



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Ø

For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2017

Table of Contents

1.	READER ADVISORIES	M2
2.	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	M3
3.	OUTLOOK	M7
4.	MARKET	M8
5.	SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION	M12
6.	RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	M13
7.	SAME STORES RESULTS	M19
8.	ACQUISITIONS, RELOCATIONS AND REAL ESTATE	
9.	LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES	M25
10.	OUTSTANDING SHARES	M29
11.	DIVIDENDS	M29
12.	FREE CASH FLOW	M30
13.	CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTING POLICY DEVELOPMENTS	M33
14.	DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING	M33
15.	RISK FACTORS	M33
16.	FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS	M33
17.	NON-GAAP MEASURES	M34

1. READER ADVISORIES

This Management's Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A") was prepared as of November 9, 2017 to assist readers in understanding AutoCanada Inc.'s (the "Company" or "AutoCanada") consolidated financial performance for the three month period and nine month period ended September 30, 2017 and significant trends that may affect AutoCanada's future performance. The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes (the "Interim Consolidated Financial Statements") of AutoCanada as at and for the three month period and nine month period ended September 30, 2017, the audited annual consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes (the "Consolidated Financial Statements") of AutoCanada as at and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2016. Results are reported in Canadian dollars. Certain dollars have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

To provide more meaningful information, this MD&A typically refers to the operating results for

the three month period and nine month period ended September 30, 2017 of the Company, and compares these to the operating results of the Company for the three month period and nine month period ended September 30, 2016.

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements. Please see the section "FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS" for a discussion of the risks, uncertainties and assumptions used to develop our forward-looking information. This MD&A also makes reference to certain non-GAAP measures to assist users in assessing AutoCanada's performance. Non-GAAP measures do not have any standard meaning prescribed by GAAP and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. These measures are identified and described under the section "NON-GAAP MEASURES".

Additional information regarding our Company, including our 2016 Annual Information Form, dated March 16, 2017, is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and our website www.autocan.ca. Such additional information is not incorporated by reference herein, unless otherwise specified, and should not be deemed to be made part of this MD&A.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Highlights

- Revenue in the quarter was \$834.6 million, up 10.8% compared with the third quarter of 2016. Operating expenses as a percentage of gross profit declined to 80.1% from 80.6% over the same period last year.
- Gross profit was \$138.0 million, up 12.2% compared with the same quarter in 2016, with gross profit as a percentage of revenue increasing to 16.5% from 16.3%.
- New vehicle sales were 12,014, up 9.4% from 2016. Revenue from new car sales was \$497.7 million in the quarter, up 12.0% from 2016. New car sales accounted for 59.6% of the Company's total revenue and 26.7% of gross profit versus 59.0% of revenue and 25.7% of gross profit in the third quarter of 2016.
- Used vehicle sales were 5,118, up 2.9% from the same quarter last year. Revenue from used car sales was \$192.5 million in the quarter, up 7.2% from last year. Used car sales accounted for 23.1% of the Company's total revenue and 8.1% of gross profit, versus 23.8% of revenue and 10.5% of gross profit in 2016.
- Parts, service and collision repair generated \$104.8 million of revenue in the third quarter, up 9.7% from 2016. This accounted for 12.5% of the Company's total revenue and 39.0% of its gross profit, versus 12.6% of revenue and 39.0% of gross profit in 2016.
- Finance and insurance generated \$39.6 million of revenue in the third quarter, an improvement of 18.0% from 2016. This accounted for 4.8% of the Company's total revenue and 26.2% of its gross profit, up from 4.5% of revenue and 25.0% of profit in 2016.
- EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders increased by \$2.0 million or 8.3% to \$25.8 million from \$23.8 million last year.
- Adjusted earnings per share were \$0.50, compared with adjusted earnings per share of \$0.38 in the third quarter of 2016.

Performance vs. the Third Quarter of Prior Year

The following table summarizes the Company's results for the quarter ended September 30, 2017:

	Three months ended September 30					
Consolidated Operational Data	2017	2016	% Change			
EBITDA ^(1,2)	25,827	23,842	8.3%			
Adjusted EBITDA ^(1,2)	27,229	23,722	14.7%			
Net earnings ⁽¹⁾	12,100	(32,619)	N/A			
Adjusted net earnings ^(1,2)	13,581	10,327	31.5%			
Basic EPS	0.44	(1.19)	N/A			
Adjusted diluted EPS ⁽²⁾	0.50	0.38	31.6%			
New retail vehicles sold (units)	10,334	8,949	15.6%			
New fleet vehicles sold (units)	1,680	2,034	(17.4)%			
New vehicles sold (units)	12,014	10,983	9.4%			
Used retail vehicles sold (units)	5,118	4,972	2.9%			
Total vehicles sold (units)	17,132	15,955	7.4%			
Revenue	834,571	753,178	10.8%			
Gross profit	137,969	122,937	12.2%			
Gross profit %	16.5%	16.3%	1.2%			
Operating expenses	110,560	99,041	11.6%			
Operating expenses as % of gross profit	80.1%	80.6%	(0.6)%			
Free cash flow ⁽²⁾	30,213	30,897	(2.2)%			
Adjusted free cash flow ⁽²⁾	23,292	27,766	(16.1)%			

() Represents the portion attributable to AutoCanada Shareholders.

(2) These financial measures have been calculated as described under "NON-GAAP MEASURES".

Year-to-Date Performance vs. the Prior Year

The following table summarizes the Company's results for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2017:

	Nine mo	Nine months ended September 30					
Consolidated Operational Data	2017	2016	% Change				
EBITDA ^(1,2)	83,646	69,226	8.1%				
Adjusted EBITDA ^(1,2)	73,491	69,770	5.3%				
Net earnings ⁽¹⁾	40,756	(11,189)	N/A				
Adjusted net earnings ^(1,2)	33,730	32,390	4.1%				
Basic EPS	1.49	(0.41)	N/A				
Adjusted diluted EPS ⁽²⁾	1.23	1.18	4.2%				
New retail vehicles sold (units)	27,632	25,401	8.8%				
New fleet vehicles sold (units)	6,319	6,182	2.2%				
New vehicles sold (units)	33,951	31,583	7.5%				
Used retail vehicles sold (units)	14,726	15,098	(2.5)%				
Total vehicles sold (units)	82,628	78,264	5.6%				
Revenue	2,368,500	2,262,306	4.7%				
Gross profit	393,419	369,348	6.5%				
Gross profit %	16.6%	16.3%	1.8%				
Operating expenses	321,627	303,020	6.1%				
Operating expenses as % of gross profit	81.8%	82.0%	(0.2)%				
Free cash flow ⁽²⁾	42,717	72,864	(41.4)%				
Adjusted free cash flow ⁽²⁾	74,786	55,433	34.9%				

() Represents the portion attributable to AutoCanada Shareholders.

(2) These financial measures have been calculated as described under "NON-GAAP MEASURES".

Industry

New vehicle sales in Canada in the third quarter of 2017 were 553 thousand, an increase of 6.5% over the same period in 2016. Sales for the first nine months of the year closed in on 1.6 million for the first time and September sales of more than 186 thousand outpaced September 2016. New vehicle sales for the year-to-date increased by 5.5% over 2016.

AutoCanada's sales of new vehicles exceeded the national average with a 9.4% increase in quarter-overquarter sales. The Company's revenues increased in almost every region of the country, with the exception of British Columbia, Atlantic Canada and Saskatchewan.

The other business streams within the Company's dealerships also performed well during the quarter. Used car unit sales increased 2.9%, revenue from service and collision repairs was up 9.7% and revenue from finance and insurance rose 17.8% in the quarter, when compared to 2016. While new car sales are the biggest contributor to the Company's revenue, the largest contributor to profitability comes from parts, service and collision repair, making the number of service bays an important factor. The Company had 977 service bays at the end of the third quarter, 79 more than a year ago.

The Company now has 48 stores it counts as same store dealerships, up from 33 one year ago, and they reported a 2.9% increase in revenues and a 2.5% increase in total vehicles retailed over the same quarter last year.

Our Performance

Sales, Gross Profit & Net Earnings

The Company reported an increase in sales, gross profit and net earnings in the third quarter of 2017. Revenue was up 10.8% compared to the third quarter of 2016. Gross profit increased 12.2% this quarter and was 16.5% of revenue, an increase over 2016. Operating expenses as a percentage of gross profit declined to 80.1% compared with 80.6% over the same period last year.

While the Company continues to diversify its operations by entering or expanding its presence in a number of markets, 59% of its revenue was earned from dealerships in Alberta and British Columbia, where revenues increased 6.3% in the quarter. The Company saw revenue increases in most jurisdictions, with the exception of British Columbia (decline of 0.7%), Saskatchewan (decline of 0.1%) and the Atlantic (decline of 26.4%).

New Vehicles

The Company sold 1,031 more new vehicles in the third quarter this year compared to last year (an increase of 9.4%). Fiat Chrysler Automobiles ("FCA") continue to be the single largest manufacturer within the Company's portfolio, accounting for 41% of its third quarter revenue (down from 45% in 2016).

Used Vehicles

The \$12.9 million year-over-year increase in revenue in the quarter from used vehicles is due to a quarterly increase in used vehicle units sold of 146, and an increase in revenue per unit of \$1,488 compared to the same period of the prior year.

The increase in revenue from used car sales in the quarter helped make up ground lost in the first half of the year, which dragged the nine-month results down. The \$26.9 million year-over-year decrease in revenue for the nine-month period ended September 30 from used vehicles is due to a decline in used vehicle units sold of 372, and a decrease in revenue per unit of \$878 compared to the same period of the prior year.

Finance Insurance and Other

While finance and insurance products are also sold with used retail vehicles, finance and insurance products are largely sold in conjunction with new retail vehicles. The quarterly year-over-year finance, insurance and other revenue increased by 18.0% while new retail vehicle units sold increased by 15.5%. Finance and insurance revenue per retail vehicle sold has increased by 6.3%, or \$152, to \$2,561 in the quarter, from \$2,409 in the same period in the prior year.

The year-over-year finance, insurance and other revenue for the nine-month period ended September 30 increased by 9.0% while new retail vehicle units sold increased by 8.8%. Finance and insurance revenue per retail vehicle sold has increased by 4.2%, or \$103, to \$2,555 in the quarter, from \$2,452 in the same period in the prior year.

Parts, Service and Collision Repairs

The increase in revenue in the quarter from parts, service and collision repair is due to a quarterly increase in repair orders of 10,757, and by a quarterly increase in revenue per order of \$20 compared to the same period of the prior year. The Company completed 221 thousand service and collision repair orders, up from 210 thousand last year. The number of service bays increased to 977 from 898.

The increase in revenue for the nine month period ended September 30 from parts, service and collision repair is due to an increase in revenue per order of \$29 and an increase in repair orders of 58 compared to the same period of the prior year.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses were \$110,560 million in the quarter, up 11.6% over last year. Since many operating expenses are variable in nature, Management considers operating expenses as a percentage of gross profit to be a good indicator of expense control. Operating expenses as a percentage of gross profit declined to 80.1% compared with 80.6% over the same period last year.

Growth

We continuously monitor our strategic objectives and have a five-year capital plan set at \$124.7 million, through to the end of fiscal 2021. Dealership relocations, renovation projects, and Open Point opportunities are prudently considered against our overall growth strategy. We allocate capital to improve existing stores in conjunction with manufacturers' brand image programs and our ability to maximize vehicle sales and service in our market areas.

By the end of the third quarter, we invested \$11.2 million in dealership relocations and expansions of a planned \$29.9 million investment this year. The Company has identified approximately \$104.1 million in capital costs that it may incur in order to expand or renovate various current locations through to the beginning of 2021.

We intend to continue to acquire dealerships that broaden our brand representations as well as meet our goal of greater geographical diversification.

Acquisitions

Our acquisition strategy continues to focus on diversifying across Canada through the addition of flagship stores in major markets. Our target acquisitions are not only evaluated in terms of accretion but also for how they will advance our Company, unit sales volumes, and market share. Our ability to generate strong cash flow is a key element in our acquisition plan.

During the fourth quarter, the Company announced the acquisition of 90% of the issued and outstanding shares of Planète Mazda, dealership which has operated in the greater Montreal region for close to 30 years. The acquisition brings AutoCanada's dealership count to 58 and expands our brand offering to 23.



3. OUTLOOK

The Canadian new vehicle market continues to outpace all previous years for sales. Nine months into the year, new vehicle sales have hit monthly records eight times. Total sales of 1.59 million vehicles at the end of September are 5.5% greater than 2016, the previous record year. The market has grown in every region of the country, with growth in the west being particularly strong.

This has been of added benefit to AutoCanada, whose business is more heavily weighted in the west. Sales for the Company were up 9.4% in the third quarter, out-performing the national sales increase of 6.8%.

AutoCanada's growth strategy will continue to focus on increasing the brands and range of vehicles it offers, with dealers clustered in key markets across a broader range of geographies. The recent addition of the Company's first Mazda dealership, AutoCanada's 23rd brand, located in the Montreal region where it already has three other dealerships, is in keeping with this strategy.

AutoCanada's success includes used car sales, parts, service & collision repair, and financing & insurance Through acquisitions, the Company has increased its service bays to 977 from 898 one year ago and the new Mazda dealership adds 22 more. The Mercedes-Benz Rive-Sud dealership acquired earlier in 2017 added 28 new services bays.

We will also continue to focus on advancing our progress on integration, continuous improvements in efficiencies and deepening our IT and analytical capabilities across AutoCanada's network of dealerships and at the corporate office. Acquiring new dealerships and effectively integrating them is key to our long-term success. Same store results, reflecting the performance of dealerships that have been owned for at least two full years since acquisition or opening, is an important metric to assess how well we are doing at integration. Same store sales saw an uptick in the third quarter, with revenue up 2.9% and gross profit up 6.3%. Only one new store was added to our same store count in the third quarter, with only one more to follow by the end of the year.

Dealership relocations and expansions are important steps to provide customer loyalty and long-term earnings sustainability. Our capital expenditure on relocations and expansions in 2017 continue on track. At September 30, the Company was committed to capital expenditure obligations of \$8.3 million related to dealership facilities.

4. MARKET

(1)

The Company's geographical profile is illustrated below by the number of dealerships, revenues and gross profit by province for the three month periods ended September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016.

_	September 30, 2017							
	Number of	Number of		Revenue		Gross Profit		
Location of Dealerships	Franchises ¹	Dealerships ¹	Revenue	% of Total	Gross Profit	% of Total		
British Columbia	13	11	147,251	18%	24,849	18%		
Alberta	28	25	337,170	41%	58,988	43%		
Saskatchewan	4	4	60,188	7%	11,533	8%		
Manitoba	4	4	58,040	7%	9,705	7%		
Ontario	9	8	77,528	9%	12,002	9%		
Quebec	5	3	118,688	14%	15,503	11%		
Atlantic	2	2	35,706	4%	5,389	4%		
Total	65	57	834,571	100%	137,969	100%		

"Dealerships" refers to each physical storefront while "Franchises" refers to each separate franchise agreement.

	September 30, 2016							
	Number of	Number of		Revenue		Gross Profit		
Location of Dealerships	Franchises ¹	Dealerships ¹	Revenue	% of Total	Gross Profit	% of Total		
British Columbia	13	11	147,356	20%	24,501	20%		
Alberta	27	24	308,284	41%	52,740	43%		
Saskatchewan	4	4	60,299	8%	11,054	9%		
Manitoba	4	4	48,110	6%	8,963	7%		
Ontario	6	6	54,534	7%	8,047	7%		
Quebec	4	2	86,055	11%	11,748	10%		
Atlantic	2	2	48,540	7%	5,884	4%		
Total	60	53	753,178	100%	122,937	100%		

(1) "Dealerships" refers to each physical storefront while "Franchises" refers to each separate franchise agreement.

The Company's manufacturers profile is illustrated below by number of dealerships and revenues by manufacturer for the three month periods ended September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016.

		September	30, 2017		September 30, 2016					
Manufacturer	Number of Franchises ¹	Number of Dealerships ¹	Revenue	Revenue % of Total	Number of Franchises ¹	Number of Dealerships ¹	Revenue	Revenue % of Total		
FCA	23	17	302,202	36%	21	16	332,614	44%		
General Motors	9	9	176,776	21%	9	9	149,738	20%		
Hyundai	9	9	57,332	7%	8	8	61,700	8%		
Nissan / Infiniti	7	7	86,704	10%	7	7	59,617	8%		
Volkswagen / Audi	8	8	80,060	10%	7	7	51,166	7%		
BMW / MINI	4	2	93,409	11%	4	2	86,055	11%		
Other	5	5	38,088	5%	4	4	12,288	2%		
Total	65	57	834,571	100%	60	53	753,178	100%		

"Dealerships" refers to each physical storefront while "Franchises" refers to each separate franchise agreement.

Performance vs. the Canadian New Vehicle Market

The Canadian automotive retail sector year-to-date has increased 5.5% compared to the prior year. New light vehicle sales in Alberta for the year-to-date were up 13.4% and up 8.4% in British Columbia, when compared to the same period last year.

The Company's same stores unit sales of new vehicles was up 1.6% in the quarter and revenues increased 4.1%. Total vehicles retailed (including new and used retailed vehicles) were up to 13,182, an increase of 2.5%. Same stores finance and insurance revenue was up 13.3% this quarter over 2016 and parts, service and collision repair revenue was down 0.2% in the quarter.

The following table summarizes Canadian new light vehicle sales for the nine month periods ended September 30 by province:

	September 30,	September 30,		
	2017	2016	Percent Change	Unit Change
British Columbia	181,540	167,478	8.4%	14,062
Alberta	190,175	167,776	13.4%	22,399
Saskatchewan	42,843	38,631	10.9%	4,212
Manitoba	46,885	42,526	10.3%	4,359
Ontario	652,001	621,905	4.8%	30,096
Quebec	362,715	359,338	0.9%	3,377
Atlantic	115,525	110,526	4.5%	4,999
Total	1,591,684	1,508,180	5.5%	83,504

September Year to Date Canadian New Vehicle Sales by Province¹²

() DesRosiers Automotive Consultants Inc.

Prevente the second second

September Year to Date Canadian New Vehicle Sales by Brand³⁴

	September 30,	September 30,		
	2017	2016	Percent Change	Unit Change
Audi	27,952	23,401	19.4%	4,551
BMW	28,532	28,229	1.1%	303
FCA	213,133	218,374	(2.4)%	(5,241)
General Motors	232,566	199,470	16,6%	33,096
Hyundai	103,232	112,292	(8.1)%	(9,060)
Infiniti	9,536	8,648	10.3%	888
Kia	59,751	56,081	6.5%	3,670
Mercedes-Benz	39,530	35,275	12.1%	4,255
MINI	5,188	5,064	2.4%	124
Mitsubishi	17,487	17,131	2.1%	356
Nissan	104,788	95,663	9.5%	9,125
Subaru	40,976	37,248	10.0%	3,728
Volkswagen	52,785	47,676	10.7%	5,109
Total – AutoCanada Brands	935,456	884,552	5.8%	50,904
Other - Non-AutoCanada Brands	656,228	623,628	5.2%	32,600
Total	1,591,684	1,508,180	5.5%	83,504

⁽³⁾ DesRosiers Automotive Consultants Inc.

Readers are cautioned that the above table includes sales channels that the Company does not fully participate in such as daily rentals, and small and medium size leasing companies that are not part of the franchise dealership network.

List of Dealerships

The following table sets forth the dealerships that we currently own and operate and the date opened or acquired by the Company or its predecessors, organized by location.

			Year		
			Opened or	Same	Owned or
Location	Operating Name	Franchise	Acquired	Stores ¹	Leased ²
Wholly-Owned Deale	rships:				
Abbotsford, BC	Abbotsford Volkswagen	Volkswagen	2011	Y	Leased
Chilliwack, BC	Chilliwack Volkswagen	Volkswagen	2011	Y	Owned
Kelowna, BC	Okanagan Chrysler Jeep Dodge FIAT	FCA	2003	Y	Leased
Maple Ridge, BC	Maple Ridge Chrysler Jeep Dodge FIAT	FCA	2005	Y	Leased
Maple Ridge, BC	Maple Ridge Volkswagen	Volkswagen	2008	Y	Leased
Prince George, BC	Northland Chrysler Jeep Dodge	FCA	2002	Y	Owned
Prince George, BC	Northland Hyundai	Hyundai	2005	Y	Owned
Prince George, BC	Northland Nissan	Nissan	2007	Y	Owned
Victoria, BC	Victoria Hyundai	Hyundai	2006	Y	Owned
Airdrie, AB	Airdrie Chrysler Jeep Dodge Ram	FCA	2015	Y	Leased
Calgary, AB	Courtesy Chrysler Dodge	FCA	2013	Y	Leased
Calgary, AB	Calgary Hyundai	Hyundai	2014	Y	Leased
Calgary, AB	Crowfoot Hyundai	Hyundai	2014	Y	Leased
Calgary, AB	Courtesy Mitsubishi	Mitsubishi	2014	Y	Leased
Calgary, AB	Northland Volkswagen	Volkswagen	2014	Y	Leased
Calgary, AB	Fish Creek Nissan	Nissan	2014	Y	Leased
Calgary, AB	Hyatt Infiniti	Infiniti	2014	Y	Leased
Calgary, AB	Tower Chrysler Jeep Dodge Ram	FCA	2014	Y	Leased
Edmonton, AB	Crosstown Chrysler Jeep Dodge FIAT	FCA	1994	Y	Leased
Edmonton, AB	Capital Chrysler Jeep Dodge FIAT	FCA	2003	Y	Leased
Edmonton, AB	North Edmonton Kia	Kia	2014	Y	Owned
Grande Prairie, AB	Grande Prairie Chrysler Jeep Dodge FIAT	FCA	1998	Y	Owned
Grande Prairie, AB	Grande Prairie Hyundai	Hyundai	2005	Y	Owned
Grande Prairie, AB	Grande Prairie Subaru	Subaru	1998	Y	Owned
Grande Prairie, AB	Grande Prairie Mitsubishi	Mitsubishi	2007	Y	Owned
Grande Prairie, AB	Grande Prairie Nissan	Nissan	2007	Y	Owned
Grande Prairie, AB	Grande Prairie Volkswagen	Volkswagen	2013	Y	Owned
Ponoka, AB	Ponoka Chrysler Jeep Dodge	FCA	1998	Y	Owned
Sherwood Park, AB	Sherwood Park Hyundai	Hyundai	2006	Y	Owned
Sherwood Park, AB	Sherwood Park Volkswagen	Volkswagen	2017	Q2 2019	Owned
Saskatoon, SK	Dodge City Chrysler Jeep Dodge Ram	FCA	2014	Y	Leased
Winnipeg, MB	Audi Winnipeg	Audi	2013	Y	Owned
Winnipeg, MB	St. James Volkswagen	Volkswagen	2013	Y	Owned
Winnipeg, MB	Eastern Chrysler Jeep Dodge	FCA	2014	Y	Owned
Cambridge, ON	Cambridge Hyundai	Hyundai	2008	Y	Owned
Mississauga, ON	401 Dixie Hyundai	Hyundai	2008	Y	Leased
Ottawa, ON	Hunt Club Nissan	Nissan	2015	Q1 2018	Leased
Ottawa, ON	417 Nissan	Nissan	2015	Q1 2018	Leased
Ottawa, ON	417 Infiniti	Infiniti	2015	Q1 2018	Leased
Guelph, ON	Guelph Hyundai	Hyundai	2016	Q1 2019	Owned
Guelph, ON	Wellington Motors	FCA	2016	Q1 2019	Owned
Toronto, ON	Toronto Chrysler Jeep Dodge Ram	FCA	2014	Y	Leased
Montreal, QC	Mercedes-Benz Rive-Sud ⁴	Mercedes-Benz	2017	Q2 2019	Leased
Montreal, QC	Planète Mazda ⁵	Mazda	2017	Q3 2019	Leased
Moncton, NB	Moncton Chrysler Jeep Dodge	FCA	2001	Y	Owned
Dartmouth, NS	Dartmouth Chrysler Jeep Dodge	FCA	2001	Ý	Leased
	Dartmouth Chrysler Jeep Douge	I CA	2000	í	Leased

Equity Investments:

Duncan, BC	Island Chevrolet Buick GMC	General Motors	2013	Y	Leased
Kelowna, BC	Kelowna Chevrolet	General Motors	2015	Q4 2017	Owned
Edmonton, AB	Lakewood Chevrolet	General Motors	2014	Y	Owned
Sherwood Park, AB	Sherwood Park Chevrolet	General Motors	2012	Y	Leased
Sherwood Park, AB	Sherwood Buick GMC	General Motors	2012	Y	Leased
Spruce Grove, AB	Grove Dodge Chrysler Jeep	FCA	2015	Q1 2018	Leased
North Battleford, SK	Bridges Chevrolet Buick GMC	General Motors	2014	Y	Owned
Prince Albert, SK	Mann-Northway Auto Source	General Motors	2014	Y	Leased
Saskatoon, SK	Saskatoon Motor Products	General Motors	2014	Y	Leased
Winnipeg, MB	McNaught Cadillac Buick GMC	General Motors	2014	Y	Owned
Laval, QC	BMW Laval and MINI Laval	BMW / MINI	2014	Y	Owned
Montreal, QC	BMW Canbec and MINI Mont Royal	BMW / MINI	2014	Y	Leased

Dealership Loan Financing:

Southview Acura ³	Acura	2016	N/A	Owned				
Whitby Oshawa Honda ³	Honda	2015	N/A	Leased				

Same stores (indicated with the letter "Y" in the table above) means the franchised automobile dealership has been owned for at least 2 full years since acquisition. The dealership is then included in the quarter thereafter, for Same Stores analysis. This column summarizes whether the dealership property is owned or leased. For further detail on dealership loan financing, refer to "LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES" section under Related Party (1) (2)

(3)

For further detail on dealership loan mancing, refer to "Election Fransactions. Transactions. On May 1, 2017, the Company acquired shares of Mercedes-Benz Rive-Sud. See "ACQUISITIONS, RELOCATIONS, AND REAL ESTATE" for more information related to this dealership acquisition. On October 13, 2017, the Company announced the planned acquisition of Planète Mazda. See "ACQUISITIONS, RELOCATIONS, AND REAL ESTATE" for more information related to this dealership acquisition. (4)

(5)

SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION 5.

The following table shows the unaudited results of the Company for each of the eight most recently completed quarters. The results of operations for these periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected in any given comparable period.

(in thousands of dollars, except Gross Profit %,	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
Earnings per share, and Operating Data)	2017	2017	2017	2016	2016	2016	2016	2015
Income Statement Data								
New vehicles	497,711	558,682	353,540	348,107	444,482	497,025	363,181	368,242
Used vehicles	192,473	182,913	165,408	157,724	179,582	208,016	180,108	167,100
Parts, service and collision repair	104,816	113,983	90,735	92,310	95,585	100,317	94,721	102,220
Finance, insurance and other	39,571	39,324	29,344	31,133	33,529	36,899	28,862	34,752
Revenue	834,571	894,902	639,027	629,274	753,178	842,257	666,872	672,314
New vehicles	36,806	38,555	25,590	25,042	31,578	34,410	27,267	27,482
Used vehicles	11,140	13,095	11,940	10,064	12,950	13,758	10,420	10,326
Parts, service and collision repair	53,805	56,306	47,284	52,957	47,676	52,957	47,669	51,760
Finance, insurance and other	36,218	35,867	26,813	28,722	30,733	33,577	26,353	34,354
Gross profit	137,969	143,823	111,627	116,785	122,937	134,702	111,709	123,922
Gross Profit %	16.5%	16.1%	17.5%	18.6%	16.3%	16.0%	16.8%	18.4%
Operating expenses	110,560	112,897	98,170	97,397	99,041	107,932	96,047	101,310
Operating expenses as a % of gross profit	80.1%	78.5%	87.9%	83.4%	80.6%	80.1%	86.0%	81.8%
Operating profit ⁽²⁾	30,287	46,539	15,638	20,761	(28,776)	28,442	20,483	12,992
Net earnings (loss) ^(2,4)	12,100	24,978	3,678	13,785	(32,619)	14,158	7,272	(7,361)
Adjusted net earnings ^(2,4,6)	13,581	15,547	4,602	7,536	10,327	15,523	6,253	8,610
EBITDA ^(2,5)	25,827	43,683	14,136	25,260	23,842	27,072	18,312	23,353
EBITDA as a % of Sales ^(2,4)	3.1%	4.9%	2.7%	4.5%	3.6%	3.7%	3.2%	3.5%
Free cash flow ⁽²⁾	31,114	10,982	621	23,424	30,897	37,922	4,045	9,066
Adjusted free cash flow ⁽²⁾	23,296	36,277	15,217	13,133	27,766	21,632	6,035	8,078
Basic earnings (loss) per share	0.44	0.91	0.13	0.50	(1.19)	0.53	0.27	(0.29)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	0.44	0.91	0.13	0.50	(1.19)	0.53	0.27	(0.29)
Basic adjusted earnings per share ^(2,5)	0.50	0.57	0.17	0.28	0.38	0.57	0.23	0.34
Diluted adjusted earnings per share ^(2,5)	0.50	0.57	0.17	0.27	0.38	0.57	0.23	0.34
Operating Data								
Vehicles (new and used) sold ⁽³⁾	17,132	18,490	13,055	12,912	15,955	17,425	13,301	14,150
New vehicles sold ⁽³⁾	12,014	13,429	8,508	8,449	10,983	12,098	8,502	9,210
New retail vehicles sold ⁽³⁾	10,334	10,545	6,753	7,590	8,949	9,374	7,078	8,016
New fleet vehicles sold ⁽³⁾	1,680	2,884	1,755	859	2,034	2,724	1,424	1,194
Used retail vehicles sold ⁽³⁾	5,118	5,061	4,547	4,463	4,972	5,327	4,799	4,940
# of service/collision repair orders completed ⁽³⁾	220,669	228,872	197,069	217,418	209,912	227,446	209,194	230,772
Absorption rate ⁽²⁾	87%	87%	82%	86%	89%	90%	83%	93%
# of dealerships at period end	57	57	56	55	53	53	53	54
# of same stores dealerships	48	47	47	44	33	27	27	28
# of service bays at period end	977	977	949	928	898	898	898	912
Same stores revenue growth ⁽¹⁾	2.9%	0.1%	(7.1)%	(10.0)%	(9.2)%	(3.2)%	(3.1)%	(12.1)%
Same stores gross profit growth ⁽¹⁾	6.3%	1.1%	(1.2)%	(5.8)%	(11.0)%	(5.3)%	(5.5)%	(14.3)%

(1) Same stores revenue growth and Same stores gross profit growth is calculated using franchised automobile dealerships that we have owned for at least 2 full years, which includes the GM Stores, as these stores have been treated as acquisitions as at July 11, 2014. Same store growth is in comparison with the same quarter in the prior year. These financial measures have been calculated as described under "NON-GAAP MEASURES". (2)

(3) (4) This number includes 100% of vehicles and service and collision repair orders sold by these dealerships in which we have less than 100% investment. Represents the portion attributable to AutoCanada Shareholders.

(5) In Q1 2017, the Company redefined the calculation of adjusted net earnings. As a result, the values presented for Q1 2016 and Q2 2016 have been restated as presented above.

6. **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

Third Quarter Operating Results

EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders for the three month period ended September 30, 2017 increased by \$2.0 million or 8.3% to \$25.8 million, from \$23.8 million when compared to the results of the Company for the same period in the prior year. The increase in EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders for the quarter is a result of an increase in gross profit as a result of additional stores added since the prior year as well as improved profitability of existing stores. Adjusted EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 increased by \$3.5 million or 14.8% from \$23.7 million to \$27.2 million when compared to the same quarter in the prior year, as a result of additional stores added since the prior year.

The following table illustrates EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders for the three month period ended September 30, for the last three years of operations:

(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016	2015
Period from July 1 to September 30			
Net earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders	12,100	(32,619)	11,690
Impairment of intangible assets ²	-	51,180	-
Income taxes ²	4,332	(3,418)	5,456
Depreciation of property and equipment ²	5,037	4,575	4,814
Interest on long-term indebtedness ²	4,358	4,124	4,419
EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders ¹	25,827	23,842	28,674
Add back:			
Share-based compensation attributed to changes in share price	(297)	(299)	(242)
Revaluation of redemption liabilities	1,699	179	1,104
Unrealized gain on embedded derivative	-	-	(81)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders ¹	27,229	23,722	27,160

This financial measure is identified and defined under the section "NON-GAAP MEASURES".

(2) Represents the portion attributable to AutoCanada shareholders.

Pre-tax earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders increased by \$52.4 million to \$16.4 million for the quarter from \$(36.0) million in the same period of the prior year. Net earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders increased by \$44.7 million to \$12.1 million in the third quarter of 2017 from \$(32.6) million when compared to the prior year. Income tax expense attributable to AutoCanada shareholders increased by \$7.7 million to \$4.3 million in the third quarter of 2017 from \$(3.4) million in the same period of 2016.

Adjusted net earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders increased by \$3.2 million or 31.5% to 13.6 million for the quarter from 10.3 million in the same period of the prior year.

The following table reconciles net earnings to adjusted net earnings for the three month period ended September 30, for the last three years of operations:

(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016	2015
Period from July 1 to September 30			
Net earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders	12,100	(32,619)	11,690
Add back:			
Impairment of intangible assets, net of tax	-	42,987	-
Share-based compensation attributed to changes in share price, net of tax	(218)	(220)	(178)
Revaluation of redemption liabilities	1,699	179	1,104
Unrealized gain on embedded derivative	-	-	(81)
Adjusted net earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders ¹	13,581	10,327	12,535
Weighted average number of shares - Basic	27,389,473	27,347,585	24,440,080
Weighted average number of shares - Diluted	27,449,849	27,508,975	24,532,409
Adjusted net earnings per share attributable to AutoCanada shareholders - Basic ¹	0.50	0.38	0.51
Adjusted net earnings per share attributable to AutoCanada shareholders - Diluted ¹	0.50	0.38	0.51

¹ This financial measure is identified and defined under the section "NON-GAAP MEASURES".

Year to Date Operating Results

EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders for the nine month period ended September 30, 2017 increased by \$14.4 million or 20.8% to \$83.6 million, from \$69.2 million when compared to the results of the Company for the same period in the prior year. The increase in EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders for the quarter is due to additional stores added since the prior year as well as improved profitability of existing stores. Adjusted EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders for the nine month period ended September 30, 2017 increased by \$3.7 million or 5.3% from \$69.8 million to \$73.5 million when compared to the same quarter in the prior year.

The following table illustrates EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders for the nine month period ended September 30, for the last three years of operations:

(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016	2015
Period from January 1 to September 30			
Net earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders	40,756	(11,189)	30,182
Impairment of intangible assets ²	-	51,180	-
Income taxes ²	14,835	3,296	12,699
Depreciation of property and equipment ²	14,464	13,798	12,977
Interest on long-term indebtedness ²	13,591	12,141	10,609
EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders ¹	83,646	69,226	66,467
Add back:			
Share-based compensation attributed to changes in share price	(39)	(181)	(108)
Revaluation of redemption liabilities	1,528	705	1,763
Unrealized gain on embedded derivative	-	20	(34)
Non-recurring management transition cost	1,684	-	-
Non-recurring settlement income	(13,328)	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders ¹	73,491	69,770	68,088

(1) This financial measure is identified and defined under the section "NON-GAAP MEASURES"

(2) Represents the portion attributable to AutoCanada shareholders.

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017, pre-tax earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders increased by \$63.5 million to \$55.6 million from \$(7.9) million in the same period of the prior year. Net earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders increased by \$52.0 million to \$40.8

million in the nine month period ended September 30, 2017 from \$(11.2) million when compared to the prior year. Income tax expense attributable to AutoCanada shareholders increased by \$11.5 million to \$14.8 million in the nine month period ended September 30, 2017 from \$3.3 million in the same period of 2016.

The following table reconciles net earnings to adjusted net earnings for the nine month period ended September 30, for the last three years of operations:

(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016	2015
Period from January 1 to September 30			
Net earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders	40,756	(11,189)	30,182
Add back:			
Impairment of intangible assets, net of tax	-	42,987	-
Share-based compensation attributed to changes in share price, net of tax	(29)	(133)	(79)
Revaluation of redemption liabilities	1,528	705	1,763
Unrealized gain on embedded derivative	-	20	(34)
Non-recurring management transition cost, net of tax	1,231	-	-
Non-recurring settlement income, net of tax	(9,756)	-	-
Adjusted net earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders ¹	33,730	32,390	31,832
Weighted average number of shares - Basic	27,375,832	24,349,590	24,424,863
Weighted average number of shares - Diluted	27,463,474	27,463,324	24,526,949
Adjusted net earnings per share attributable to AutoCanada shareholders - Basic ¹	1.23	1.18	1.30
Adjusted net earnings per share attributable to AutoCanada shareholders - Diluted ¹	1.23	1.18	1.30

⁽³⁾ This financial measure is identified and defined under the section "NON-GAAP MEASURES".

Revenues

The following table summarizes revenue for the three month periods and nine month periods ended September 30:

	Three months	ended Sep	tember 30	Nine month	s ended Sep	tember 30
(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016	Change	2017	2016	Change
New vehicles	497,711	444,482	53,229	1,409,933	1,304,687	105,246
Used vehicles	192,473	179,582	12,891	540,794	567,706	(26,912)
Finance, insurance and other	39,571	33,529	6,042	108,239	99,290	8,949
Parts, service and collision repair	104,816	95,585	9,231	309,534	290,623	18,911
Total Revenue	834,571	753,178	81,393	2,368,500	2,262,306	106,194

New vehicles

The \$53.2 million year-over-year increase in revenue in the quarter from new vehicles is due to a quarterly increase in new vehicles sold of 1,031 and an increase in revenue per unit of \$958 compared to the same period of the prior year.

The \$105.2 million year-over-year increase in revenue for the nine month period ended September 30 from new vehicles is due to an increase in new vehicles sold of 2,368 and an increase in revenue per unit of \$218 compared to the same period of the prior year

Used vehicles

The \$12.9 million year-over-year increase in revenue in the quarter from used vehicles is due to a quarterly increase in used vehicles sold of 146 and an increase in revenue per unit of \$1,488 compared to the same period of the prior year.

The \$26.9 million year-over-year decrease in revenue for the nine month period ended September 30 from used vehicles is due to a decline in used vehicles sold of 372, and a decrease in revenue per unit of \$878 compared to the same period of the prior year

Finance, insurance and other

While finance and insurance products are also sold with used retail vehicles, finance and insurance products are largely sold in conjunction with new retail vehicles. The quarterly year-over-year finance, insurance and other revenue increased by 18.0% while new retail vehicle units sold increased by 15.5%. Finance and insurance revenue per retail vehicle sold has increased by 6.3% or \$152, to \$2,561 in the quarter, from \$2,409 in the same period of the prior year.

The year-over-year finance, insurance and other revenue for the nine month period ended September 30 increased by 9.0% while new retail vehicle units sold increased by 8.8%. Finance and insurance revenue per retail vehicle sold has increased by 4.2%, or \$103, to \$2,555 in the quarter, from \$2,452 in the same period in the prior year.

Parts, service and collision repair

The increase in revenue in the quarter from parts, service and collision repair is due to a quarterly increase in repair orders of 10,757, and by a quarterly increase in revenue per order of \$20 compared to the same period of the prior year.

The increase in revenue for the nine month period ended September 30 from parts, service and collision repair is due to an increase in revenue per order of \$29 and an increase in repair orders of 58 compared to the same period of the prior year.

Gross Profit

The following table summarizes gross profit for the three month periods and nine month periods ended September 30:

	Three months	ended Sep	tember 30	Nine months	ended Sep	tember 30
(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016	Change	2017	2016	Change
New vehicles	36,806	31,578	5,228	100,951	93,253	7,698
Used vehicles	11,140	12,950	(1,810)	36,175	37,128	(953)
Finance, insurance and other	36,218	30,733	5,485	98,898	90,665	8,233
Parts, service and collision repair	53,805	47,676	6,129	157,395	148,302	9,093
Total Gross Profit	137,969	122,937	15,032	393,419	369,348	24,071

New vehicles

The \$5.2 million year-over-year increase in gross profit in the quarter from new vehicles is due to a quarterly increase in new vehicles sold of 1,031, and a quarterly increase in gross profit per unit of \$189, compared to the same period of the prior year.

The \$7.7 million year-over-year increase in gross profit for the nine month period ended September 30 from new vehicles is due to an increase in new vehicles sold of 2,368 and an increase in gross profit per unit of \$20, compared to the same period of the prior year.

Used vehicles

The \$1.8 million year-over-year decrease in gross profit in the quarter from used vehicles is due to a quarterly increase in used vehicles sold of 146, offset by a decreased gross profit per unit of \$428 compared to the same period of the prior year.

The \$1.0 million year-over-year decrease in gross profit for the nine month period ended September 30 from used vehicles is due to a decreased gross profit per unit of \$2 and a decline in used vehicles sold of 372 compared to the same period of the prior year.

Finance, insurance and other

Increase in finance, insurance and other is tied to the increase in new retail vehicle unit sales. The quarterly year-over-year finance, insurance and other gross profit increased by 17.8% while new retail vehicle units sold increased by 15.5%. This is also attributable to increased efforts in selling finance and insurance products this quarter. Finance and insurance gross profit per retail vehicle sold has increased by 6.2%, or \$136, to \$2,344 in the same period of the prior year.

The year-over-year finance, insurance and other gross profit for the nine month period ended September 30 increased by 9.1% while new retail vehicle units sold increased by 8.8%. This is also attributable to increased efforts in selling finance and insurance products. Finance and insurance gross profit per retail vehicle sold has increased by 4.3%, or \$96, to \$2,335, from \$2,239 in the same period of the prior year.

Parts, service and collision repair

The increase in gross profit in the quarter from parts, service and collision repair is due to a quarterly increase in repair orders of 10,757, and an increase in gross profit per order of \$17 compared to the same period of the prior year.

The increase in gross profit for the nine month period ended September 30 from parts, service and collision repair is due to an increase in gross profit per order of \$14, and an increase in repair orders of 58 compared to the same period of the prior year.

Operating Expenses

Operating costs consist of four major categories:

Employee costs

Employee costs are the costs associated with employing staff both at the dealerships and at AutoCanada's head office. Dealership employees are substantially commission based, resulting in employee costs being substantially variable in nature. Our dealership pay structures are tied to meeting sales objectives, maintaining customer satisfaction indices, as well as improving gross profit and net income.

Administrative costs

Administrative costs comprise the remaining costs of running our dealerships. Advertising, utilities, service shop consumables, information processing, insurance, and consulting costs comprise a significant portion of the administrative costs. Administrative costs can be either fixed or variable in nature. The Company operates a centralized marketing department and information technology department, both of which provide services to the dealerships to leverage the size of the group as a means to lower the operating costs of the dealerships.

Facility lease costs

Facility lease costs relate to the cost of leasing dealership facilities not owned by AutoCanada. Facility lease costs are fixed in nature as lease contracts are based on the market value of the property and are long-term.

Depreciation of property and equipment

Depreciation of property and equipment relates to the depreciation of the dealership assets including buildings, machinery and equipment, leasehold improvements, company and lease vehicles, furniture, and computer hardware. Depreciation rates vary based on the nature of the asset.

Since many operating expenses are variable in nature, Management considers operating expenses as a percentage of gross profit to be a good indicator of expense control.

The following table summarizes operating expenses as a percentage of gross profit, broken into their fixed and variable components. Fixed expenses are costs that do not fluctuate with changes in sales volume while variable expenses are costs that vary depending on sales volume.

	Three month	s ended Sep	Nine months en	ded Septe	mber 30	
Operating expenses as a % of Gross Profit	2017	2016	Change	2017	2016	Change
Employee costs before management transition costs	49.5%	50.4%	(0.9)%	50.8%	50.5%	0.3%
Management transition costs	-%	-%	-%	0.4%	0.7%	(0.3)%
Administrative costs - variable	17.5%	17.3%	0.2%	17.2%	17.2%	-%
Total variable expenses	67.0%	67.7%	(0.7)%	68.4%	68.4%	-%
Administrative costs - fixed	4.5%	4.2%	0.3%	4.9%	4.9%	-%
Facility lease costs	4.8%	4.7%	0.1%	4.6%	4.8%	(0.2)%
Depreciation of property and equipment	3.8%	4.0%	(0.2)%	3.9%	3.9%	-%
Total fixed expenses	13.1%	12.9%	0.2%	13.4%	13.6%	(0.2)%
Total operating expenses	80.1%	80.6%	(0.5)%	81.8%	82.0%	(0.2)%

Variable Expenses

Employee costs have decreased in the quarter by 0.9% of operating expenses as a percentage of gross profit.

Variable administrative costs increased by 0.2% for the quarter ended September 30, 2017, as a percentage of gross profit.

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017, employee costs have have remained flat as a percentage of gross profit. Excluding management transaction costs, employee cost have increased by 0.3%, as a percentage of gross profit.

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017, variable administrative costs have remained flat compared to the same period of the prior year, as a percentage of gross profit.

Fixed Expenses

Fixed administrative cost increased by 0.3% for the quarter, as a percentage of gross profit. Facility lease costs increased by 0.1% and depreciation of property and equipment decreased by 0.2% for the quarter, as a percentage of gross profit.

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017, fixed administrative costs did not change, facility lease costs decreased by 0.2% and depreciation of property and equipment did not change, as a percentage of gross profit.

Income Taxes

The following table summarizes income taxes for the three month periods and nine month periods ended September 30:

	Three months	ended Sep	tember 30	Nine months	ended Sep	tember 30
(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016	Change	2017	2016	Change
Current tax	1,888	4,871	(2,983)	7,647	18,473	(10,826)
Deferred tax (recovery)	3,522	(7,557)	11,079	10,005	(12,886)	22,891
Total income tax expense	5,410	(2,686)	8,096	17,652	5,587	12,065

Income tax expense is recognized based on Management's best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The estimated average annual rates used for the period ended September 30, 2017 was 26.8% (2016 - 26.8%).

Finance Costs

The Company incurs finance costs on its revolving floorplan facilities, long term indebtedness and banking arrangements.

During the three month period ended September 30, 2017, finance costs on our revolving floorplan facilities increased by 14.5% to \$3.6 million from \$3.2 million in the same period of the prior year, mainly due to the increase in the Company's revolving floorplan from \$569.6 million in Q3 2016 to \$616.1 million in Q3 2017. During the nine month period ended September 30, 2017, finance costs on our revolving term facilities increased by \$1.1 million to 10.3 million from 9.2 million in the same period of the prior year.

Some of our manufacturers provide non-refundable credits on the finance costs for our revolving floorplan facilities to offset the dealership's cost of inventory that, on average, effectively provide the dealerships with interest-free floorplan financing for the first 45 to 60 days of ownership of each financed vehicle. Floorplan credits are recorded as a reduction in the cost of new vehicle inventory and subsequently a reduction in the cost of sales as vehicles are sold.

Management believes that a comparison of floorplan financing costs to floorplan credits can be used to evaluate the efficiency of our new vehicle sales relative to stocking levels.

	Three months	ended Sept	ember 30	Nine months	ended Sept	tember 30
(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016	Change	2017	2016	Change
Floorplan financing	3,626	3,166	460	10,328	9,162	1,166
Floorplan credits earned	(4,545)	(3,569)	(976)	(12,939)	(10,774)	(2,165)
Net carrying cost of vehicle inventory	(919)	(403)	(516)	(2,611)	(1,612)	(999)

The following table details the carrying cost of vehicles based on floorplan interest net of floorplan assistance earned:

7. SAME STORES RESULTS

Same stores is defined as a franchised automobile dealership that has been owned for at least two full years since acquisition. The dealership is then included in the quarter thereafter, for same stores analysis. The Company believes that it takes two years for an acquired dealership or Open Point to achieve normal operating results.

The dealerships which have been acquired over the past two years are integrating well into their respective platforms and within the Company. Four dealerships were added to same stores since the start of 2017. We believe that there continues to be opportunities within these dealerships and continue to dedicate significant resources to newly acquired dealerships to successfully integrate acquisitions in an efficient manner. As a result, we expect to incur additional selling and administrative costs in the future to successfully integrate new dealerships into our model.

Number of Same Stores by Province

The following table summarizes the number of same stores for the period ended September 30, 2017 by province:

	British							
	Columbia	Alberta Sas	katchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	Atlantic	Total
FCA	3	7	1	1	1	-	2	15
Hyundai	2	4	-	-	2	-	-	8
General Motors	1	3	3	1	-	-	-	8
Volkswagen	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	6
Nissan/Infiniti	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	4
Mitsubishi	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
BMW/MINI	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Audi	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Subaru	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
KIA	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	10	23	4	4	3	2	2	48

Same Stores Revenue and Vehicles Sold

	Three Months	Three Months Ended September 30			Ended Septe	ember 30
(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016	% Change	2017	2016	% Change
Revenue Source						
New vehicles - Retail	373,749	348,102	7.4%	1,021,194	1,001,840	1.9%
New vehicles - Fleet	59,999	68,720	(12.7)%	222,997	213,380	4.5%
Total New vehicles	433,748	416,822	4.1%	1,244,191	1,215,220	2.4%
Used vehicles - Retail	116,218	114,402	1.6%	338,145	349,550	(3.3)%
Used vehicles - Wholesale	52,145	54,203	(3.8)%	144,032	185,226	(22.2)%
Total Used vehicles	168,363	168,605	(0.1)%	482,177	534,776	(9.8)%
Finance, insurance and other	35,542	31,358	13.3%	97,838	92,963	5.2%
Subtotal	637,653	616,785	3.4%	1,824,206	1,842,959	(1.0)%
Parts, service and collision repair	89,169	89,358	(0.2)%	268,610	271,464	(1.1)%
Total Revenue	726,822	706,143	2.9%	2,092,816	2,114,423	(1.0)%
New retail vehicles sold (units)	8,779	8,246	6.5%	23,792	23,231	2.4%
New fleet vehicles sold (units)	1,634	2,003	(18.4)%	5,946	5,962	(0.3)%
Used retail vehicles sold (units)	4,403	4,609	(4.5)%	12,973	14,118	(8.1)%
Total	14,816	14,858	(0.3)%	42,711	43,311	(1.4)%
Total vehicles retailed (units)	13,182	12,855	2.5%	36,765	37,349	(1.6)%

Revenues - Same Stores Analysis

Same stores revenue increased by \$20.7 million or 2.9% in the three month period ended, and decreased by \$21.6 million or 1.0% in the nine month period ended September 30, 2017 respectively when compared to the same period in the prior year.

New vehicle revenues increased by \$16.9 million or 4.1% for the third quarter of 2017 over the prior year due to an increase in new vehicle sales of 164 units or 1.6% and an increase in the average revenue per new vehicle sold of \$985 or 2.4%.

Same stores new vehicle revenues increased by \$29.0 million or 2.4% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2017 over the same period in the prior year due to an increase in new vehicle sales of 545 units or 1.9% and an increase in the average revenue per new vehicle sold of \$211.

Same stores used vehicle revenues decreased by \$0.2 million or 0.1% for the three month period ended September 30, 2017 over the same period in the prior year due to a decrease in used vehicle sales of 206 units or 4.5% offset by an increase in the average revenue per used vehicle sold of \$1,656 or 4.5%.

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017, used vehicle revenues decreased by \$52.6 million or 9.8% due to a decrease in used vehicle sales of 1,145 units or 8.1%, and a decrease in the average revenue per used vehicle sold of \$711 or 1.9%.

Same stores parts, service and collision repair revenue decreased by \$0.2 million or 0.2% for the third quarter of 2017 compared to the prior period and was primarily a result of a decrease in overall repair orders completed of 3,766 offset by a \$12 or 2.6% increase in the average revenue per repair order completed.

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017, parts, service and collision repair revenue decreased by \$2.9 million or 1.1%, mainly due to a decrease in overall repair orders completed of 32,102, offset by a \$22 or 4.9% increase in the average revenue per repair order completed.

Same stores finance, insurance and other revenue increased by \$4.2 million or 13.3% for the three month period ended September 30, 2017 over the same period in 2016. This was due to an increase in the average revenue per unit retailed of \$257 or 10.5%, and an increase in the number of new and used vehicles retailed of 327 units.

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017, Same stores finance, insurance and other revenue increased by \$4.9 million or 5.2% over the same period in 2016 mainly due to an increase in the average revenue per unit retailed of \$172 or 6.9%, offset by a decrease in the number of new and used vehicles retailed of 584 units.

Same Stores Gross Profit and Gross Profit Percentage

The following table summarizes same stores gross profit and gross profit % for the three month periods and nine month periods ended:

	For	the Three M	Ionths Ended Se	eptember 30	
		Gross Profit		Gross Profit %	
(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016	% Change	2017	2016
Revenue Source					
New vehicles - Retail	29,769	28,135	5.8%	8.0%	8.1%
New vehicles - Fleet	1,199	1,057	13.4%	2.0%	1.5%
Total New vehicles	30,968	29,192	6.1%	7.1%	7.0%
Used vehicles - Retail	9,844	10,391	(5.3)%	8.5%	9.1%
Used vehicles - Wholesale	1,372	1,619	(15.3)%	2.6%	3.0%
Total Used vehicles	11,216	12,010	(6.6)%	6.7%	7.1%
Finance, insurance and other	32,566	28,530	14.1%	91.6%	91.0%
Subtotal	74,750	69,732	7.2%	11.7%	11.3%
Parts, service and collision repair	46,856	44,657	4.9%	52.5%	50.0%
Total Gross Profit	121,606	114,389	6.3%	16.7%	16.2%

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30							
		Gross Profit						
(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016	% Change	2017	2016			
Revenue Source								
New vehicles - Retail	83,851	82,160	2.1%	8.2%	8.2%			
New vehicles - Fleet	4,552	4,605	(1.2)%	2.0%	2.2%			
Total New vehicles	88,403	86,765	1.9%	7.1%	7.1%			
Used vehicles - Retail	29,518	30,678	(3.8)%	8.7%	8.8%			
Used vehicles - Wholesale	4,750	4,036	17.7%	3.3%	2.2%			
Total Used vehicles	34,268	34,714	(1.3)%	7.1%	6.5%			
Finance, insurance and other	89,133	84,740	5.2%	91.1%	91.2%			
Subtotal	211,804	206,219	2.7%	11.6%	11.2%			
Parts, service and collision repair	138,090	138,823	(0.5)%	51.4%	51.1%			
Total Gross Profit	349,894	345,042	1.4%	16.7%	16.3%			

Same stores gross profit increased by \$7.2 million or 6.3% in the three month period ended, and increased by \$4.8 million or 1.4% in the nine month period ended September 30, 2017 respectively when compared to the same period in the prior year.

New vehicle gross profit increased by \$1.8 million or 6.1% in the three month period ended September 30, 2017 when compared to 2016 as a result of an increase in new vehicle sales of 164 units or 1.6%, and a increase in the average gross profit per new vehicle sold of \$126 or 4.4%.

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017, new vehicle gross profit increased by \$1.6 million or 1.9% which can be mainly attributed to an increase in new vehicle sales of 545 units or 1.9% with no change in the average gross profit per new vehicle sold.

Used vehicle gross profit decreased by \$0.8 million or 6.6% in the three month period ended September 30, 2017 over the prior year. This was due to a decrease in the number of used vehicles sold of 206 units or 4.5%, and a decrease in the average gross profit per used vehicle retailed of \$59 or 2.2%.

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017, Same Stores used vehicle gross profits decreased by \$0.5 million or 1.3% which was mainly due to a decrease in the number of vehicles retailed of 1,145 units offset by an increase in the average gross profit per vehicle retailed of \$183 or 7.4%.

Parts, service and collision repair gross profit increased by \$2.2 million or 4.9% in the three month period ended September 30, 2017 when compared to the same period in the prior year as a result of a decrease in the number of repair orders completed of 3,766, offset by an increase in the average gross profit per repair order completed of \$16 or 7.0%.

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017, parts, service and collision repair gross profit decreased by \$0.7 million or 0.5% which can be mainly attributed to a decrease in the number of repair orders completed of 32,102, offset by an increase in the average gross profit per repair order completed of \$13 or 5.6%

Finance and insurance gross profit increased by \$4.0 million or 14.1% in the three month period ended September 30, 2017 when compared to the prior year as a result of an increase in the average gross profit per unit retailed of \$251 or 11.3%, offset by an increase in units retailed of 327.

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2017, finance and insurance gross profit increased by \$4.4 million or 5.2% and can be attributed to an increase in the average gross profit per unit sold of \$156, offset by a decrease in units retailed of 584.

	Three month	Three months ended September 30			Nine months ended September 30			
(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016	% Change	2017	2016	% Change		
British Columbia	133,668	136,169	(1.8)%	411,557	428,011	(3.8)%		
Alberta	314,229	296,840	5.9%	889,339	886,344	0.3%		
Saskatchewan	60,188	60,299	(0.2)%	185,142	181,817	1.8%		
Manitoba	58,040	48,110	20.6%	149,200	139,656	6.8%		
Ontario	31,581	30,271	4.3%	82,303	80,513	2.2%		
Quebec	93,409	86,055	8.5%	259,619	253,105	2.6%		
Atlantic	35,707	48,399	(26.2)%	115,656	144,977	(20.2)%		
Total Revenue	726,822	706,143	2.9%	2,092,816	2,114,423	(1.0)%		

The following table summarizes same store total revenue for the three month periods and nine months periods ended September 30 by province:

The following table summarizes same store total gross profit for the three month periods and nine months period ended September 30 by province:

	Three months ended September 30			Nine month	s ended Sep	otember 30
(in thousands of dollars)	2017	2016	% Change	2017	2016	% Change
British Columbia	22,331	22,540	(0.9)%	66,501	65,720	1.2%
Alberta	55,936	50,313	11.2%	157,092	153,943	2.0%
Saskatchewan	11,533	11,065	4.2%	34,857	34,406	1.3%
Manitoba	9,704	8,963	8.3%	27,003	26,125	3.4%
Ontario	4,153	3,878	7.1%	11,599	11,341	2.3%
Quebec	12,559	11,748	6.9%	36,720	35,444	3.6%
Atlantic	5,390	5,882	(8.4)%	16,122	18,063	(10.7)%
Total Gross Profit	121,606	114,389	6.3%	349,894	345,042	1.4%

8. ACQUISITIONS, RELOCATIONS AND REAL ESTATE

Dealership Operations and Expansion

Our goals are to maximize the profit potential of every store and to generate incremental growth through accretive acquisitions. With the addition of our first Mazda dealership, we now currently operate 58 dealerships, representing 65 franchises. We continue to focus on our acquisition strategy, concentrating on growth throughout Canada with a greater diversification in both geography and brand.

The Company is being patient with our acquisition strategy, focusing on acquisitions that are accretive and provide diversity. The Company plans to diversify across Canada through the acquisition of flagship stores in major markets. Management and the Company have excellent relationships with our manufacturer partners, providing the Company with greater opportunities with brands we currently operate.

Mercedes-Benz Rive-Sud

On May 1, 2017, the Company purchased all of the voting shares of 8421722 Canada Inc., which owns and operates a Mercedes-Benz dealership in Montreal, Quebec, along with all of the operating and fixed assets of 9343091 Canada Inc. which owns and operates the dealership's body-shop (together "Mercedes-Benz Rive-Sud"), for total cash consideration of \$16.1 million. The acquisition was funded by drawing on the Company's revolving term facility. In 2016, the dealership retailed 1,270 new and used vehicles and generated revenue of \$90 million. This dealership represents our first Mercedes-Benz franchise and we are extremely pleased to have added a top selling luxury brand to our portfolio and look forward to sustained success and growth in Mercedes-Benz.

Planete Mazda

On May 13, 2017, the Company announced that it has entered into an agreement to purchase 90% of the issued and outstanding shares of Planete Mazda, which owns and operates a Mazda dealership in the greater Montreal region of Quebec. The acquisition is expected to close in the fourth quarter of 2017. In 2016, the dealership retailed 1,059 new and used vehicles. This dealership represents our first Mazda dealership and becomes our 23rd brand.

History has shown that within two years a newly acquired store adopts AutoCanada processes and culture. As we expand our presence into eastern Canada we are establishing regional and brand specialists whose role it is to ensure that every store in our portfolio meets not only our volume and profit targets but also every automaker sales and customer satisfaction objectives.

AutoCanada continues to diligently evaluate acquisition opportunities. We believe that we have sufficient capital to be able to acquire stores that meet our specific criteria in 2017. While our focus remains on flagship stores in each market, we are also targeting smaller stores that offer both organic growth as well as synergies with our other local stores.

Dealership Open Points

The retail automotive industry is a mature industry and rights to open new franchised automobile dealerships are rarely awarded by the automobile manufacturers. However, from time to time automobile manufacturers may seek to establish new dealerships in attractive markets. The right to open a new franchised automobile dealership in a specific location granted by an automobile manufacturer to a dealer is referred to in the industry as an Open Point. Generally, a new franchised automobile dealership is fully performing within one to three years depending on the manufacturer and location.

The Company will review on a case by case basis whether to own or lease a particular dealership facility. In either case, the Company would incur the costs of equipping and furnishing these facilities, including

the costs relating to the integration of our management information systems into the new dealerships. Costs relating to Open Points are significant, and vary by dealership depending upon size and location.

Volkswagen - Sherwood Park, Alberta

In February 2014, the Company announced that it had been awarded the right to a Volkswagen Open Point dealership in Sherwood Park, Alberta. The Company has constructed an approximately 45,000 square foot facility in Sherwood Park, designed to Volkswagen Canada image standards. The dealership opened on February 1, 2017. The Volkswagen Open Point has a potential of 800 new vehicles annually which the Company anticipates achieving in two to three years of operation.

Nissan - Calgary, Alberta

The dealership construction is expected to begin late 2018 with anticipated opening in mid 2019. The dealership will be constructed by a third party and subsequently leased by the Company.

Capital Plan

The Company maintains a capital plan for contemplated future capital projects. Details of the capital plan are described below:

Dealership Relocations

Management estimates the total capital requirements of currently planned dealership relocations to be approximately \$59.4 million to the end of 2019. The Company expects dealership relocations to provide long term earnings sustainability and result in significant improvements in revenues and overall profitability. Management continually updates its capital plan and as such the estimates provided may vary as delays occur or projects are added or removed.

Current Dealership Expansion and Imaging Requirements

The Company has identified approximately \$44.7 million in capital costs that it may incur to expand or renovate various current locations through to 2021. The Company is required by its manufacturers to undertake periodic imaging upgrades to its facilities.

Open Point Opportunities

Management regularly reviews potential Open Point opportunities. If successful in being awarded these opportunities, Management would then estimate additional capital costs to construct suitable facilities for Open Points. The Company currently estimates approximately \$20.5 million in capital costs that it may incur by the first quarter of 2019 related to currently awarded Open Points. If awarded in the future, Management will provide additional cost estimates and timing of construction. In order to be successful in some opportunities, Management may be required to secure appropriate land for the potential Open Points, in which case, additional land purchase costs may be incurred in the future.

The following summarizes the capital plan for contemplated future capital projects:

(in millions of dollars)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Same Store						
Dealership Relocations	1.1	9.5	19.4	-	-	59.4
Current Dealership Expansion and Imaging Requirements	0.8	11.5	9.4	19.0	18.8	30.0
Capital Plan	1.9	20.9	28.8	19.0	18.8	89.4
Expected to be financed	-	7.6	4.9	-	-	12.5
Cash Outlay ¹	1.9	13.3	24.0	19.0	18.8	76.9
Non Same Store						
Current Dealership Expansion and Imaging Requirements	0.9	2.8	2.5	2.8	5.9	14.7
Open Point Opportunities	2.9	11.1	6.5	-	-	20.5
Capital Plan	13.8	13.9	9.0	2.8	5.9	35.3
Expected to be financed	2.2	7.6	4.9	-	-	14.7
Cash Outlay ¹	1.6	6.2	4.1	2.8	5.9	20.5
Total Capital Plan	5.7	34.8	37.8	21.7	24.6	124.7
Total Cash outlay ¹	3.5	19.5	28.1	21.7	24.6	97.4

(1) Refers to amount expected to be funded by internal Company cash flow.

The five year capital plan at September 30, 2017 is \$124.7 million for contemplated future capital projects remaining. Of this, the Company is committed to capital expenditure obligations in the amount of \$8.3 million with expected completion of these commitments during the year.

Notwithstanding the capital plan laid out above, expected capital expenditures are subject to deferral due to issues in obtaining permits, construction delays, changes in re-imaging requirements, economic factors, or other delays that are normal to the construction process. The above is considered to be a guide for when the Company expects to perform capital expenditures, however, significant deferral may occur in the future. Management closely monitors the capital plan and adjusts as appropriate based on Company performance, manufacturer requirements, expected economic conditions, and individual dealership needs. Management performs a robust analysis on all future expenditures prior to the allocation of funds. Timing of dealership relocations is determined based on the dealership's current performance, the market, and expected return on invested capital. It is expected that a dealership relocation will result in improved performance and increased profitability.

9. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our principal uses of funds are for capital expenditures, repayment of debt, funding the future growth of the Company and paying dividends to Shareholders. We have historically met these requirements by using cash generated from operating activities and through short term and long term indebtedness. The Company had drawn \$142.3 million on its \$250.0 million revolving term facility as at September 30, 2017.

Under our franchise agreements, manufacturers require us to maintain a minimum level of working capital. We maintain working capital in excess of manufacturer requirements which may be used for capital expenditures.

Cash Flow from Operating Activities

Cash flow from operating activities (including changes in non-cash working capital) of the Company for the three month period ended September 30, 2017 was \$32.1 million (cash provided by operating activities of \$24.1 million plus net change in non-cash working capital of \$8.0 million) compared to \$32.6 million (cash provided by operating activities of \$29.0 million plus net change in non-cash working capital of \$3.6 million) in the same period of the prior year.

Cash Flow from Investing Activities

For the three month period ended September 30, 2017, cash flow from investing activities of the Company was a net outflow of \$3.6 million as compared to a net outflow of \$8.5 million in the same period of the prior year as a result of \$1.9 million less purchase of property and equipment paired with \$2.9 million more in proceeds on sale of property and equipment, as compared to the same period of 2016.

Cash Flow from Financing Activities

For the three month period ended September 30, 2017, cash flow from financing activities was a net outflow of \$23.8 million as compared to a net outflow of \$7.1 million in the same period of 2016, due to decreased use of long-term debt. During the quarter there was net repayment of indebtedness of \$17,899 compared to \$2,215 in the same period of 2016

Credit Facilities and Floor Plan Financing

Details of the Company's credit facilities and floorplan financing are included in Note 28 of the annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. Updates to credit facilities and floorplan financing are included in Note 21 of the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine month period ended September 30, 2017.

Key Financial Covenants

The Company is required by its debt agreements to comply with several financial covenants. The following is a summary of the Company's actual performance against its financial covenants as at September 30, 2017:

		Q3 2017	Q2 2017
Financial Covenant	Requirement	Actual Calculation	Actual Calculation
Syndicated Revolver:			
Senior Secured Leverage Ratio	Shall not exceed 2.75	1.44	1.84
Adjusted Total Leverage Ratio	Shall not exceed 5.00	3.76	4.33
Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	Shall not be less than 1.20	3.55	3.31
Current Ratio	Shall not be less than 1.05	1.13	1.12
Syndicated Floorplan:			
Current Ratio	Shall not be less than 1.05	1.15	1.15
Tangible Net Worth (millions)	Shall not be less than \$40 million	\$87.2	\$88.5
Debt to Tangible Net Worth	Shall not exceed 7.50	4.59	4.64

The covenants above are based on consolidated financial statements of the dealerships that are financed directly by the lender. As a result, the actual performance against the covenant does not necessarily reflect the actual performance of AutoCanada's dealerships or operations. The Company is required to comply with other covenants under the terms of its remaining credit agreements. The Company stress tests all covenants on a monthly and quarterly basis and notes that a significant drop in performance would be necessary to breach the covenants.

As at September 30, 2017, the Company is in compliance with all of its financial covenants.

Financial Instruments

Details of the Company's financial instruments, including risks and uncertainties are included in Note 25 of the annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. There have been no significant changes to the Company's financial instruments since that time.

Growth vs. Non-Growth Capital Expenditures

Non-growth capital expenditures are capital expenditures incurred during the period to maintain existing levels of service. These include capital expenditures to replace property and equipment and any costs incurred to enhance the operational life of existing property and equipment. Non-growth capital expenditures can fluctuate from period to period depending on our needs to upgrade or replace existing property and equipment. Over time, we expect to incur annual non-growth capital expenditures in an amount approximating our amortization of property and equipment reported in each period.

Additional details on the components of non-growth property and equipment purchases are as follows:

	July 1, 2017	January 1, 2017
(in thousands of dollars)	to September 30, 2017	to September 30, 2017
Leasehold improvements	55	337
Machinery and equipment	323	1,030
Furniture and fixtures	182	397
Computer equipment	214	592
	774	2,356

Amounts relating to the expansion of sales and service capacity are considered growth expenditures. Growth expenditures are discretionary, represent cash outlays intended to provide additional future cash flows and are expected to provide benefit in future periods. Dealership relocations are included as growth expenditures if they contribute to the expansion of sales and service capacity of the dealership. During the three month and nine month period ended September 30, 2017, growth capital expenditures of \$4.8 million and \$13.5 were incurred, respectively. These expenditures related primarily to costs relating to the opening of Sherwood Park Volkswagen as well as building construction costs for dealership relocations and future Open Point dealerships.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the purchase of property and equipment as reported on the Statement of Cash Flows to the purchase of non-growth property and equipment as calculated in the free cash flow section below:

(in thousands of dollars)	July 1, 2017 to September 30, 2017	January 1, 2017 to September 30, 2017
Purchase of property and equipment from the Statement of Cash Flows	5,539	15,813
Less: Amounts related to the expansion of sales and service capacity	(4,765)	(13,457)
Purchase of non-growth property and equipment	774	2,356

Repairs and maintenance expenditures are expensed as incurred and have been deducted from earnings for the period. Repairs and maintenance expense incurred during the three month period and nine month period ended September 30, 2017 were \$1.7 million and \$5.2 million (2016 - \$1.4 million and 4.5 million), respectively.

Planned Capital Expenditures

Our capital expenditures consist primarily of leasehold improvements, the purchase of furniture and fixtures, machinery and equipment, service vehicles, computer hardware and computer software. Management expects that our annual capital expenditures will increase in the future, as a function of increases in the number of locations requiring maintenance capital expenditures, the cost of opening new locations and increased spending on information systems.

For further information regarding planned capital expenditures, see "ACQUISITIONS, RELOCATIONS AND REAL ESTATE" above.

Financial Position

The following table shows selected audited balances of the Company (in thousands) for December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, as well as unaudited balances of the Company at September 30, 2017, June 30, 2017, March 31, 2017, September 30, 2016, June 30, 2016, and March 31, 2016:

(in thousands of dollars)	Sep. 30, 2017	Jun. 30, 2017	Mar. 31, 2017	Dec. 31, 2016	Sep. 30, 2016	Jun. 30, 2016	Mar. 31, 2016	Dec. 31, 2015
Cash and cash equivalents	104,966	95,417	100,402	103,221	96,368	77,582	72,878	62,274
Trade and other receivables	137,155	157,275	113,688	85,587	108,363	115,427	116,092	90,821
Inventories	636,685	629,171	701,559	619,718	597,831	555,957	628,641	596,542
Total Assets	1,693,533	1,698,290	1,707,063	1,600,615	1,547,344	1,548,879	1,578,225	1,532,182
Revolving floorplan facilities	616,144	624,847	688,173	582,695	569,581	532,283	600,578	548,322
Non-current debt and lease obligations	331,803	338,212	330,563	330,351	291,408	295,922	293,273	285,759

Net Working Capital

The automobile manufacturers represented by the Company require the Company to maintain net working capital for each individual dealership. At September 30, 2017, the aggregate of net working capital requirements was approximately \$104.9 million. At September 30, 2017, all working capital requirements had been met by each dealership. The working capital requirements imposed by the automobile manufacturers' may limit our ability to fund capital expenditures, acquisitions, dividends, or other commitments in the future if sufficient funds are not generated by the Company. Net working capital, as defined by automobile manufacturers, may not reflect net working capital as determined using GAAP measures. As a result, it is possible that the Company may meet automobile manufacturers' net working capital requirements without having sufficient aggregate working capital using GAAP measures. The Company defines net working capital as current assets less current liabilities as presented in the consolidated financial statements.

The net working capital requirements above restrict the Company's ability to transfer funds up from its subsidiaries, as each subsidiary dealership is required to be appropriately capitalized as explained above. In addition, our VCCI Facilities require the VW and Audi dealerships to maintain minimum cash and equity, which also restricts our ability to transfer and consolidate funds.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has operating lease commitments, with varying terms through 2037, to lease premises and equipment used for business purposes. The Company leases the majority of the lands and buildings used in its franchised automobile dealership operations from related parties and other third parties.

The minimum lease payments over the upcoming fiscal years will be as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	\$
Remainder of 2017	5,189
2018	18,892
2019	16,429
2020	14,430
2021	14,199
Thereafter	144,490
Total	213,629

Information regarding our contractual obligations with respect to long-term debt, capital lease obligations and other long-term obligations is included in the Liquidity Risk section of Note 25 of the Company's annual consolidated financial statements.

Related Party Transactions

Note 34 of the annual consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2016 summarizes the transactions between the Company and its related parties.

Transactions with Companies Controlled by the Former Chair of the Board of Directors of AutoCanada

Until May 5, 2017, Mr. Patrick Priestner ("Priestner") was the Chair of AutoCanada and was a related party as a result of his position on the Board of Directors of AutoCanada. Prior to Priestner's retirement on May 5, 2017, the company had financial transactions with entities controlled by Priestner. Priestner is the controlling shareholder of Canada One Auto Group ("COAG") and its subsidiaries, which beneficially own approximately 8.6% (2016 – 8.6%) of the Company's shares. In addition to COAG, Priestner is the controlling shareholder of other companies from which AutoCanada earns administrative fees. These transactions are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. All significant transactions between AutoCanada and companies controlled by Priestner were approved by the Company's independent members of the Board of

Directors. The Company continues to provide services to entities controlled by Priestner, which are provided at market rates.

Loan to related parties.

The Company has provided dealership loan financing to PPH Holdings Ltd. ("PPH"), a company controlled and formed by Priestner. The Company holds no ownership interest in PPH or its subsidiaries. The loans to associates have been structured as executed to satisfy the requirements of the manufacturer.

10. OUTSTANDING SHARES

As at September 30, 2017, the Company had 27,459,683 common shares outstanding. Basic and diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding for the three month period ended September 30, 2017 were 27,389,473 and 27,449,849, respectively. As at September 30, 2017, the value of the shares held in trust was \$1.9 million (2016 - \$3.0 million) which was comprised of 70,481 (2016 - 112,573) in shares with a nil aggregate cost. As at November 9, 2017, there were 27,459,683 shares issued and outstanding.

11. DIVIDENDS

Management reviews the Company's financial results on a monthly basis. The Board of Directors reviews the financial results periodically to determine whether a dividend shall be paid based on a number of factors.

The following table summarizes the dividends declared by the Company in 2017:

Record date	Payment date	Per Share \$	Total \$
February 28, 2017	March 15, 2017	0.10	2,736
May 31, 2017	June 15, 2017	0.10	2,739
August 31, 2017	September 15, 2017	0.10	2,739
		0.30	8,214

On November 9, 2017 the Board declared a quarterly eligible dividend of \$0.10 per common share on AutoCanada's outstanding Class A shares, payable on December 15, 2017 to shareholders of record at the close of business on November 30, 2017.

As per the terms of the HSBC facility, we are restricted from declaring dividends and distributing cash if we are in breach of financial covenants or our available margin and facility limits or if such dividend would result in a breach of our covenants or our available margin and facility limits. At this time, the Company is within its covenants.

12. FREE CASH FLOW

The Company has defined free cash flow to be cash flows provided by operating activities (including changes in non-cash operating working capital) less capital expenditures (excluding capital assets acquired by acquisitions or purchases of real estate).

(in thousands of dollars, except unit and per unit amounts)	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016	Q4 2015
Cash provided by operating activities Deduct:	32,091	12,255	2,967	24,930	32,594	40,374	6,831	12,420
Purchase of property and equipment	(977)	(1,273)	(2,346)	(1,506)	(1,697)	(2,452)	(2,786)	(3,354)
Free cash flow ¹	31,114	10,982	621	23,424	30,897	37,922	4,045	9,066
Weighted average shares outstanding at end of period Free cash flow per	27,389,473	27,378,919	,,	27,353,431			27,362,440	25,016,637
share	1.14	0.40	0.02	0.86	1.13	1.39	0.15	0.36
Free cash flow 12 month trailing	66,141	65,924	92,864	96,288	81,930	66,028	45,882	38,675

⁽⁾ This financial measure is identified and defined under the section "NON-GAAP MEASURES".

Management believes that free cash flow (see "NON-GAAP MEASURES") can fluctuate significantly as a result of historical fluctuations in our business operations that occur on a quarterly basis as well as the resulting fluctuations in our trade receivables and inventory levels and the timing of the payments of trade payables and revolving floorplan facilities.

Changes in non-cash working capital consist of fluctuations in the balances of trade and other receivables, inventories, finance lease receivables, other current assets, trade and other payables, vehicle repurchase obligations and revolving floorplan facilities. Factors that can affect these items include seasonal sales trends, strategic decisions regarding inventory levels, the addition of new dealerships, and the day of the week on which period end cutoffs occur.

The following table summarizes the net change in cash due to changes in non-cash working capital for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016.

(in thousands of dollars)	January 1, 2017 to September 30, 2017	January 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016
Trade and other receivables	(46,418)	(17,525)
Inventories	(4,333)	(958)
Finance lease receivables	(3,419)	(2,234)
Other current assets	(1,460)	(234)
Trade and other payables	9,154	12,733
Vehicle repurchase obligations	1,232	4,956
Revolving floorplan facilities	15,411	21,259
(Decrease)/Increase	(29,833)	17,997

Adjusted Free Cash Flow

The Company has defined adjusted free cash flow to be cash flows provided by operating activities (before changes in non-cash operating working capital) less non-growth capital expenditures.

(in thousands of dollars, except unit								
and per unit amounts)	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016	Q4 2015
Cash provided by operating activities before changes in non-cash working capital Deduct:	24,070	37,355	15,721	14,344	28,996	24,050	8,754	11,242
Purchase of non-growth property and equipment	(774)	(1,078)	(504)	(1,211)	(1,230)	(2,418)	(2,719)	(3,164)
Adjusted free cash flow ¹	23,296	36,277	15,217	13,133	27,766	21,632	6,035	8,078
Weighted average shares outstanding at end of period	27,389,473	27,378,919	27,358,766	27,353,431	27,347,585	27,338,767	27,362,440	25,016,637
Adjusted free cash flow per share	0.85	1.32	0.56	0.48	1.02	0.79	0.22	0.32
Adjusted free cash flow-12 month trailing	87,923	92,393	77,748	68,566	63,511	54,696	52,251	38,796

(1) This financial measure is identified and defined under the section "NON-GAAP MEASURES".

Management believes that non-growth property and equipment is necessary to maintain and sustain the current productive capacity of the Company's operations and cash available for growth. Management believes that maintenance capital expenditures should be funded by cash flow provided by operating activities. Capital spending for the expansion of sales and service capacity is expected to improve future free cash and as such is not deducted from cash flow provided by operating activities before changes in non-cash working capital in arriving at adjusted free cash flow. Adjusted free cash flow is a measure used by Management in forecasting and determining the Company's available resources for future capital expenditure, repayment of debt, funding the future growth of the Company and dividends to Shareholders.

In the nine month period ending September 30, 2017, the Company paid approximately \$4.4 million in 2017 tax installments (2016 - \$7.3 million in income taxes and tax installments). Accordingly, this reduced our adjusted free cash flow by this amount. The Company expects the payment of corporate income taxes to have a more significant negative affect on free cash flow and adjusted free cash flow. See "RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS - Income Taxes" for further detail regarding the impact of corporate income taxes on cash flow.

Adjusted Return on Capital Employed

The Company has defined Adjusted Return on Capital Employed to be EBIT (EBITDA, as defined in ("NON-GAAP MEASURES"), less depreciation and amortization) divided by Average Capital Employed in the Company (average of shareholders' equity and interest bearing debt, excluding floorplan financing, for the period, less the comparative adjustment defined below). Calculations below represent the results on a quarterly basis, except for the adjusted return on capital employed - 12 month trailing which incorporates the results based on the trailing 12 months for the periods presented.

(in thousands of dollars, except unit and per unit amounts)	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016	Q4 2015
EBITDA ^{1,2}	29,978	47,757	17,228	28,536	26,915	30,845	21,010	23,524
Deduct:								
Depreciation of property and equipment	(5,297)	(5,082)	(4,852)	(4,921)	(4,860)	(4,822)	(4,954)	(5,176)
EBIT ^{1,2}	24,681	42,675	12,376	23,615	22,055	26,023	16,056	18,348
Average long-term debt	353,315	357,103	351,986	333,310	315,678	310,281	300,520	312,471
Average shareholder's equity	526,209	510,610	498,732	491,026	503,163	516,513	510,595	481,112
Average capital employed ¹	879,523	867,713	850,718	824,336	818,841	826,794	811,115	793,583
Return on capital	2.8%	4.9%	1.5%	2.9%	2.7%	3.1%	2.0%	2.3%
Comparative adjustment ³	25,959	25,959	25,959	(13,191)	(13,191)	(13,191)	(13,191)	(13,191)
Adjusted average capital employed ¹	905,482	893,672	876,677	830,720	805,650	813,603	797,924	778,354
Adjusted return on capital employed ¹	2.7%	4.8%	1.4%	2.8%	2.7%	3.2%	2.0%	2.4%
Adjusted return on capital employed - 12 month trailing	12.1%	11.8%	9.9%	10.9%	10.6%	11.2%	11.7%	11.2%

() These financial measures are identified and defined under the section "NON-GAAP MEASURES".

(2) EBITDA and EBIT used in the calculation of Adjusted Return on Capital Employed is calculated using the financial results including non-controlling interests.

A comparative adjustment has been made to adjust for impairments and reversals of impairments of intangible assets. Due to the increased frequency of impairments and reversals of impairments, Management has provided an adjustment to freeze intangible assets at the pre-IFRS amount of \$43,700. As a result, all differences from January 1, 2010 forward under IFRS have been adjusted at the post-tax rate at the time the adjustment to the intangible asset carrying amount was made. Management believes that the adjusted return on capital employed provides more useful information about the return on capital employed.

Management believes that Adjusted Return on Capital Employed (see "NON-GAAP MEASURES") is a good measure to evaluate the profitability of our invested capital. Management of AutoCanada may use this measure to compare potential acquisitions and other capital investments against our internally computed cost of capital to determine whether the investment is expected to create value for our shareholders. Management may also use this measure to look at past acquisitions, capital investments and the Company as a whole to ensure shareholder value is being achieved by these capital investments.

13. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTING POLICY DEVELOPMENTS

A complete listing of critical accounting policies, estimates, judgments and measurement uncertainty can be found in Notes 3 and 5 of the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards were issued by the IASB or International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") that are not yet effective for the period ended September 30, 2017. A listing of the standards issued which are applicable to the Company can be found in Note 5 of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and Note 4 of the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. The Company adopted the amendments to IAS 7, *Statement of Cash Flows*, effective for the annual consolidated financial statement standard does not have a material impact on the financial statements.

14. DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

During the quarter ended September 30, 2017, there were no changes in the Company's disclosure controls or internal controls over financial reporting that materially affected, or would be reasonable likely to materially affect, such controls.

15. RISK FACTORS

We face a number of business risks that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those disclosed in this MD&A (See "FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS"). Investors and the public should carefully consider our business risks, other uncertainties and potential events as well as the inherent uncertainty of forward looking statements when making investment decisions with respect to AutoCanada. If any of the business risks identified by AutoCanada were to occur, our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or prospects could be materially adversely affected. In such case, the trading price of our shares could decline. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also adversely affect our business and operations. A comprehensive discussion of the known risk factors of AutoCanada and additional business risks is available in our 2016 Annual Information Form dated March 16, 2017 available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

16. FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in the MD&A are forward looking statements and information (collectively "forward-looking statements"), within the meaning of the applicable Canadian securities legislation. We hereby provide cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those projected in these forward looking statements. Any statements that express, or involve discussions as to, expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, through the use of words or phrases such as "will likely result", "are expected to", "will continue", "is anticipated", "projection", "vision", "goals", "objective", "target", "schedules", "outlook", "anticipate", "expect", "estimate", "could", "should", "plan", "seek", "may", "intend", "likely", "will", "believe", "shall" and similar expressions are not historical facts and are forward-looking and may involve estimates and assumptions and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors some of which are beyond our control and difficult to predict. Accordingly, these factors could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in the forward looking

statements. Therefore, any such forward looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the factors discussed throughout this document.

Details of the Company's material forward looking statements are included in the Company's most recent Annual Information Form. The Company's most recent Annual Information Form and other documents filed with securities regulatory authorities (accessible through the SEDAR website www.sedar.com) describe the risks, material assumptions and other factors that could influence actual results and which are incorporated herein by reference.

Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and, except as required by applicable law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for Management to predict all of such factors and to assess in advance the impact of each such factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward looking statement.

17. NON-GAAP MEASURES

Our MD&A contains certain financial measures that do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by Canadian GAAP. Therefore, these financial measures may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. Investors are cautioned these measures should not be construed as an alternative to net earnings (loss) or to cash provided by (used in) operating, investing, and financing activities determined in accordance with Canadian GAAP, as indicators of our performance. We provide these measures to assist investors in determining our ability to generate earnings and cash provided by (used in) operating activities and to provide additional information on how these cash resources are used. We list and define these "NON-GAAP MEASURES" below:

Operating profit

Operating profit is a measure commonly reported and widely used by investors as an indicator of a company's operating performance. The Company believes Operating profit assists investors in analyzing a company's performance before the costs of debt and other financing, also excluding other gains or losses and income taxes. References to "Operating profit" are to earnings before interest expense interest income, other gains or losses and income taxes.

EBITDA

EBITDA is a measure commonly reported and widely used by investors as an indicator of a company's operating performance and ability to incur and service debt, and as a valuation metric. The Company believes EBITDA assists investors in comparing a company's performance on a consistent basis without regard to depreciation and amortization and asset impairment charges which are non-cash in nature and can vary significantly depending upon accounting methods or non-operating factors such as historical cost. References to "EBITDA" are to earnings before interest expense (other than interest expense on floorplan financing and other interest), income taxes, depreciation, amortization and asset impairment charges. EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders refers to the parent portion of consolidated financial results. Non-controlling interest (the portion of ownership not attributable to the parent) is excluded.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is an indicator of a company's operating performance and ability to incur and service debt. The portion of share-based compensation related to changes in the share price and its impact on the Company's cash-settled portions of its share-based compensation programs, the revaluation of redemption liabilities, the unrealized gain or loss on embedded derivatives, gains or losses on dealership divestitures and certain non-recurring items are added back to EBITDA to get to adjusted EBITDA. The

Company believes adjusted EBITDA provides a better representation of continuing operations and improved continuity with respect to the comparison of our operating results over a period of time. Adjusted EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders refers to the parent portion of consolidated financial results. Non-controlling interest (the portion of ownership not attributable to the parent) is excluded.

Adjusted net earnings and Adjusted net earnings per share

Adjusted net earnings and adjusted net earnings per share are measures of our profitability. Adjusted net earnings is calculated by adding back the after-tax effect of impairment or reversals of impairment of intangible assets, impairments of goodwill, the revaluation of redemption liabilities, the unrealized gain or loss on embedded derivatives, and the portion of share-based compensation related to changes in the share price and its impact on the Company's cash-settled portions of its share-based compensation programs, gains or losses on dealership divestitures and certain non-recurring items. Adding back these amounts to net earnings allows Management to better assess the net earnings of the Company from continuing operations. Adjusted net earnings per share is calculated by dividing adjusted net earnings by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding.

EBIT

EBIT is a measure used by Management in the calculation of Return on capital employed (defined below). Management's calculation of EBIT is EBITDA (calculated above) less depreciation and amortization.

Free Cash Flow

Free cash flow is a measure used by Management to evaluate its performance. While the closest Canadian GAAP measure is cash provided by operating activities, free cash flow is considered relevant because it provides an indication of how much cash generated by operations is available after capital expenditures. It shall be noted that although we consider this measure to be free cash flow, financial and non-financial covenants in our credit facilities and dealer agreements may restrict cash from being available for distributions, re-investment in the Company, potential acquisitions, or other purposes. Investors should be cautioned that free cash flow may not actually be available for growth or distribution of the Company. References to "Free cash flow" are to cash provided by (used in) operating activities (including the net change in non-cash working capital balances) less capital expenditure (not including acquisitions of dealerships and dealership facilities).

Adjusted Free Cash Flow

Adjusted free cash flow is a measure used by Management to evaluate its performance. Adjusted free cash flow is considered relevant because it provides an indication of how much cash generated by operations before changes in non-cash working capital is available after deducting expenditures for non-growth capital assets. It shall be noted that although we consider this measure to be adjusted free cash flow, financial and non-financial covenants in our credit facilities and dealer agreements may restrict cash from being available for distributions, re-investment in the Company, potential acquisitions, or other purposes. Investors should be cautioned that adjusted free cash flow may not actually be available for growth or distribution of the Company. References to "Adjusted free cash flow" are to cash provided by (used in) operating activities (before changes in non-cash working capital balances) less non-growth capital expenditures.

Absorption Rate

Absorption rate is an operating measure commonly used in the retail automotive industry as an indicator of the performance of the parts, service and collision repair operations of a franchised automobile dealership. Absorption rate is not a measure recognized by GAAP and does not have a standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP. Therefore, absorption rate may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers that operate in the retail automotive industry. References to "absorption rate" are to the extent to which the gross profits of a franchised automobile dealership from parts, service and collision repair cover the costs of these departments plus the fixed costs of operating the dealership, but does not include expenses pertaining to our head office. For this purpose, fixed operating costs include fixed salaries and benefits, administration costs, occupancy costs, insurance expense, utility expense and interest expense (other than interest expense relating to floor plan financing) of the dealerships only.

Average Capital Employed

Average capital employed is a measure used by Management to determine the amount of capital invested in AutoCanada and is used in the measure of Return on Capital Employed (described below). Average capital employed is calculated as the average balance of interest bearing debt for the period (including current portion of long-term debt, excluding revolving floorplan facilities) and the average balance of shareholders equity for the period. Management does not include future income tax, non-interest bearing debt, or revolving floorplan facilities in the calculation of average capital employed as it does not consider these items to be capital, but rather debt incurred to finance the operating activities of the Company.

Adjusted Average Capital Employed

Adjusted average capital employed is a measure used by Management to determine the amount of capital invested in AutoCanada and is used in the measure of Adjusted Return on Capital Employed (described below). Adjusted average capital employed is calculated as the average balance of interest bearing debt for the period (including current portion of long-term debt, excluding revolving floorplan facilities) and the average balance of shareholders equity for the period, adjusted for impairments of intangible assets, net of deferred tax. Management does not include future income tax, non-interest bearing debt, or revolving floorplan facilities in the calculation of adjusted average capital employed as it does not consider these items to be capital, but rather debt incurred to finance the operating activities of the Company.

Return on Capital Employed

Return on capital employed is a measure used by Management to evaluate the profitability of our invested capital. As a corporation, Management of AutoCanada may use this measure to compare potential acquisitions and other capital investments against our internally computed cost of capital to determine whether the investment shall create value for our shareholders. Management may also use this measure to look at past acquisitions, capital investments and the Company as a whole to ensure shareholder value is being achieved by these capital investments. Return on capital employed is calculated as EBIT (defined above) divided by Average Capital Employed (defined above).

Adjusted Return on Capital Employed

Adjusted return on capital employed is a measure used by Management to evaluate the profitability of our invested capital. As a corporation, management of AutoCanada may use this measure to compare potential acquisitions and other capital investments against our internally computed cost of capital to determine whether the investment shall create value for our shareholders. Management may also use this measure to look at past acquisitions, capital investments and the Company as a whole to ensure shareholder value is being achieved by these capital investments. Adjusted return on capital employed is calculated as EBIT (defined above) divided by Adjusted Average Capital Employed (defined above).

Cautionary Note Regarding Non-GAAP Measures

EBITDA, EBIT, Free Cash Flow, Absorption Rate, Average Capital Employed, Return on Capital Employed, Adjusted Average Capital Employed and Adjusted Return on Capital Employed are not earnings measures recognized by GAAP and do not have standardized meanings prescribed by GAAP. Investors are cautioned that these non-GAAP measures should not replace net earnings or loss (as determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indicator of the Company's performance, of its cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities or as a measure of its liquidity and cash flows. The Company's methods of calculating EBITDA, EBIT, Free Cash Flow, Absorption Rate, Average Capital Employed, Return on Capital Employed. Adjusted Average Capital Employed and Adjusted Return on Capital Employed may differ from the methods used by other issuers. Therefore, the Company's EBITDA, EBIT, Free Cash Flow, Absorption Rate, Average Capital Employed, Return on Capital Employed, Adjusted Average Capital Employed and Adjusted Return on Capital Employed, seturn on Capital Employed, by other issuers. Therefore, the Company's EBITDA, EBIT, Free Cash Flow, Absorption Rate, Average Capital Employed, Return on Capital Employed, Adjusted Average Capital Employed and Adjusted Return on Capital Employed, seturn on Capital Employed and Adjusted Return on Capital Employed, Adjusted Average Capital Employed and Adjusted Return on Capital Employed may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.



AutoCanada Inc. 0 - 15511 123 Avenue NW Edmonton, AB T5V 0C3 www.autocan.ca