sale, display, and servicing of designated Sea Ray products and repair parts currently or in the future sold by Sea Ray. Each dealer agreement designates a non-exclusive area of primary responsibility for the dealer, which is a geographical area in proximity to the dealer s retail locations based on such areas that are customarily designated by Sea Ray and applicable to its domestic dealers. Each dealer agreement also specifies retail locations, which the dealer may not close, change, or add to without the prior written consent of Sea Ray, provided that Sea Ray may not unreasonably withhold its consent. Upon at least one year s prior notice and the failure by the dealer to cure, Sea Ray may remove the dealer s right to operate any particular retail location if the dealer fails to meet its material obligations, performance standards, or terms, conditions, representations, warranties, and covenants applicable to that location. Each dealer agreement also restricts the dealer from selling, advertising, soliciting for sale, or offering for resale any Sea Ray products outside its area of primary responsibility without the prior written consent of Sea Ray as long as similar restrictions also apply to all domestic Sea Ray dealers selling comparable Sea Ray products. Each dealer agreement provides for the lowest product prices charged by the Sea Ray division of Brunswick from time to time to other domestic Sea Ray dealers, subject to the dealer meeting all the requirements and conditions of Sea Ray applicable programs and the right of Brunswick in good faith to charge lesser prices to other dealers to meet existing competitive circumstances, for unusual and non-ordinary business circumstances, or for limited duration promotional programs.

Each dealer agreement requires the dealer to

promote, display, advertise, and sell Sea Ray boats at each of its retail locations in accordance with the agreement and applicable laws;

purchase and maintain sufficient inventory of current Sea Ray boats to meet the reasonable demand of customers at each of its locations and to meet the minimum inventory requirements applicable to all Sea Ray dealers;

maintain at each retail location, or at another acceptable location, a service department to service Sea Ray boats promptly and professionally and to maintain parts and supplies to service Sea Ray boats properly on a timely basis;

perform all necessary installation and inspection services prior to delivery to purchasers and perform post-sale services of all Sea Ray products sold by the dealer or brought to the dealer for service;

furnish purchasers with Sea Ray s limited warranty on new products and with information and training as to the sale and proper operation and maintenance of Sea Ray boats;

assist Sea Ray in performing any product defect and recall campaigns;

maintain complete product sales and service records;

achieve sales performance in accordance with fair and reasonable sales levels established by Sea Ray, after consultation with the dealer, based on factors such as population, sales potential, local economic conditions, competition, past sales history, number of retail locations, and other special circumstances that may affect the sale of products or the dealer, in each case consistent with standards established for all domestic Sea Ray dealers selling comparable products;

provide designated financial information;

conduct its business in a manner that preserves and enhances the reputation of Sea Ray and the dealer for providing quality products and services;

maintain the financial ability to purchase and maintain on hand required inventory levels;

indemnify Sea Ray against any claims or losses resulting from the dealer s failure to meet its obligations to Sea Ray;

maintain customer service ratings sufficient to maintain Sea Ray s image in the marketplace; and

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achieve within designated time periods and thereafter maintain master dealer status (which is Sea Ray s highest performance status) for the locations designated by Sea Ray and the dealer.

Each dealer agreement may be terminated

by Sea Ray if the dealer fails or refuses to place a minimum stocking order of the next model year s products in accordance with requirements applicable to all Sea Ray dealers generally or fails to meet its financial obligations as they become due to Sea Ray or to the dealer s lenders;

by Sea Ray or the dealer where good cause exists (including the material breach, default, or noncompliance with any material term, provision, warranty, or obligation under the agreement) and has not been cured within 60 days of prior written notice of the claimed deficiency or at the end of the 60-day period without the opportunity to cure where the cause constitutes bad faith;

by Sea Ray or the dealer in the event of the insolvency, bankruptcy, or receivership of the other;

by Sea Ray in the event of the assignment of the agreement by the dealer without the prior written consent of Sea Ray;

by Sea Ray upon at least 10 days prior written notice in the event of the failure to pay any sums due and owing to Sea Ray that are not disputed in good faith;

by Sea Ray if a majority of our Board of Directors does not consist of specified senior executives and Other Designated Members (as defined in the Stockholders Agreement); or

upon the mutual consent of the dealer and Sea Ray.

Employees

As of September 30, 2003, we had 1,279 employees, 1,224 of whom were in store-level operations and 55 of whom were in corporate administration and management. This includes 73 store-level employees that were added in conjunction with the 2003 acquisitions of Sundance Marine, Inc. and Killinger Marine Center, Inc. We are not a party to any collective bargaining agreements and are not aware of any efforts to unionize our employees. We consider our relations with our employees to be excellent.

Trademarks and Service Marks

We have registered trade names and trademarks with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office for various names, including MarineMax, MarineMax Getaways, MarineMax Care, Delivering the Dream, and MarineMax and Design. We have registered the name MarineMax in the European Community. We have trademark applications pending with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office for NewCoast Financial Services and Women on Water. We have trade name and trademark applications pending in Canada for various names, including MarineMax, MarineMax Value-Price, Value-Price, Delivering the Dream, Selling and Delivering the Dream, Selling the Dream, and The Water Gene. can be no assurance that any of these applications will be granted.

Seasonality and Weather Conditions

Our business, as well as the entire recreational boating industry, is highly seasonal. Over the three-year period ended September 30, 2002, the average net sales for the quarters ended December 31, March 31, June 30, and September 30 represented 17%, 27%, 33%, and 23%, respectively, of our average annual net sales. With the exception of Florida, our geographic territories generally realize significantly lower sales in the quarterly period ending December 31, with boat sales generally improving in January with the onset of the public boat and recreation shows.

Our business is also subject to weather patterns, which may adversely affect our results of operations. For example, drought conditions (or merely reduced rainfall levels) or excessive rain, may close area boating locations or render boating dangerous or inconvenient, thereby curtailing customer demand for our products. In addition, unseasonably cool weather and prolonged winter conditions may lead to a shorter

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selling season in certain locations. Hurricanes and other storms could result in disruptions of our operations or damage to our boat inventories and facilities. Although our geographic diversity is likely to reduce the overall impact to us of adverse weather conditions in any one market area, these conditions will continue to represent potential, material adverse risks to us and our future financial performance.

Environmental and Other Regulatory Issues

Our operations are subject to extensive regulation, supervision, and licensing under various federal, state, and local statutes, ordinances, and regulations. While we believe that we maintain all requisite licenses and permits and are in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations, there can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain all requisite licenses and permits. The failure to satisfy those and other regulatory requirements could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. The adoption of additional laws, rules, and regulations could also have a material adverse effect on our business. Various federal, state, and local regulatory agencies, including the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, or OSHA, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, or EPA, and similar federal and local agencies, have jurisdiction over the operation of our dealerships, repair facilities, and other operations with respect to matters such as consumer protection, workers—safety, and laws regarding protection of the environment, including air, water, and soil.

The EPA has various air emissions regulations for outboard marine engines that impose more strict emissions standards for two-cycle, gasoline outboard marine engines. Emissions from such engines must be reduced by approximately 75% over a nine-year period beginning with the 1998 model year. Costs of comparable new engines, if materially more expensive than previous engines, or the inability of our manufacturers to comply with EPA requirements, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Certain of our facilities own and operate underground storage tanks, or USTs, for the storage of various petroleum products. The USTs are generally subject to federal, state, and local laws and regulations that require testing and upgrading of USTs and remediation of contaminated soils and groundwater resulting from leaking USTs. In addition, if leakage from company-owned or operated USTs migrates onto the property of others, we may be subject to civil liability to third parties for remediation costs or other damages. Based on historical experience, we believe that our liabilities associated with UST testing, upgrades, and remediation are unlikely to have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or operating results.

As with boat dealerships generally, and parts and service operations in particular, our business involves the use, handling, storage, and contracting for recycling or disposal of hazardous or toxic substances or wastes, including environmentally sensitive materials, such as motor oil, waste motor oil and filters, transmission fluid, antifreeze, freon, waste paint and lacquer thinner, batteries, solvents, lubricants, degreasing agents, gasoline, and diesel fuels. Accordingly, we are subject to regulation by federal, state, and local authorities establishing requirements for the use, management, handling, and disposal of these materials and health and environmental quality standards, and liability related thereto, and providing penalties for violations of those standards. We are also subject to laws, ordinances, and regulations governing investigation and remediation of contamination at facilities we operate to which we send hazardous or toxic substances or wastes for treatment, recycling, or disposal.

We do not believe we have any material environmental liabilities or that compliance with environmental laws, ordinances, and regulations will, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, or results of operations. However, soil and groundwater contamination has been known to exist at certain properties owned or leased by us. We have also been required and may in the future be required to remove aboveground and underground storage tanks containing hazardous substances or wastes. As to certain of our properties, specific releases of petroleum have been or are in the process of being remedied in accordance with state and federal guidelines. We are monitoring the soil and groundwater as required by applicable state and federal guidelines. In addition, the shareholders of the acquired dealers have indemnified us for specific environmental issues identified on

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environmental site assessments performed by us as part of the acquisitions. We maintain insurance for pollutant cleanup and removal. The coverage pays for the expenses to extract pollutants from land or water at the insured property, if the discharge, dispersal, seepage, migration, release, or escape of the pollutants is caused by or results from a covered cause of loss. We may also have additional storage tank liability insurance and Superfund coverage where applicable. In addition, certain of our retail locations are located on waterways that are subject to federal or state laws regulating navigable waters (including oil pollution prevention), fish and wildlife, and other matters.

Two of the properties we own were historically used as gasoline service stations. Remedial action with respect to prior historical site activities on these properties has been completed in accordance with federal and state law. Also, one of our properties is within the boundaries of a Superfund site, although our property has not been and is not expected to be identified as a contributor to the contamination in the area. We, however, do not believe that these environmental issues will result in any material liabilities to us.

Additionally, certain states have required or are considering requiring a license in order to operate a recreational boat. While such licensing requirements are not expected to be unduly restrictive, regulations may discourage potential first-time buyers, thereby limiting future sales, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Product Liability

The products we sell or service may expose us to potential liabilities for personal injury or property damage claims relating to the use of those products. Historically, the resolution of product liability claims has not materially affected our business. Our manufacturers generally maintain product liability insurance, and we maintain third-party product liability insurance, which we believe to be adequate. However, we may experience legal claims in excess of our insurance coverage, and those claims may not be covered by insurance. Furthermore, any significant claims against us could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations and result in negative publicity.

Competition

We operate in a highly competitive environment. In addition to facing competition generally from recreation businesses seeking to attract consumers leisure time and discretionary spending dollars, the recreational boat industry itself is highly fragmented, resulting in intense competition for customers, quality products, boat show space, and suitable retail locations. We rely to a certain extent on boat shows to generate sales. Our inability to participate in boat shows in our existing or targeted markets could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We compete primarily with single-location boat dealers and, with respect to sales of marine equipment, parts, and accessories, with national specialty marine stores, catalog retailers, sporting goods stores, and mass merchants. Dealer competition continues to increase based on the quality of available products, the price and value of the products, and attention to customer service. There is significant competition both within markets we currently serve and in new markets that we may enter. We compete in each of our markets with retailers of brands of boats and engines we do not sell in that market. In addition, several of our competitors, especially those selling boating accessories, are large national or regional chains that have substantial financial, marketing, and other resources. However, we believe that our integrated corporate infrastructure and marketing and sales capabilities, our cost structure, and our nationwide presence enable us to compete effectively against these companies. Private sales of used boats is an additional significant source of competition.

Properties

We lease our corporate offices in Clearwater, Florida. We also lease 46 of our retail locations under leases, many of which contain multi-year renewal options and, some of which grant us a first right of refusal to purchase the property at fair value. In all such cases, we pay a fixed rent at negotiated rates. In

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substantially all of the leased locations, we are responsible for taxes, utilities, insurance, and routine repairs and maintenance. We own the property associated with our 20 other retail locations.

The following table reflects the status, approximate size, and facilities of our various retail locations as of the date of this prospectus.

Location	Owned or Leased	Square Footage(1)	Facilities at Property	Operated Since(2)	Waterfront
Alabama					
Gulf Shores	Third-party lease	4.000	Retail and service	1998	
Arizona	Time party rease	.,000	1101411 4110 501 1100	1,,,0	
Tempe	Company owned	34,000	Retail and service	1992	
California	r. J	,,,,,,,			
Oakland	Third-party lease	17,700	Retail and service; 20 wetslips	1985	Alameda Estuary (San Francisco Bay)
Santa Rosa	Third-party lease	8,100	Retail and service	1990	
Sacramento	Company owned	24,800	Retail and service	1995	
Sacramento (River					
Bend) (floating					
facility)	Third-party lease	500	Retail and service; 20 wet slips	1998	Sacramento River
Sacramento	Third-party lease	300	Retail only; 10 wet slips	2002	Sacramento River
San Diego	Third-party lease	750	Retail and service; 12	1997	Mission Bay
			wet slips		
Tower Park (near San					
Francisco)	Third-party lease	400	Retail only	1999	Sacramento River
Colorado					
Denver	Third-party lease	16,400	Retail and service	2003	
Grand Junction	Third-party lease	9,300	Retail and service	1986	
Delaware	mit i i i	~ 000	D . 11 . 1 . 15	1005	D. D. D.
Bear	Third-party lease	5,000	Retail and service; 15 wet slips	1995	Between Delaware Bay and Chesapeake Bay
Florida					
Burnt Store	Third-party lease	700	Retail only; 4 wet slips	2002	Charlotte Harbour
Cape Haze	Company owned	18,000	Retail, service, and storage; 8 wet slips	1972	Intracoastal Waterway
Clearwater	Company owned	42,000	Retail and service; 16	1973	Tampa Bay
	o anny amin'n	,	wet slips		- s – s.y
Cocoa	Company owned	15,000	Retail and service	1968	
Coconut Grove	Third-party lease	2,000	Retail only; 5 wet slips	2002	Biscayne Bay
Dania	Company owned	32,000	Repair and service; 16 wet slips	1991	Port Everglades
Dania	Third-party lease	3,500	Retail only; 8 wet slips	2001	Port Everglades
Ft. Lauderdale	Third-party lease	2,400	Retail and service; 15 wet slips	1977	Intracoastal Waterway
Ft. Lauderdale	Third-party lease	3,799	Retail only; 4 wet slips	2002	Seminole River
Fort Myers	Third-party lease	8,000	Retail and service; 18 wet slips	1983	Caloosahatchee River
Ft. Walton Beach	Third-party lease	6,000	Retail only	2003	
Key Largo	Third-party lease	750	Retail only	2002	
Jacksonville	Third-party lease	1,000	Retail only; 7 wet slips	1995	St. Johns River
Miami	Company owned	7,200	Retail and service; 15 wet slips	1980	Intracoastal Waterways
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Location	Owned or Leased	Square Footage(1)	Facilities at Property	Operated Since(2)	Waterfront
Naples	Company owned	19,600	Retail and service; 13 wet slips	1997	Naples Bay
Palm Beach	Company owned	22,800	Retail and service; 8 wet slips	1998	Intracoastal Waterways
Pensacola	Third-party lease	4,000	Retail and service	1974	
Pompano Beach	Company owned	23,000	Retail and service; 16 wet slips	1990	Intracoastal Waterways
Sarasota	Third-party lease	26,500	Retail, service, and storage; 15 wet slips	1972	Sarasota Bay
Stuart	Company owned	22,400	Retail and service; 6 wet slips	2002	Intracoastal Waterway
Stuart	Company owned	6,700	Retail and service; 60 wet slips	1994	Intracoastal Waterways
Tampa	Company owned	13,100	Retail and service	1995	
Venice	Company owned	62,000	Retail, service, and storage; 90 wet slips	1972	Intracoastal Waterway
Georgia					
Altoona	Third-party lease	8,800	Retail and service; 4 wet slips	2002	Lake Altoona
Buford (Atlanta)	Third-party lease	8,500	Retail and service	2001	
Forest Park (Atlanta)	Third-party lease	47,300	Retail and service	1973	
Lake Lanier	Third-party lease	13,000	Retail and service; 50 wet slips	1981	Lake Lanier
Minnesota					
Bay Port	Third-party lease	450	Retail only; 10 wet slips	1996	St. Croix River
Rogers	Company owned	70,000	Retail, service, and storage	1991	
Walker	Company owned	76,400	Retail, service, and storage	1989	
Walker	Company owned	6,800	Retail and service; 93 wet slips	1977	Leech Lake
Woodbury Nevada	Third-party lease	13,392	Retail and service	1997	
Las Vegas	Company				