



2018 Second Quarter Report

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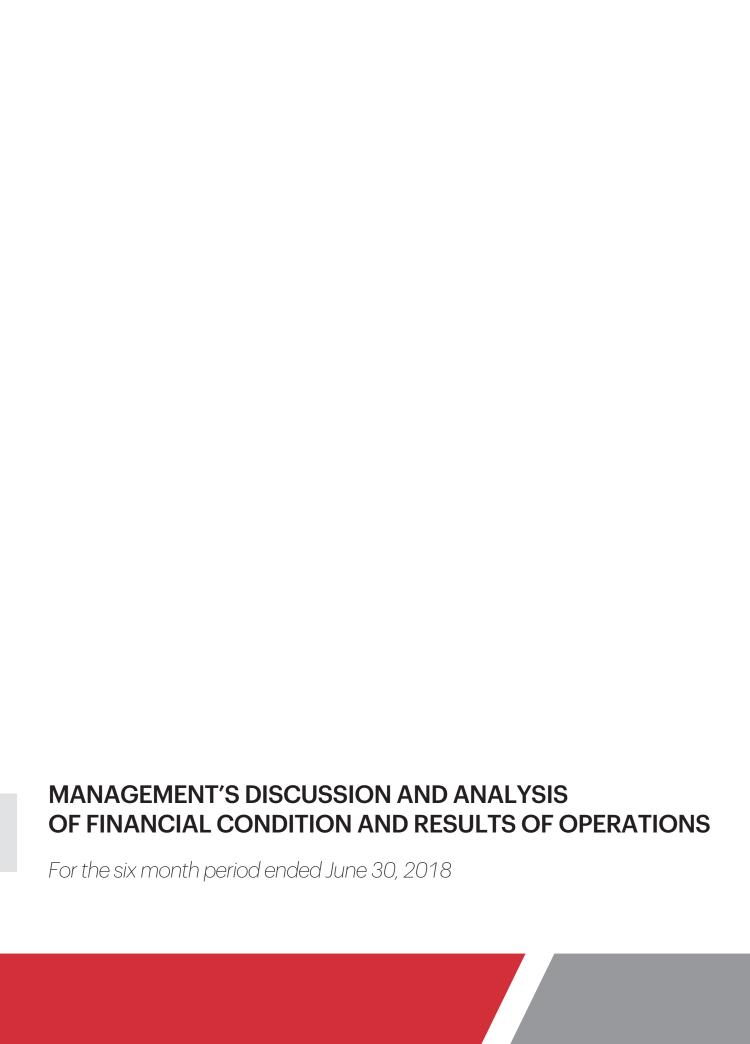
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1. READER ADVISORIES

This Management's Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A") was prepared as of August 9, 2018 to assist readers in understanding AutoCanada Inc.'s (the "Company" or "AutoCanada") consolidated financial performance for the three month period and six month period ended June 30, 2018 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 six month period ended June 30, 2018, the audited annual consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes (the "Consolidated Financial Statements") of AutoCanada as at and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2017. 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 six month period ended June 30, 2018 of the Company, and compares these to the operating results of the Company for the three month period and six month period ended June 30, 2017.

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 2017 Annual Information Form, dated March 15, 2018, 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.

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2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Performance vs. the Second Quarter of Prior Year

The following table summarizes the Company's operations for the quarter as well as year to date results:

	Three months ended June 30			
Consolidated Operational Data	2018	2017	% Change	
EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders ^{1,2}	10,831	43,683	(75.2)%	
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders ^{1,2}	13,243	30,748	(56.9)%	
Net (loss) earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders ^{1,2} Adjusted net earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders ^{1,2}	(41,348)	24,978	(265.5)%	
	14,991	15,547	(3.6)%	
Basic EPS Adjusted diluted EPS ² Weighted average number of shares – Basic Weighted average number of shares – Diluted	(1.51)	0.91	(265.9)%	
	0.55	0.57	(3.5)%	
	27,390,620	27,378,919	0.0%	
	27,456,355	27,437,830	0.1%	
New retail vehicles sold (units) New fleet vehicles sold (units) New vehicles sold (units) Used retail vehicles sold (units)	10,264	10,545	(2.7)%	
	2,242	2,884	(22.3)%	
	12,506	13,429	(6.9)%	
	6,013	5,061	18.8%	
Total vehicles sold	18,519	18,490	0.2%	
Revenue	880,588	894,902	(1.6)%	
Gross Profit	140,580	143,823	(2.3)%	
Gross Profit %	16.0%	16.1%	(0.8)%	
Operating expenses Operating expenses % of Gross Profit Operating (loss) profit	128,700	112,897	14.0%	
	91.6%	78.5%	16.6%	
	(43,927)	46,539	(194.4)%	
Free cash flow Adjusted free cash flow	(14,639)	10,982	(233.3)%	
	(4,540)	36,277	(112.5)%	
Same Store New retail vehicles sold (units) Same Store New fleet vehicles sold (units) Same store Used retail vehicles sold (units)	7,690	8,887	(13.5)%	
	2,203	2,483	(11.3)%	
	4,601	4,334	6.2%	
Same Store Total vehicles sold	14,494	15,704	(7.7)%	
Same Store Revenue	707,417	745,215	(5.1)%	
Same Store Gross Profit	115,432	120,674	(4.3)%	
Same Store Gross Profit %	16.3%	16.2%	0.8%	

Represents the portion attributable to AutoCanada Shareholders

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

2018 Second Quarter Highlights

- Revenue was \$880.6 million, down 1.6% compared with the second quarter of 2017. Same-store revenue declined by 5.1%. The General Motors stores divested in January accounted for a \$100 million decline in revenue, all of which was included in same store revenues in 2017. The loss of revenue was partly offset by the addition of nine stores in the Grossinger acquisition.
- Operating expenses were \$128.7 million, up 14.0% from the same period last year, and included \$4.5 million of management transition costs. Operating expenses as a percentage of gross profit were up to 91.6% from 78.5% in the same period in 2017.
- Gross profit was \$140.6 million, down 2.3% compared with the same quarter in 2017, with gross profit as a percentage of revenue slightly decreasing to 16.0% from 16.1%.
 Same-store gross profit declined 4.3%.
- New vehicle sales were 12,506, down 6.9% from the same period in 2017. Revenue from the sale of new vehicles was \$522.1 million, down 6.5% from the same period in 2017. The sale of new vehicles accounted for 59.3% of the Company's total revenue and 21.8% of gross profit versus 62.4% of revenue and 26.8% of gross profit in the second quarter of 2017.
- Used vehicle sales were 6,013, up 18.8% compared with the same quarter last year. Revenue from the sale of used vehicles was \$198.6 million, up 8.6% from the same quarter last year. The sale of used vehicles accounted for 22.6% of the Company's total revenue and 9.4% of gross profit, versus 20.4% of revenue and 9.1% of gross profit in the second quarter of 2017.

- Parts, service and collision repair generated \$121.5 million of revenue, up 6.6% from the same period in 2017. This accounted for 13.8% of the Company's total revenue and 43.3% of its gross profit, up from 12.7% of revenue and 39.1% of gross profit in the same quarter of 2017.
- Finance and insurance generated \$38.4 million of revenue, a decrease of 2.4% from the same period in 2017. This accounted for 4.4% of the Company's total revenue and 25.5% of its gross profit, in line with 4.4% of revenue and up from 24.9% of gross profit in the second quarter of 2017.
- EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders decreased to \$10.8 million from \$43.7 million compared with the same quarter last year.
- Including the impairment of non-financial assets, the Company generated a net loss attributable to AutoCanada shareholders of \$41.3 million (Adjusted net earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders of \$15.0 million), or \$(1.51) per share (Adjusted net earnings per share attributable to AutoCanada shareholders \$0.55) versus net income of \$25.0 million in 2017 (\$15.5 million on an adjusted basis) or \$0.91 per share (\$0.57 on an adjusted basis).
- Total impairment charges were \$58.1 million in the second quarter, or \$1.99 per share net of tax. Included in this total is a \$44.0 million impairment charge related to the Grossinger Auto Group. This is a result of revised expectations for the timeline of US operational profitability. The Company has revised downward its future profitability projection for this acquisition primarily because store quality was lower than expected and will require more time to realize needed improvements.

3. OUTLOOK

The U.S. market has clearly entered a correction period which most analysts believe will last about two years. The extent of the correction is uncertain but during previous cycles the market declined at least 3% per year and 5% plus per year was common. The Canadian market is holding at slightly under the record sales of the last year but is also poised for a slight correction.

The difference between the U.S. and Canadian market is ownership levels. In the U.S., ownership of vehicles is stable at just under 100% of the driving age population and analysts do not believe there is room to grow structurally and is thus more exposed to a cyclical downturn. In Canada, ownership has risen from two-thirds of the driving age population in the year 2000 to 85% last year. This resulted in an increase of over 9 million drivers over this timeframe and these new owners are now returning to the market. Thus, the Canadian outlook is more positive than the U.S. outlook although both markets are expected to decline in the near term. Rising interest rates compound this outlook but are also difficult to forecast.

The Canadian market is also very different depending on brands and regions. The Manitoba and Ontario markets are up this year while all other provinces where the company operates have seen a downward trend, with Saskatchewan, which is an important market for AutoCanada down double digits. Brands tend to follow their product cadence. Those with older product, from an engineering perspective, struggle in the market and are much more dependent on incentives. This has been FCA's issue in recent months for instance. However, FCA has renewed most of their models and in particular the RAM pick-up truck which should be fully available for dealers to sell in the coming months.

There also is considerable speculation about the U.S. government applying duties to vehicles imported from Canada. This certainly would exacerbate the U.S.

downturn, especially if the duties were to be extended to other countries. This would also seriously hamper vehicle manufacturing in Ontario, which exports about 1.8 million vehicles to the U.S. Accordingly, duties would be negative for the Ontario market but the other provinces are not as likely to be affected as almost all vehicle and component manufacturing is in Ontario.

The vehicle retail sector in Canada could also be negatively impacted if the Canadian government were to retaliate with tariffs applied to vehicles imported from the U.S. This is impossible to predict, but retaliatory duties in the same sectors were not applied when the U.S. applied duties to the aluminum and steel sector. Instead, the Canadian government retaliated with duties on selected agriculture products.

While macro-economic factors determine total vehicle demand, AutoCanada's performance might vary relative to the overall market due to the Company's brand and geographic concentration. AutoCanada is nonetheless committed to achieving industry-leading sales in its stores and operating performance from each of its 68 franchised dealerships. The management and operational changes the Company has already made is validating this commitment. The Company also remains committed to acquiring top tier dealerships that grow the business while continuing to diversify its geographic footprint and brand portfolio. With its team implementing consistent processes and standards across all dealerships, including newly acquired stores, the Company is confident that it can realize the economies of its scale, integrate new acquisitions effectively and be able to adjust quickly to changes in markets. With slowing new vehicle demand, the Company is sharpening its focus on the less cyclical portions of the business, especially parts, service and collision, which generate both consistent results and strong margins irrespective of the economic climate.

4. MARKET

The Company's geographical profile is illustrated below by number of dealerships and revenues and gross profit by province and state for the three month periods ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

		June 30, 2018							
Location of Dealerships	Number of Franchises ¹	Number of Dealerships ¹	Revenue	Revenue % of Total	Gross Profit	Gross Profit % of Total			
British Columbia	12	10	142,539	16%	21,259	15%			
Alberta	25	22	247,712	28%	45,709	33%			
Saskatchewan	4	4	69,716	8%	11,562	8%			
Manitoba	4	4	54,114	6%	9,563	7%			
Ontario	9	8	85,512	10%	12,619	9%			
Quebec	6	4	147,633	17%	21,895	16%			
Atlantic	2	2	33,052	4%	4,646	3%			
Illinois	15	9	100,310	11%	13,327	9%			
Total	77	63	880,588	100%	140,580	100%			

^{1 &}quot;Dealerships" refers to each physical storefront while "Franchises" refers to each separate franchise agreement.

		June 30, 2017						
Location of Dealerships	Number of Franchises ¹	Number of Dealerships ¹	Revenue	Revenue % of Total	Gross Profit	Gross Profit % of Total		
British Columbia	13	11	184,639	20%	27,397	19%		
Alberta	28	25	340,580	38%	59,591	42%		
Saskatchewan	4	4	67,149	8%	12,193	8%		
Manitoba	4	4	52,165	6%	9,270	6%		
Ontario	9	8	80,442	9%	12,425	9%		
Quebec	5	3	120,837	14%	16,907	12%		
Atlantic	2	2	49,090	5%	6,040	4%		
Total	65	57	894,902	100%	143,823	100%		

^{1 &}quot;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 June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

	June 30, 2018			June 30, 2017				
Manufacturer	Number of Franchises ¹	Number of Dealerships ¹	Revenue		Number of Franchises ¹	Number of Dealerships ¹	Revenue	Revenue % of Total
FCA	23	17	325,006	37%	23	17	371,337	41%
General Motors	8	7	89,565	10%	9	9	174,339	19%
Hyundai	11	11	75,915	8%	9	9	59,098	7%
Nissan / Infiniti	7	7	89,290	10%	7	7	88,343	10%
Volkswagen / Audi	8	8	69,270	8%	8	8	67,692	8%
BMW / MINI	4	2	110,335	13%	4	2	103,863	12%
Other	16	11	121,207	14%	5	5	30,230	3%
Total	77	63	880,588	100%	65	57	894,902	100%

^{1 &}quot;Dealerships" refers to each physical storefront while "Franchises" refers to each separate franchise agreement.

Canadian New Vehicle Sales by Province^{1,2}

	2018	2017	Percent Change	Unit Change
British Columbia	115,965	119,010	(2.6)%	(3,045)
Alberta	120,545	124,682	(3.3)%	(4,137)
Saskatchewan	24,926	27,816	(10.4)%	(2,890)
Manitoba	35,565	29,944	18.8%	5,621
Ontario	436,095	428,495	1.8%	7,600
Quebec	235,366	235,512	(0.1)%	(146)
Atlantic	68,215	73,609	(7.3)%	(5,394)
Total	1,036,677	1,039,068	(0.2)%	(2,391)

¹ DesRosiers Automotive Consultants Inc.

June Year to Date Canadian New Vehicle Sales by Brand^{1,2}

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	Percent Change	Unit Change
Audi	20,110	18,204	10.5%	1,906
BMW	19,823	18,830	5.3%	993
FCA	134,811	151,574	(11.1)%	6 (16,763)
General Motors	154,937	150,496	3.0%	4,441
Hyundai	61,280	66,879	(8.4)%	(5,599)
Infiniti	5,938	6,140	(3.3)%	6 (202)
Kia	36,863	36,734	0.4%	129
Mazda	38,649	36,507	5.9%	2,142
Mercedes-Benz	26,663	26,290	1.4%	373
MINI	3,354	3,312	1.3%	42
Mitsubishi	13,293	11,290	17.7%	2,003
Nissan	70,611	68,796	2.6%	1,815
Subaru	27,876	26,433	5.5%	1,443
Volkswagen	33,122	28,366	16.8%	4,756
Total - AutoCanada Brands	647,330	649,851	(0.4)%	(2,521)
Other – Non-AutoCanada Brands	389,347	389,217	0.0%	130
Total	1,036,677	1,039,068	(0.2)%	6 (2,391)

¹ DesRosiers Automotive Consultants Inc.

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.

Location	Operating Name	Franchise	Year Opened or Acquired	Same Stores ¹	Owned or Leased ²
Wholly-Owned Dealerships	s:				
Abbotsford, BC	Abbotsford Volkswagen	Volkswagen	2011	Υ	Leased
Chilliwack, BC	Chilliwack Volkswagen	Volkswagen	2011	Υ	Owned

² 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.

² 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.

			V - 2		
Location	Operating Name	Franchise	Year Opened or Acquired	Same Stores ¹	Owned or Leased ²
Kelowna, BC	Okanagan Chrysler Jeep Dodge				
	FIAT	FCA	2003	Υ	Leased
Maple Ridge, BC	Maple Ridge Chrysler Jeep				
	Dodge FIAT ALFA ROMEO	FCA	2005	Υ	Leased
Maple Ridge, BC	Maple Ridge Volkswagen	Volkswagen	2008	Υ	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	Υ	Owned
Airdrie, AB	Airdrie Chrysler Jeep Dodge	FCA	0015		1
Calaras AD	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	Υ	Leased
Calgary, AB	Tower Chrysler Jeep Dodge	FC A	2014	\/	1
Edmonton, AB	Ram	FCA	2014	Υ	Leased
Edmonton, AB	Crosstown Chrysler Jeep Dodge	ГСА	1004	V	Looped
Edmonton AD	FIAT	FCA	1994	Υ	Leased
Edmonton, AB	Capital Chrysler Jeep Dodge FIAT	FCA	2003	Υ	Leased
Edmonton, AB	North Edmonton Kia	Kia	2003	Ϋ́	Owned
Grande Prairie, AB	Grande Prairie Chrysler Jeep	NId	2014	ī	Owned
Glaffde Flaiffe, Ab	Dodge FIAT	FCA	1998	Υ	Owned
Grande Prairie, AB	Grande Prairie Hyundai	Hyundai	2005	Ϋ́	Owned
Grande Prairie, AB	Grande Prairie Prydridai	Subaru	1998	Ϋ́	Owned
Grande Prairie, AB	Grande Prairie Subard Grande Prairie Mitsubishi	Mitsubishi	2007	Ϋ́	Owned
Grande Prairie, AB	Grande Prairie Nissan	Nissan	2007	Ϋ́	Owned
Grande Prairie, AB	Grande Prairie Volkswagen	Volkswagen	2013	Ϋ́	Owned
Ponoka, AB	Ponoka Chrysler Jeep Dodge	FCA	1998	Ϋ́	Owned
Sherwood Park, AB	Sherwood Park Hyundai	Hyundai	2006	Ϋ́	Owned
Sherwood Park, AB	Sherwood Park Volkswagen	Volkswagen	2017	Q2 2019	Owned
Spruce Grove, AB	Grove Dodge Chrysler Jeep	FCA	2015	Y	Leased
Saskatoon, SK	Dodge City Chrysler Jeep	IOA	2010	'	LCasca
odskatoon, ok	Dodge Ram	FCA	2014	Υ	Leased
Winnipeg, MB	Audi Winnipeg	Audi	2013	Ϋ́	Owned
Winnipeg, MB	St. James Volkswagen	Volkswagen	2013	Ϋ́	Owned
Winnipeg, MB	Eastern Chrysler Jeep Dodge	FCA	2014	Ϋ́	Owned
Cambridge, ON	Cambridge Hyundai	Hyundai	2008	Ϋ́	Owned
Mississauga, ON	401 Dixie Hyundai	Hyundai	2008	Ϋ́	Leased
Guelph, ON	Guelph Hyundai	Hyundai	2016	Q1 2019	Owned
Guelph, ON	Wellington Motors	FCA	2016	Q4 2018	Owned
Ottawa, ON	Hunt Club Nissan	Nissan	2015	Y	Leased
Ottawa, ON	417 Nissan	Nissan	2015	Ϋ́	Leased
Ottawa, ON	417 Infiniti	Infiniti	2015	Ϋ́	Leased
Toronto, ON	Toronto Chrysler Jeep Dodge	1111111111	2013	ı	Leaseu
TOTOTILO, OTV	Ram	FCA	2014	Υ	Leased
Montreal, QB	Mercedes-Benz Rive-Sud	Mercedes-Benz		Q3 2019	Leased
Montroal, QD	1110100000 20112 11110 000	17.01000000 DG112	. 2017	20 20 10	_00300

Location	Operating Name	Franchise	Year Opened or Acquired	Same Stores ¹	Owned or Leased ²
Moncton, NB	Moncton Chrysler Jeep Dodge	FCA	2001	Υ	Owned
Dartmouth, NS	Dartmouth Chrysler Jeep Dodge	FCA	2006	Υ	Leased
Chicago, IL	Grossinger City Cadillac	General Motors	2018	Q3 2020	Leased
Chicago, IL	Grossinger City Chevrolet	General Motors	2018	Q3 2020	Leased
Chicago, IL	Grossinger City Toyota	Toyota	2018	Q3 2020	Leased
Chicago, IL	North City Honda	Honda	2018	Q3 2020	Owned
Lincolnwood, IL	Grossinger Hyundai Palatine	Hyundai	2018	Q3 2020	Leased
Lincolnwood, IL	Grossinger Kia	Kia	2018	Q3 2020	Leased
Lincolnwood, IL	Grossinger Toyota North	Toyota	2018	Q3 2020	Leased
Bloomington/Normal, IL	Grossinger Motors ³	Various	2018	Q3 2020	Leased
Palatine, IL	Grossinger Palatine Chevrolet	General Motors	2018	Q3 2020	Leased
Majority Owned:					
Duncan, BC	Island Chevrolet Buick GMC	General Motors	2013	Υ	Leased
North Battleford, SK	Bridges Chevrolet Buick GMC	General Motors	2014	Υ	Owned
Prince Albert, SK	Mann-Northway Auto Source	General Motors	2014	Υ	Leased
Saskatoon, SK	Saskatoon Motor Products	General Motors	2014	Υ	Leased
Winnipeg, MB	McNaught Cadillac Buick GMC	General Motors	2014	Υ	Owned
Laval, QC	BMW Laval and MINI Laval	BMW / MINI	2014	Υ	Owned
Montreal, QC	BMW Canbec and MINI Mont				
	Royal	BMW / MINI	2014	Υ	Leased
Montreal, QC	Planete Mazda	Mazda	2017	Q1 2020	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.

This store consists of the following franchises: Audi, Mercedes-Benz, Lincoln, Subaru, Volkswagen, Volvo

5. SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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 %, Earnings per share, and Operating Data)	Q2 2018	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016
Income Statement Data New vehicles Used vehicles Parts, service and collision repair Finance, insurance and other	522,150 198,597 121,476 38,365	157,901	417,626 175,251 107,156 33,027	192,473	558,682 182,913 113,983 39,324			179,582
Revenue	880,588	620,485	733,060	834,571	894,902	639,027	629,274	753,178
New vehicles Used vehicles Parts, service and collision repair Finance, insurance and other	30,648 13,173 60,868 35,891	23,473 8,562 45,533 26,776	30,033 7,563 56,915 30,699	36,806 11,140 53,805 36,218	38,555 13,095 56,306 35,867	25,590 11,940 47,284 26,813	52,957	31,578 12,950 47,676 30,733
Gross profit	140,580	104,344	125,210	137,969	143,823	111,627	116,785	122,937
Gross Profit % Operating expenses Operating expenses as a % of gross profit Operating (loss) profit² Impairment (recovery) of non-financial assets Net (loss) income attributable to AutoCanada shareholders Adjusted net earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders² Adjusted net earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders² EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders² EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders as a % of Sales² Free cash flow² Adjusted free cash flow² Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share Basic adjusted earnings per share².4 Diluted adjusted earnings per share².4 Dividends declared per share Operating Data	16.0% 128,700 91.6% (43,927) 58,097 (41,348) 14,991 10,831 1.2% (14,639) (4,540) (1.51) 0.55 0.55	91.8% 15,906 - 4,832 4,832 15,694 2.5% (14,388) 3,721 0.18	17.1% 104,626 83.6% 26,505 (816) 17,089 8,935 28,127 3.8% 29,496 0.62 0.62 0.33 0.33 0.10	80.1% 30,287	16.1% 112,897 78.5% 46,539 24,978 15,547 43,722 4.9% 10,982 36,277 0.91 0.57 0.57 0.10	17.5% 98,170 87.9% 15,638 4,602 14,136 2.7% 621 15,217 0.13 0.13 0.17 0.17	18.6% 97,397 83.4% 20,761 13,785 7,536 25,260 4.5% 23,424 13,133 0.50 0.28 0.27 0.10	16.3% 99,041 80.6% (28,776) 54,096 (32,619) 10,327 23,842 3.6% 30,897 27,766 (1.19) 0.38 0.38 0.10
Vehicles (new and used) sold ³ New retail vehicles sold ³ New retail vehicles sold ³ New fleet vehicles sold ³ Used retail vehicles sold ³ # of service and collision repair orders completed ³ Absorption rate ² # of dealerships at period end # of same stores dealerships ¹ # of service bays at period end Same stores revenue growth ¹ Same stores gross profit growth ¹	18,519 12,506 10,264 2,242 6,013 248,167 88% 63 49 1,106 (5.1)% (4.3)%	12,667 8,140 6,664 1,476 4,527 180,429 84% 54 49 906 4.6% 1.0%	14,475 9,822 8,444 1,378 4,653 224,006 90% 58 49 999 11.1% 1.4%	17,132 12,014 10,334 1,680 5,118 220,669 87% 57 48 977 2.9% 6.3%	18,490 13,429 10,545 2,884 5,061 228,872 87% 57 47 977 0.1% 1.1%	82% 56 47 949	12,912 8,449 7,590 859 4,463 217,418 86% 55 44 928 (10.0)% (5.8)%	15,955 10,983 8,949 2,034 4,972 209,912 89% 53 33 898 (9.2)% (11.0)%

Same store revenue growth and Same stores gross profit growth is calculated using franchised automobile dealerships that we have owned for at least 2 full years. Same stores growth is in comparison with the same quarter in the prior year. These financial measures have been calculated as described under "NON-GAAP MEASURES".

This number includes 100% of vehicles and service and collision repair orders sold by these dealerships in which we have less than

^{100%} investment.
In Q1 2018, the Company redefined the calculation of adjusted net earnings.
The results from operations have historically been lower in the first and fourth quarters of each year, largely due to consumer purchasing patterns during the holiday season, inclement weather and the reduced number of business days during the holiday season. As a result, our financial performance is generally not as strong during the first and fourth quarters than during the other quarters of each fiscal year. The timing of acquisitions may have also caused significant fluctuations in operating results from quarter to quarter.

6. RESULTS OF **OPERATIONS**

Second Quarter Operating Results

EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders for the quarter decreased by \$32.9 million or 75.2% to \$10.8 million, from \$43.7 million when compared to the results of the Company for the same period in the prior year. Adjusted EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders for the quarter ended June 30, 2018 decreased by \$17.5 million or 56.9% from \$30.7 million to \$13.2 million when compared to the results of the Company for the same quarter in the prior year.

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

(in thousands of dollars)	2018	2017	2016
Period from April 1 to June 30			
Net (loss) income attributable to AutoCanada shareholders	(41,348)	24,978	14,158
Impairment of non-financial assets, net	58,454	_	_
Income taxes ²	(16,117)	9,254	4,238
Depreciation of property and equipment ²	4,534	4,831	4,536
Interest on long-term indebtedness ²	5,308	4,620	4,140
EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders¹	10,831	43,683	27,072
Add back:			
Share-based compensation attributed to changes in share price	(502)	254	59
Revaluation of redemption liabilities	_	139	(736)
Management transition costs	4,517	_	2,700
Settlement income	(1,603)	(13,328)	
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders ^{1,3}	13,243	30,748	29,095

- This financial measure is identified and defined under the section "NON-GAAP MEASURES".
- Represents the portion attributable to AutoCanada shareholders.
- In Q1 2018, the Company redefined the calculation of adjusted EBITDA to remove the effect of management transition costs. As a result, the value presented for Q2 2016 has been restated as presented above.

Pre-tax earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders decreased by \$91.7 million or 267.9% to \$(57.5) million for the quarter from \$34.2 million in the same period of the prior year. Net earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders decreased by \$66.3 million or 265.5% to \$(41.3) million in the second quarter of 2018 from \$25.0 million when compared to the prior year. Income tax expense attributable to AutoCanada shareholders decreased by \$25.4 million to \$(16.1) million in the second quarter of 2018 from \$9.3 million in the same period of 2017.

Adjusted net earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders decreased by \$0.5 million or 3.6% to \$15.0 million for the quarter from \$15.5 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 June 30, for the last three years of operations:

(in thousands of dollars)	2018	2017	2016
Net (loss) earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders	(41,348)	24,978	14,158
Add back:			
Impairment of non-financial assets, net of tax	54,573	_	_
Share-based compensation attributed to changes in share price, net of tax	(367)	186	44
Revaluation of redemption liabilities	_	139	(736)
Management transition costs	3,306	_	2,057
Settlement income, net of tax	(1,173)	(9,756)	_
Adjusted net earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders ^{1,2}	14,991	15,547	15,523
Weighted average number of shares - Basic	27,390,620	27,378,919	27,338,767
Weighted average number of shares - Diluted	27,456,355	27,437,830	27,457,284
Adjusted net earnings per share attributable to AutoCanada			
shareholders - Basic ¹	0.55	0.57	0.57
Adjusted net earnings per share attributable to AutoCanada			
shareholders - Diluted ¹	0.55	0.57	0.57

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 six month period ended June 30, 2018 decreased by \$31.1 million or 53.9% to \$26.7 million, from \$57.8 million when compared to the results of the Company for the same period in the prior year. Adjusted EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders for the six month period ended June 30, 2018 decreased by \$17.3 million or 37.2% from \$46.3 million to \$29.0 million when compared to the results of the Company in the prior year.

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

(in thousands of dollars)	2018	2017	2016
Period from January 1 to June 30			
Net (loss) income attributable to AutoCanada shareholders	(36,516)	28,656	21,430
Impairment of non-financial assets, net	58,454	_	_
Income taxes	(14,179)	10,504	6,714
Depreciation of property and equipment	9,493	9,428	9,223
Interest on long-term indebtedness	9,399	9,233	8,016
EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders¹	26,651	57,821	45,383
Add back:			
Share-based compensation attributed to changes in share price	(522)	258	118
Revaluation of redemption liabilities	_	(171)	526
Unrealized gain on embedded derivative	_	_	20
Management transition cost	4,517	1,684	2,700
Settlement income	(1,603)	(13,328)	_
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to AutoCanada shareholders ¹	29,043	46,264	48,747

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

² In Q1 2018, the Company redefined the calculation of adjusted net earnings to remove the effect of management transition costs. As a result, the value presented for Q2 2016 has been restated as presented above.

² In Q1 2018, the Company redefined the calculation of adjusted EBITDA to remove the effect of management transition costs. As a result, the value presented for Q2 2016 has been restated as presented above.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2018, pre-tax earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders decreased by \$89.9 million or 229.5% to \$(50.7) million from \$39.2 million in the same period of the prior year. Net earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders decreased by \$65.2 million or 227.4% to \$(36.5) million

in the six month period ended June 30, 2018 from \$28.7 million when compared to the prior year. Income tax expense attributable to AutoCanada shareholders decreased by \$24.7 million to \$(14.2) million in the six month period ended June 30, 2018 from \$10.5 million in the same period of 2017.

The following table reconciles net earnings to adjusted net earnings for the six month period ended June 30, 2018 for the last three years of operations:

(in thousands of dollars)	2018	2017	2016
Net (loss) earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders	(36,516)	28,656	21,430
Add back:			
Impairment of non-financial assets, net of tax	54,573	_	_
Share-based compensation attributed to changes in share price, net of tax	(382)	189	87
Revaluation of redemption liabilities	_	(171)	526
Unrealized loss (gain) on embedded derivative	_	_	20
Management transition cost, net of tax	3,306	1,231	2,057
Settlement income, net of tax	(1,173)	(9,756)	_
Adjusted net earnings attributable to AutoCanada shareholders ¹	19,808	20,149	24,120
Weighted average number of shares - Basic	27,389,744	27,368,898	27,350,603
Weighted average number of shares - Diluted	27,467,852	27,476,315	27,439,896
Adjusted net earnings per share attributable to AutoCanada			
shareholders - Basic ¹	0.72	0.74	0.88
Adjusted net earnings per share attributable to AutoCanada shareholders - Diluted ¹	0.72	0.73	0.88

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

Revenues

The following table summarizes revenue for the three month period and six month periods ended June 30:

	Three Mo	Three Months Ended June 3		
	2018 \$	2017 \$	Change \$	
New vehicles	522,150	558,682	(36,532)	
Used vehicles	198,597	182,913	15,684	
Finance, insurance and other	38,365	39,324	(959)	
Parts, service and collision repair	121,476	113,983	7,493	
	880,588	894,902	(14,314)	

	Six M	Six Months Ended June 3		
	2018 \$	2017 \$	Change \$	
New vehicles	860,166	912,222	(52,056)	
Used vehicles	356,498	348,321	8,177	
Finance, insurance and other	67,040	68,668	(1,628)	
Parts, service and collision repair	217,369	204,718	12,651	
Total Revenue	1,501,073	1,533,929	(32,856)	

^{2.} In Q1 2018, the Company redefined the calculation of adjusted net earnings to remove the effect of management transition costs. As a result, the value presented for Q2 2016 has been restated as presented above.

Gross Profit

The following table summarizes gross profit for the three month periods and six month periods ended June 30:

	Three Mo	Three Months Ended June 30			
	2018 \$	2017 \$	Change \$		
New vehicles	30,648	38,555	(7,907)		
Used vehicles	13,173	13,095	78		
Finance, insurance and other	35,891	35,867	24		
Parts, service and collision repair	60,868	56,306	4,562		
	140,580	143,823	(3,243)		

	Six Mo	Six Months Ended June 3		
	2018 \$	2017 \$	Change \$	
New vehicles	54,121	64,145	(10,024)	
Used vehicles	21,735	25,035	(3,300)	
Finance, insurance and other	62,667	62,680	(13)	
Parts, service and collision repair	106,401	103,590	2,811	
Total Gross Profit	244,924	255,450	(10,526)	

New vehicles

New vehicle revenue decreased by 6.5%.

The gross profit decrease in the quarter from new vehicles is partially due a quarterly decrease in gross profit per unit of \$381, and a decrease in new vehicles sold of 923 compared to the same period of the prior year.

The \$52.1 million year-over-year decrease in revenue for the six month period ended June 30 from new vehicles is due to a decrease in new vehicles sold of 1,291, offset by an increase in revenue per unit of \$126 compared to the same period of the prior year.

Used vehicles

Used vehicle revenue increased by 8.6%.

The increase in gross profit in the quarter from used vehicles is due to an increase in used vehicles sold of 952, offset by a decrease in gross profit per unit of \$397.

The \$8.2 million year-over-year increase in revenue for the six month period ended June 30 from used vehicles is due to an increase in used vehicles sold of 932, offset by a decrease in revenue per unit of \$2,430 compared to the same period of the prior year.

Finance, insurance and other

Finance and insurance products are sold with both new and used vehicles, but a larger proportion are sold in conjunction with new retail vehicles. The quarterly year-over-year finance, insurance and other revenue decreased by 2.4% while new retail vehicle units sold decreased by 2.7%. Finance and insurance revenue per vehicle sold has decreased by 6.7% or \$168, to \$2,356 in the quarter, from \$2,524 in the same period of the prior year.

The year-over-year finance, insurance and other revenue for the six month period ended June 30 decreased by 2.4% while new retail vehicle units sold decreased by 2.1%. Finance and insurance revenue per vehicle sold has decreased by 4.3%, or \$111, to \$2,441 in the quarter, from \$2,552 in the same period in the prior year.

Parts, service and collision repair

Parts, service and collision repair revenues increased by 6.6% in the quarter.

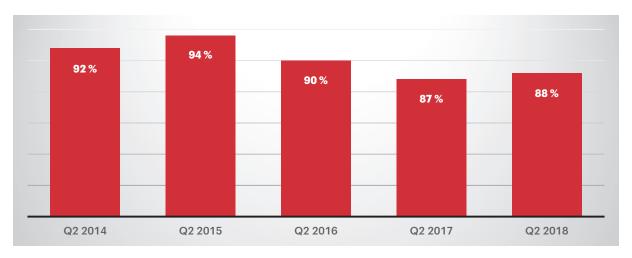
Gross profit in the quarter from parts, service and collision repair increased by 8.1% which is due to a increase in repair orders of 19,295.

The increase in revenue for the six month period ended June 30 from parts, service and collision repair is due to an increase in revenue per order of \$26, and an increase in repair orders of 2,655 compared to the same period of the prior year.

Absorption rate1

Absorption rate measures 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.

The following table summarizes Absorption rate since the Q2 2014 period:



This financial measure has been calculated as described under "NON-GAAP MEASURES".

Over the past five years the absorption rate for the period ending June 30 has ranged between 94% to a low of 87% in 2017. For the period ended June 30. 2018, an absorption rate of 88% has been achieved which shows a recovery over 2017 comparable periods. This is an indicator that the increase in gross profit for parts, service and collision repair was greater than the corresponding increase in related departmental and overall dealership fixed expenses.

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 largely commission based, resulting in employee costs being largely 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 in

order 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 Company calculates its operating expenses as a percentage of gross margin excluding and including depreciation, and believes the percentage excluding depreciation is a more accurate measure of operating performance.

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 Months Ended June 30			Six Mo	nths Ended	June 30
	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
Employee costs before management						_
transition costs	50.3%	50.2%	0.1%	52.2%	51.5%	0.7%
Management transition costs	3.1%	-%	3.1%	1.8%	0.6%	1.2%
Administrative costs - Variable	24.7%	16.2%	8.5%	22.5%	17.0%	5.5%
Total Variable Expenses	78.1%	66.4%	11.7%	76.5%	69.1%	7.4%
Administrative costs - Fixed	5.3%	4.5%	0.8%	5.9%	5.1%	0.8%
Facility lease costs	4.9%	4.1%	0.8%	5.3%	4.5%	0.8%
Fixed expenses before Depreciation	10.2%	8.6%	1.6%	11.2%	9.6%	1.6%
Operating expenses before depreciation	88.3%	75.0%	13.3%	87.7%	78.7%	9.0%
Depreciation of property and equipment	3.3%	3.5%	(0.2)%	4.0%	3.9%	0.1%
Total fixed expenses	13.5%	12.1%	1.4%	15.2%	13.5%	1.7%
Total operating expenses	91.6%	78.5%	13.1%	91.7%	82.6%	9.1%

Total Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses have increased in the quarter by \$15.8 million compared to the previous period of the prior year. Operating expenses as a percentage of gross profit have increased by 13.1% in the quarter.

Variable Expenses

Total variable expenses for the quarter have increased by 11.7% in the quarter.

Employee costs have increased in the quarter by 3.2% mainly due to additional management transition costs. This accounts for 3.1% of operating expenses as a percentage of gross profit. Excluding management transition costs, employee costs have slightly increased by 0.1%.

Variable Administrative costs increased by \$11.3 million which is largely attributed to acquisition costs, special committee consulting and legal costs, as well as losses and legal costs related to wholesale fraud at one of the dealerships incurred in the current quarter. As a percentage of gross profit, variable administrative costs increased by 8.5% for the quarter ended June 30, 2018.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2018, employee costs have increased in the quarter by 1.9% of operating expenses as a percentage of gross profit. Excluding management transaction costs, employee cost have increased by 0.7%, as a percentage of gross profit.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2018, variable administrative costs increased by 5.5% compared to the same period of the prior year, as a percentage of gross profit.

Fixed Expenses

Total Fixed expenses for the quarter increased by 1.4%.

Fixed administrative costs increased by \$0.9 million which is 0.8% for the quarter, as a percentage of gross profit. The increase was related to increased property taxes and utility expenses during the quarter when compared to prior period. Facility lease costs and depreciation of property and equipment saw a 0.8% increase and a 0.2% decrease, respectively, for the quarter.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2018, fixed administrative costs increased by 0.8%, facility lease costs increased by 0.8% and depreciation of property and equipment remained constant, as a percentage of gross profit.

Income Taxes

The following table summarizes income taxes for the three month periods and six month periods ended June 30:

	Three Months End	ed June 30
	2018 \$	2017 \$
Current tax	4,204	1,272
Deferred tax	(20,095)	8,975
Income tax expense	(15,891)	10,247

	Six Months Ended June		
	2018 \$	2017 \$	
Current tax	7,005	5,759	
Deferred tax	(20,895)	6,483	
Income tax expense	(13,890)	12,242	

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 rate used for the period ended June 30, 2018 was 26.9% (2017 - 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 June 30, 2018, finance costs on our revolving floorplan facilities increased by 66.9% to \$5.7 million from \$3.4 million in the same period of the prior year, mainly due to increased interest rates.

During the six month period ended June 30, 2018, finance costs on our revolving term facilities increase by \$3.7 million to \$10.4 million from \$6.7 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. This reduces the dealerships' cost of inventory by partially offsetting the floorplan financing expense.

Accounting standards require the floorplan credits to be accounted for 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.

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

	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Mo	onths Ended	June 30
(in thousands of dollars)	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
Floorplan financing Floorplan credits earned	5,687 (3,896)	3,407 (4,680)	2,280 784	10,392 (7,097)	6,702 (8,395)	3,690 1,298
Net carrying cost of vehicle inventory	1,791	(1,273)	3,064	3,295	(1,693)	4,988

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.

We continue to dedicate significant resources to newly acquired dealerships in order to successfully integrate acquisitions in an efficient manner. As a result, we expect to incur additional selling and administrative costs in the future in order 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 June 30, 2018 by Province:

	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	Atlantic	Total
FCA	3	8	1	1	1	_	2	16
Hyundai	2	4	_	_	2	_	_	8
General Motors	1	_	3	1	_	_	_	5
Volkswagen	3	2	_	1	_	_	_	6
Nissan/Infiniti	1	3	_	_	3	_	_	7
Mitsubishi	_	2	_	_	_	_	_	2
BMW/MINI	_	_	_	_	_	2	_	2
Audi	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	1
Subaru	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	1
KIA	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	1
Total	10	21	4	4	6	2	2	49

Same Stores Revenue and Vehicles Sold

	Three M	onths En	ded June 30	0 Six Months Ended June 3		
(in thousands of dollars)	2018	2017	% Change	2018	2017	% Change
Revenue Source						
New vehicles - Retail	328,954	371,078	(11.4)%	574,912	614,015	(6.4)%
New vehicles - Fleet	93,525	91,080	2.7%	152,823	140,760	8.6%
Total New vehicles	422,479	462,158	(8.6)%	727,735	754,775	(3.6)%
Used vehicles - Retail	117,624	110,422	6.5%	220,760	210,402	4.9%
Used vehicles - Wholesale	40,651	43,974	(7.6)%	81,871	86,727	(5.6)%
Total Used vehicles	158,275	154,396	2.5%	302,631	297,129	1.9%
Finance, insurance and other	32,404	33,630	(3.6)%	59,544	58,522	1.7%
Subtotal	613,158	650,184	(5.7)%	1,089,910	1,110,426	(1.8)%
Parts, service and collision repair	94,259	95,031	(0.8)%	179,657	171,433	4.8%
Total	707,417	745,215	(5.1)%	1,269,567	1,281,859	(1.0)%
New retail vehicles sold (units)	7,690	8,887	(13.5)%	13,592	14,639	(7.2)%
New fleet vehicles sold (units)	2,203	2,483	(11.3)%	3,657	3,814	(4.1)%
Used retail vehicles sold (units)	4,601	4,334	6.2%	8,652	8,311	4.1%
Total	14,494	15,704	(7.7)%	25,901	26,764	(3.2)%
Total vehicles retailed (units)	12,291	13,221	(7.0)%	22,244	22,950	(3.1)%

Revenues - Same Stores Analysis

Same stores revenue decreased by \$37.8 million or 5.1%, for the three month period ended June 30, 2018 respectively when compared to the same period in the prior year.

New vehicle revenues decreased by \$39.7 million or 8.6% for the second quarter of 2018 over the prior year due to a decrease in new vehicle sales of 1,477 units or 13.0% offset by an increase in the average revenue per new vehicle sold of \$2,058 or 5.1%.

Same Stores new vehicle revenues decreased by \$27.0 million or 3.6% for the six month period ended June 30, 2018 over the same period in the prior year due to a decrease in new vehicle sales of 1,204 units or 6.5% offset by an increase in the average revenue per new vehicle sold of \$1,287 or 3.1%.

Same stores used vehicle revenues increased by \$3.9 million or 2.5% for the three month period ended June 30, 2018 over the same period in the prior year due to an increase in used vehicle sales of 267 units or 6.2% offset by a decrease in the average revenue per used vehicle sold of \$1,225 or 3.4%.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2018, used vehicle revenues increased by \$5.5 million or 1.9% due to an increase in used vehicle sales of 341 units or 4.1%, offset by a decrease in the average revenue per used vehicle sold of \$773 or 2.2%.

Same stores parts, service and collision repair revenue decreased by \$0.8 million or 0.8% for the second quarter of 2018 compared to the prior period and was primarily a result of a \$3 or 0.6% decrease in the average revenue per repair order completed and a decrease in overall repair orders completed of 397.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2018, parts, service and collision repair revenue increased by \$8.2 million or 4.8%, mainly due to a \$28 or 5.9% increase in the average revenue per repair order completed offset by a decrease in overall repair orders completed of 3,499.

Same stores finance, insurance and other revenue decreased by \$1.2 million or 3.6% for the three month period ended June 30, 2018 over the same period in 2017. This was due to a decrease in the number of new and used vehicles retailed of 893 units offset by an increase in the average revenue per unit retailed of \$85 or 3.3%.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2018, Same Stores finance, insurance and other revenue increased by \$1.0 million or 1.7% over the same period in 2017 mainly due to an increase in the average revenue per unit retailed of \$127 or 5.0%, offset by a decrease in the number of new and used vehicles retailed of 706 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 six month periods ended:

	Th	Three Months Ended June 30					
		Fross Pro	ofit	Gross F	Profit %		
(in thousands of dollars)	2018	2017	% Change	2018	2017		
Revenue Source							
New vehicles - Retail	24,907	29,966	(16.9)%	7.6%	8.1%		
New vehicles - Fleet	1,823	1,414	28.9%	1.9%	1.6%		
Total New vehicles	26,730	31,380	(14.8)%	6.3%	6.8%		
Used vehicles - Retail	9,530	9,564	(0.4)%	8.1%	8.7%		
Used vehicles - Wholesale	1,132	1,900	(40.4)%	2.8%	4.3%		
Total Used vehicles	10,662	11,464	(7.0)%	6.7%	7.4%		
Finance, insurance and other	30,085	30,897	(2.6)%	92.8%	91.9%		
Subtotal	67,477	73,741	(8.5)%	11.0%	11.3%		
Parts, service and collision repair	47,955	46,933	2.2%	50.9%	49.4%		
Total	115,432	120,674	(4.3)%	16.3%	16.2%		

		Six Months period ended June 30				
	•	(Gross Pro	ofit	Gross Profit	
(in thousands of dollars)		2018	2017	% Change	2018	2017
Revenue Source						
New vehicles - Retail		44,895	49,480	(9.3)%	7.8%	8.1%
New vehicles - Fleet		2,944	2,999	(1.8)%	1.9%	2.1%
Total New vehicles		47,839	52,479	(8.8)%	6.6%	7.0%
Used vehicles - Retail		16,678	18,652	(10.6)%	7.6%	8.9%
Used vehicles - Wholesale		1,947	3,036	(35.9)%	2.4%	1.9%
Total Used vehicles		18,625	21,688	(14.1)%	6.2%	7.3%
Finance, insurance and other		55,433	53,653	3.3%	93.1%	91.7%
Subtotal	•	121,897	127,820	(4.6)%	11.2%	11.5%
Parts, service and collision repair		89,055	86,926	2.4%	49.6%	50.7%
Total		210,952	214,746	(1.8)%	16.6%	16.8%

Gross Profit - Same Stores Analysis

Same stores gross profit decreased by \$5.2 million or 4.3% for the three month period ended June 30, 2018 respectively when compared to the same period in the prior year.

New vehicle gross profit decreased by \$4.7 million or 14.8% in the three month period ended June 30, 2018 when compared to 2017 as a result of a decrease in new vehicle sales of 1,477 units or 13.0%, and a decrease in the average gross profit per new vehicle sold of \$58 or 2.1%.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2018, new vehicle gross profit decreased by \$4.6 million or 8.8% which can be mainly attributed to a decrease in new vehicle sales of 1,204 units or 6.5% offset by an decrease in the average gross profit per new vehicle sold of \$70 or 2.5%.

Used vehicle gross profit decreased by \$0.8 million or 7.0% in the three month period ended June 30, 2018 over the prior year. This was due to a decrease in the average gross profit per used vehicle retailed of \$328 or 12.4%, offset by a increase in the number of used vehicles sold of 267 units or 6.2%.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2018, Same Stores used vehicle gross profits decreased by \$3.1 million or 14.1% which was mainly due to an

decrease in the average gross profit per vehicle retailed of \$457 or 17.5% offset by a increase in the number of vehicles retailed of 341 units.

Parts, service and collision repair gross profit increased by \$1.0 million or 2.2% in the three month period ended June 30, 2018 when compared to the same period in the prior year despite a decrease in the number of repair orders completed of 397.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2018, parts, service and collision repair gross profit increased by \$2.1 million or 2.4% which can be mainly attributed to an increase in the average gross profit per repair order completed of \$8 or 3.3%, offset by a decrease in the number of repair orders completed of 3,499.

Finance and insurance gross profit decreased by \$0.8 million or 2.6% in the three month period ended June 30, 2018 when compared to the prior year as a result of a decrease in units retailed of 893, offset by a increase in the average gross profit per unit sold of \$104 or 4.4%.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2018, finance and insurance gross profit increased by \$1.8 million or 3.3% and can be attributed to an increase in the average gross profit per unit sold of \$154, offset by a decrease in units retailed of 706.

The following table summarizes same stores total revenue for the three month periods and six month periods ended June 30 by Province:

	Three M	Three Months Ended June 30			nths Ended	June 30
(in thousands of dollars)	2018	2017	% Change	2018	2017	% Change
British Columbia	142,539	166,775	(14.5)%	264,999	277,609	(4.5)%
Alberta	237,242	250,725	(5.4)%	444,885	450,633	(1.3)%
Saskatchewan	69,716	66,896	4.2%	121,696	124,426	(2.2)%
Manitoba	54,114	52,061	3.9%	96,289	90,944	5.9%
Ontario	60,419	55,805	8.3%	104,454	92,088	13.4%
Quebec	110,335	103,863	6.2%	175,293	166,209	5.5%
Atlantic	33,052	49,090	(32.7)%	61,951	79,950	(22.5)%
Total	707,417	745,215	(5.1)%	1,269,567	1,281,859	(1.0)%

The following table summarizes same stores gross profit for the three month periods and six month periods ended June 30 by Province:

	Three M	Three Months Ended June 30				Six Months Ended June 30			
(in thousands of dollars)	2018	2017	% Change	2018	2017	% Change			
British Columbia	21,259	24,782	(14.2)%	40,696	43,890	(7.3)%			
Alberta	44,135	46,047	(4.2)%	80,878	82,138	(1.5)%			
Saskatchewan	11,562	11,940	(3.2)%	21,806	22,678	(3.8)%			
Manitoba	9,563	9,166	4.3%	17,312	17,082	1.3%			
Ontario	8,562	8,204	4.4%	15,195	14,065	8.0%			
Quebec	15,705	14,495	8.3%	26,492	24,161	9.6%			
Atlantic	4,646	6,040	(23.1)%	8,573	10,732	(20.1)%			
Total	115,432	120,674	(4.3)%	210,952	214,746	(1.8)%			

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 US market acquisition during the quarter, we now currently operate 63 dealerships, representing 77 franchises. We continue to focus on our acquisition strategy, focusing on 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 its geographies 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.

Grossinger Auto Group

Between the period of April 9, 2018 and April 23, 2018, the Company purchased substantially all of the operating and fixed assets of Grossinger City Autocorp Inc. ("Grossinger City Toyota"), Grossinger City Autoplex Inc. ("Grossinger City Chevrolet" and "Grossinger City Cadillac"), Grossinger Imports Inc. ("Grossinger Honda"), Grossinger North Autocorp Inc. ("Grossinger Toyota North"), Grossinger Autoplex Inc. ("Grossinger Hyundai North" and "Grossinger Kia"), Grossinger Chevrolet Inc. ("Grossinger Chevrolet Palatine"), Grossinger Hyundai of Palatine Inc. ("Grossinger Hyundai Palatine") and Grossinger Motors Inc. ("Audi Bloomington-Normal", "Lincoln Bloomington- Normal", "Mercedes Bloomington-Normal", "Subaru Bloomington-Normal", "Volvo Bloomington-Normal" and "Volkswagen Bloomington-Normal"), herein referred to as the "Grossinger Auto Group", located in Chicago, Illinois and Bloomington-Normal, Illinois for total cash consideration of \$131.9 million. The Company did not acquire the land and buildings associated with the dealerships, other than with respect to Grossinger Imports Inc., which was allocated a value of \$10 million. The Company has entered into lease arrangements for the balance of the facilities. The purchase price of the Grossinger Auto Group is

financed through a combination of funds drawn on the newly enacted Syndicated Credit Facility, proceeds from the repayment of Loans to associate and proceeds from the Company's recent divestiture of dealerships in Canada.

As a result of entity-wide and business unit level impairment indicators identified as at June 30, 2018, all of the Company's CGU's were tested for impairment. Refer to Note 19 of the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six month period ended June 30, 2018.

Due to the unforeseen decline in the expected performance of certain of the Grossinger Auto Group's dealerships, versus expected performance at the time of acquisition, impairment testing for US operations involved the use of wholly revised forecasts for all individual US dealerships. These were prepared by management, reviewed and approved by members of the Company's Executive team, and used as the revised basis for individual US dealership earnings and growth projections.

A total impairment of \$44.0 million was made against the non-current assets of certain dealerships belonging to the Grossinger Auto Group as a result of the Company's impairment testing. These non-current assets include goodwill, intangible assets and leasehold improvements.

History has shown that within two years a newly acquired store adopts AutoCanada processes and culture. As we expand our geographical presence 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 2018. Our focus remains on flagship stores in each market and we look to acquire or create clusters of dealerships in key urban markets.

General Motors Transaction

On January 2, 2018, we executed two new agreements that strengthened our relationship with GM Canada. We executed a Public Company Master

Agreement (PCMA) with GM Canada that permits AutoCanada's direct ownership and control of GM Canada dealerships. As part of that agreement, on January 2, 2018 the company closed an agreement with CanadaOne Auto Group, a company controlled by the Company's former CEO and founder, Mr. Patrick Priestner, with AutoCanada assuming control of five of the nine GM Canada dealerships where it held a majority equity stake with no voting rights, and CanadaOne Auto Group buying AutoCanada's interest in four dealerships.

The New PCMA allows AutoCanada to outright own and operate GM dealerships along with our dealer partners. This creates and opportunity for us to evaluate future GM opportunities and further expand our relationship with GM Canada.

Related to the agreement made with CanadaOne Auto Group, which resulted in the divestiture of four GM dealerships, our March 31, 2018 results incurred a decrease to Revenue, Gross Profit, and Unit sales.

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.

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 \$33.7 million to the end of 2021. 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 \$84.3 million in capital costs that it may incur in order to expand or renovate various current locations through to the end of 2022. 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 in order to construct suitable facilities for open points. The Company currently estimates approximately \$16.1 million in capital costs that it may incur by the end 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)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Same Store						7 0 10.1
Dealership Relocations	2.2	0.5	14.5	16.5	_	33.7
Dealership Expansion and Imaging Requirements	15.4	17.4	8.4	13.7	11.1	66.0
Capital Plan	17.6	17.9	22.9	30.2	11.1	99.7
Expected to be financed	2.6	8.6	_	_	_	11.2
Cash Outlay ¹	15.0	9.3	22.9	30.2	11.1	88.5
Non Same Store						
Dealership Expansion and Imaging Requirements	6.0	6.4	4.0	0.7	1.2	18.3
Open Point Opportunities	3.0	13.1	_	_	_	16.1
Capital Plan	9.0	19.5	4.0	0.7	1.2	34.4
Expected to be financed	6.5	12.1	2.3	0.5	_	21.4
Cash Outlay ¹	2.5	7.4	1.7	0.2	1.2	13.0
Total Capital Plan	26.6	37.4	26.9	30.9	12.3	134.1
Total Cash outlay	17.5	16.7	24.6	30.4	12.3	101.5

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

The five year capital plan at June 30, 2018 is \$134.1 million for contemplated future capital projects remaining.

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.

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. The Company's analysis of its available capital based on the balance sheet at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

 The Company had drawn \$235.0 million on its \$420.0 million revolving term facility.

As a result of the above, as at June 30, 2018, the Company currently has approximately \$185.0 million in readily available liquidity, not including future retained cash from operations, that it may deploy for growth expenditures including acquisitions.

Cash Flow from Operating Activities

Cash used in operating activities (including changes in non-cash working capital) of the Company for the three month period ended June 30, 2018 was \$10.1 million (cash provided by operating activities of \$(0.1) million less negative net change in non-cash working capital of \$10.1 million) compared to

\$12.3 million (cash provided by operating activities of \$37.4 million less negative net change in non-cash working capital of \$25.1 million) in the same period of the prior year.

Cash Flow from Investing Activities

For the three month period ended June 30, 2018, cash flow used in investing activities of the Company was a net outflow of \$132.5 million as compared to a net outflow of \$20.1 million in the same period of the prior year.

Cash Flow from Financing Activities

For the three month period ended June 30, 2018, cash flow used in financing activities was a net inflow of \$104.9 million as compared to a net inflow of \$2.4 million in the same period of 2017.

Credit Facilities and Floor Plan Financing

Details of the Company's credit facilities and floorplan financing are included in Note 30 of the annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. Updates to credit facilities and floorplan financing are included in Note 21 of the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six month period ended June 30, 2018.

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 June 30, 2018:

Financial Covenant	Requirement	Q2 2018 Calculation
Scotiabank revolving term facility and floorplan		
Syndicated Revolver:		
Senior Funded Debt to EBITDA Ratio	Shall not exceed 2.75	2.39
Total Funded Debt to EBITDA Ratio	Shall not exceed 4.00	3.71
Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	Shall not be less than 1.20	2.11
Current Ratio	Shall not be less than 1.05	1.10

Financial Covenant	Requirement	Q1 2018 Calculation
Syndicated Revolver:		
Senior Secured Leverage Ratio	Shall not exceed 2.75	1.23
Adjusted Total Leverage Ratio	Shall not exceed 5.00	3.64
Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	Shall not be less than 1.20	2.33
Current Ratio	Shall not be less than 1.05	1.14
Syndicated Floorplan:		
Current Ratio	Shall not be less than 1.05	1.11
Tangible Net Worth (millions)	Shall not be less than \$40 million	80.9
Debt to Tangible Net Worth	Shall not exceed 7.50	5.93

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. 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 further drop in performance would be necessary to breach the covenants.

As at June 30, 2018, 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 27 of the annual audited consolidated financial

statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. 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:

(in thousands of dollars)	April 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018	January 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018
Leasehold improvements	611	806
Machinery and equipment	2,751	3,122
Furniture and fixtures	987	1,284
Computer equipment	192	549
	4,541	5,761

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 six month period ended June 30, 2018, growth capital expenditures of \$3.8 million and \$10.2 were incurred, respectively. These expenditures related primarily to building construction costs purchased for future dealership operations during the first half of 2018.

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)	April 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018	January 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018
Purchase of property and equipment from the Statement of Cash Flows Less: Amounts related to the expansion of sales and service capacity	8,328 (3,787)	15,943 (10,182)
Purchase of non-growth property and equipment	4,541	5,761

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 and six month period ended June 30, 2018 were \$1.5 and \$3.1 million (2017 - \$1.8 million and 3.4 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, 2017 and December 31, 2016, as well as unaudited balances of the Company at June 30, 2018, March 31, 2018, September 30, 2017, June 30, 2017, March 31, 2017, and September 30, 2016:

(in thousands of dollars)	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other	43,483	81,177	94,660	104,966	95,417	100,402	103,221	96,368
receivables Inventories	153,418 791,243	130,388 694,691	79,931 659,593	137,155 636,685	157,275 629,171	113,688 701,559	/	108,363 597,831
Total Assets Revolving floorplan	1,839,094	1,670,224	1,761,046	1,693,533	1,698,290	1,707,063	1,600,615	1,547,344
facilities Non-current debt and	789,134	690,163	634,655	616,144	624,847	688,173	582,695	569,581
lease obligations	413,519	307,152	332,450	331,803	338,212	330,563	330,351	291,408

Net Working Capital

The automobile manufacturers represented by the Company require the Company to maintain net working capital for each individual dealership. At June 30, 2018, the aggregate of net working capital requirements was approximately \$116.3 million. At June 30, 2018, 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 amounts 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

10. OUTSTANDING SHARES

As at June 30, 2018, the Company had 27,459,683 common shares outstanding. Basic and diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding for the three month period ended June 30, 2018 were

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:

2018	9,446
2019	16,429
2020	14,430
2021	14,199
2022	13,731
Thereafter	130,759
Total	198,994

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 27 of the Company's annual consolidated financial statements.

27,390,620 and 27,456,355, respectively. As at June 30, 2018, the value of the shares held in trust was \$1.8 million (2017 – \$1.3 million) which was comprised of 67,421 (2017 - 70,177) in shares with a nil aggregate cost. As at August 9, 2018, 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 2018:

Record date	Payment date	Per Share \$	Total \$
March 1, 2018	March 15, 2018	0.10	2,739
May 31, 2018	June 15, 2018	0.10	2,739
		0.20	5,478

On August 9, 2018, the Board declared a quarterly eligible dividend of \$0.10 per common share on AutoCanada's outstanding Class A shares, payable on September 15, 2018 to shareholders of record at the close of business on August 31, 2018.

As per the terms of the Scotiabank 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)	Q2 2018	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016
Cash provided by operating activities Deduct:	(10,075)	(13,106)	31,479	32,091	12,255	2,967	24,930	32,594
Purchase of property and equipment	(4,564)	(1,282)	(1,983)	(977)	(1,273)	(2,346)	(1,506)	(1,697)
Free cash flow¹ Weighted average shares	(14,639)	(14,388)	29,496	31,114	10,982	621 27.358.766	23,424	30,897
outstanding at end of period Free cash flow per share	27,390,620 (0.53)	(0.53)	27,389,167 1.08	1.14	27,378,919 0.40	0.02	0.86	1.13
Free cash flow - 12 month trailing	31,584	57,204	72,213	66,141	65,924	92,864	96,288	81,930

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

Management believes that the 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 decrease in cash due to changes in non-cash working capital for the six month periods ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017:

(in thousands of dollars)	January 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018	January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017
Trade and other receivables	(72,495)	(66,316)
Inventories	(46,809)	4,466
Finance lease receivables	44	(4,067)
Current tax recoverable	(21,464)	_
Other current assets	(8,036)	(3,080)
Trade and other payables	49,261	6,447
Vehicle repurchase obligations	2,456	582
Revolving floorplan facilities	68,919	24,114
	(28,124)	(37,854)

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)	Q2 2018	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016
Cash provided by operating activities before changes in								
non-cash working capital	1	4,942	17,486	24,070	37,355	15,721	14,344	28,996
Deduct:								
Purchase of non-growth								
property and equipment	(4,541)	(1,221)	(1,490)	(774)	(1,078)	(504)	(1,211)	(1,230)
Adjusted free cash flow ¹	(4,540)	3,721	15,996	23,296	36,277	15,217	13,133	27,766
Weighted average shares	07.000.000	07 000 050	07.000.407	07.000.470	07.070.040	07.050.700	07.050.404	07.047.505
outstanding at end of period	27,390,620	27,388,859	27,389,167	27,389,473	27,378,919	27,358,766	27,353,431	27,347,585
Adjusted free cash flow per								
share	(0.17)	0.14	0.58	0.85	1.32	0.56	0.48	1.02
Adjusted free cash flow - 12								
month trailing	38,474	79,290	90,786	87,923	92,393	77,748	68,566	63,511

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 six month period ending June 30, 2018, the Company paid approximately \$5.1 million in 2018 tax installments (2017 - \$2.3 million in income tax installments). Accordingly, this reduced our adjusted free cash flow by this amount. 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)	Q2 2018	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016
EBITDA ^{1,2}	11,694	16,253	31,124	29,978	47,757	17,228	28,536	26,915
Deduct:								
Depreciation of property and equipment	(4,647)	(5,042)	(5,213)	(5,297)	(5,082)	(4,852)	(4,921)	(4,860)
EBIT ^{1,2}	7,047	11,211	25,911	24,681	42,675	12,376	23,615	22,055
Average long-term debt	363,433	322,377	339,741	353,315	357,103	351,986	333,310	315,678
Average shareholder's equity	512,193	534,379	534,338	526,209	510,610	498,732	491,026	503,163
Average capital employed ¹	875,626	856,756	874,079	879,524	867,713	850,718	824,336	818,841
Return on capital	0.8%	1.3%	3.0%	2.8%	4.9%	1.5%	2.9%	2.7%
Comparative adjustment ³	43,332	24,371	24,371	25,959	25,959	25,959	25,959	(13,191)
Adjusted average capital employed ¹	909,477	881,126	899,244	905,482	893,672	876,677	830,720	805,650
Adjusted return on capital employed ¹	0.8%	1.3%	2.9%	2.7%	4.8%	1.4%	2.8%	2.7%
Adjusted return on capital employed - 12								
month trailing	7.6%	11.9%	12.2%	12.1%	11.8%	9.9%	10.9%	10.6%

- ¹ These financial measures are identified and defined under the section "NON-GAAP MEASURES".
- 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 in order 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 in order 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. 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 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 in order 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 6 of the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. Updates related to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are disclosed in Note 5.

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 June 30, 2018. A listing of the standards issued which are applicable to the Company can be found in Note 5 of the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. The Company adopted IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, and IFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers, effective for the interim and annual consolidated financial statements commencing January 1, 2018. The amendment standards do not have a material impact on the financial statements and are further explained in Note 4 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended June 30, 2018.

14. DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

During the quarter ended June 30, 2018, 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 2017 Annual Information Form dated March 15, 2018 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, management transition costs, and settlement income are added back to EBITDA to get to adjusted EBITDA. The Company believes adjusted EBITDA provides 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, impairment of other assets, the revaluation of redemption liabilities, the unrealized gain or loss on embedded derivatives, management transition costs, settlement income 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. The Company considers this expense to be non-cash in nature. Adding back these amounts to net earnings allows Management to assess the net earnings of the Company from ongoing 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, utilities 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 in order 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 in order 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

Operating Profit, 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 Operating profit, 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 may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.



■June 30, 2018

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive (Loss) Income (Unaudited)

(in thousands of Canadian dollars except for share and per share amounts)

	Three month period ended June 30, 2018 \$	Three month period ended June 30, 2017 \$	Six month period ended June 30, 2018 \$	Six month period ended June 30, 2017 \$
Revenue (Note 6) Cost of sales (Note 7)	880,588 (740,008)	894,902 (751,079)	1,501,073 (1,256,149)	1,533,929 (1,278,479)
Gross profit Operating expenses (Note 8)	140,580 (128,700)	143,823 (112,897)	244,924 (224,481)	255,450 (211,067)
Operating profit before other income (expense) Lease and other income, net (Loss) gain on disposal of assets, net (Note 12) Impairment of non-financial assets (Note 19) Income from loans to associates (Note 18)	11,880 2,303 (13) (58,097)	30,926 14,288 35 - 1,290	20,443 4,447 4,892 (58,097) 294	44,383 16,044 115 - 1,635
Operating (loss) profit Finance costs (Note 9) Finance income (Note 9) Other (losses) gains	(43,927) (12,979) 381 –	46,539 (8,926) 567 (139)	(28,021) (22,682) 644 539	62,177 (17,574) 1,017 171
Net (loss) income for the period before taxation Income taxes (Note 10)	(56,525) (15,891)	38,041 10,247	(49,520) (13,890)	45,791 12,242
Net (loss) income for the period	(40,634)	27,794	(35,630)	33,549
Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss Foreign currency translation (Note 3)	4,931	-	4,931	_
Other comprehensive income for the period	4,931	_	4,931	_
Comprehensive (loss) income for the period	(35,703)	27,794	(30,699)	33,549
Net (loss) income for the period attributable to: AutoCanada shareholders Non-controlling interest	(41,348) 714 (40,634)	24,978 2,816 27,794	(36,516) 886 (35,630)	28,656 4,893 33,549
Comprehensive (loss) income for the period attributable to:	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	•
AutoCanada shareholders Non-controlling interest	(36,417) 714	24,978 2,816	(31,585) 886	28,656 4,893
	(35,703)	27,794	(30,699)	33,549
Net (loss) income per share attributable to AutoCanada shareholders:	(4.54)	0.01	(4.00)	4.05
Basic	(1.51)	0.91	(1.33)	1.05
Diluted	(1.51)	0.91	(1.33)	1.04
Weighted average shares Basic	27,390,620	27,378,919	27,389,744	27,368,898
Diluted	27,456,355	27,437,830	27,467,852	27,476,315

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

	June 30, 2018 (Unaudited) \$	December 31, 2017 \$
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 14)	43,483	94,660
Trade and other receivables (Note 15)	153,418	79,931
Inventories (Note 16)	791,243	659,593
Current tax recoverable	8,348	_
Other current assets	12,201	3,593
Assets held for sale (Note 12, 13)	12,685	163,642
	1,021,378	1,001,419
Restricted cash (Note 14)	4,106	4,106
Property and equipment (Note 17)	379,108	350,354
Loans to associate (Note 18)	_	18,100
Other long-term assets	10,551	5,080
Intangible assets (Note 19)	400,742	359,996
Goodwill (Note 19)	23,209	21,991
	1,839,094	1,761,046
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Bank indebtedness (Note 14)	_	136
Trade and other payables (Note 20)	109,685	63,295
Revolving floorplan facilities (Note 21)	789,134	634,655
Current tax payable	_	9,033
Vehicle repurchase obligations	8,967	6,511
Current indebtedness (Note 21)	3,710	2,666
Redemption liabilities	14,941	16,300
Liabilities held for sale (Note 12)	_	132,683
	926,437	865,279
Long-term indebtedness (Note 21)	413,519	332,450
Deferred income tax	3,678	25,710
	1,343,634	1,223,439
EQUITY		
Attributable to AutoCanada shareholders	474,944	488,272
Attributable to Non-controlling interests	20,516	49,335
	495,460	537,607
	1,839,094	1,761,046

Commitments (Note 22)

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(Unaudited)

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

		Attributable to AutoCanada shareholders					
	Share capital		Cumulative translation adjustment \$	Accumulated deficit	Total capital	Non- controlling interests \$	Total equity \$
Balance at December 31, 2017 as originally presented	508,768	5,389	_	(25,885)	488,272	49,335	537,607
Change in accounting policy (Note 4)	_	_	_	367	367	_	367
Balance, January 1, 2018	508,768	5,389	_	(25,518)	488,639	49,335	537,974
Net (loss) income	_	_	_	(36,516)	(36,516)	886	(35,630)
Other comprehensive income (Note 3)	_	_	4,931	_	4,931	_	4,931
Dividends declared on common shares (Note 24)	_	_	_	(5,478)	(5,478)	_	(5,478)
Sale of non-controlling interest (Note 12)	_	_	_	_	_	5,743	5,743
Acquisition of non-controlling interest (Note 12)	_	_	-	(2,675)	(2,675)	(14,674)	(17,349)
Divestiture of subsidiaries (Note 12) Derecognition of redemption	-	_	-	-	-	(20,774)	(20,774)
liability upon divesture of subsidiary (Note 12)	_ (4.7)	_	_	26,404	26,404	_	26,404
Dividends reinvested (Note 24) Shares settled from treasury	(17)	_	_	_	(17)	_	(17)
(Note 24) Share-based compensation	84 -	(84) (344)	_	_ _	(344)	_	(344)
Balance, June 30, 2018	508,835	4,961	4,931	(43,783)	474,944	20,516	495,460

	Attrik	Attributable to AutoCanada shareholders				
	Share capital \$	Contributed surplus	Accumulated deficit	Total capital \$	Non- controlling interests \$	Total equity \$
Balance, January 1, 2017	507,886	5,223	(73,028)	440,081	57,511	497,592
Net and comprehensive income Dividends declared on common	_	_	28,656	28,656	4,893	33,549
shares (Note 24) Dividends declared by subsidiaries to	-	-	(5,475)	(5,475)	-	(5,475)
non-controlling interests	_	_	_	_	(4,942)	(4,942)
Treasury shares acquired (Note 24)	(17)	_	_	(17)	_	(17)
Shares settled from treasury (Note 24)	913	(913)	_	_	_	_
Share-based compensation	_	641	_	641	_	641
Balance, June 30, 2017	508,782	4,951	(49,847)	463,886	57,462	521,348

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Three month period ended June 30, 2018	Three month period ended June 30, 2017	Six month period ended June 30, 2018	Six month period ended June 30, 2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash provided by (used in):				
Operating activities				
Net (loss) income for the period	(40,634)	27,794	(35,630)	33,549
Income taxes (Note 10)	(15,891)	10,247	(13,890)	12,242
Amortization of prepaid rent	113	113	226	226
Depreciation of property and equipment (Note 8)	4,647	5,082	9,689	9,934
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	13	(35) 220	(4,892)	(115) 641
Share-based compensation - equity-settled Share-based compensation - cash-settled	(841)	(1,094)	(428) 72	(931)
Revaluation of contingent consideration	(345)	139	72 15	(171)
Income taxes (paid) recovered	(5,158)	(5.111)	(7,762)	(2,299)
Net change in non-cash working capital (Note 25)	(10,076)	(25,100)	(28,124)	(37,854)
Impairment of non-financial assets	58,097	(23,100)	58,097	(37,034)
- Impairment of non-imandial abouts		12,255		1E 222
	(10,075)	12,255	(22,627)	15,222
Investing activities				
Withdrawals from restricted cash (Note 14)	5,879	2,489	_	2,473
Business acquisition, net of cash acquired	(404.000)	(1= 010)	(4.5.4.5.55)	(.= 0.0)
(Note 11)	(131,866)	(15,613)	(131,866)	(15,613)
Purchases of property and equipment (Note 17)	(8,328)	(5,430)	(15,943)	(10,274)
Proceeds on sale of property and equipment	1,870	71	1,951	227
Income from loans to associates (Note 18) Proceeds from divestiture of investments in	_	(1,663)	(294)	(2,008)
subsidiaries			41,017	
Substitution				
	(132,445)	(20,146)	(105,135)	(25,195)
Financing activities				
Proceeds from indebtedness	235,796	59,247	248,177	79,405
Repayment of indebtedness	(128,203)	(50,995)	(166,079)	(71,242)
Common shares settled, net (Note 24)	74	683	67	896
Dividends paid on common shares (Note 24)	(2,739)	(2,739)	(5,478)	(5,475)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests (Note 12)	_	(3,791)	(18,708)	(4,942)
Proceeds from loans to associates			18,394	_
	104,928	2,405	76,373	(1,358)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash				
equivalents	348	_	348	_
Decrease in cash	(37,244)	(5,846)	(51,041)	(11,331)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of				
period (Note 14)	80,727	97,150	94,524	102,995
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period				
(Note 14)	43,483	91,664	43,483	91,664
	•	•	•	

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the Period Ended June 30, 2018

(Unaudited)

(In thousands of Canadian dollars except for share and per share amounts)

1 General Information

AutoCanada Inc. ("AutoCanada" or the "Company") is incorporated in Alberta, Canada with common shares listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol of "ACQ". The business of AutoCanada, held in its subsidiaries, is the operation of franchised automobile dealerships in the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and in the State of Illinois in the United States. The Company offers a diversified range of automotive products and services, including new vehicles, used vehicles, vehicle leasing, vehicle parts, vehicle maintenance and collision repair services, extended service contracts, vehicle protection products and other after-market products. The Company also arranges financing and insurance for vehicle purchases by its customers through third-party finance and insurance sources. The address of its registered office is 200, 15511 123 Avenue NW, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, T5V 0C3.

2 Basis of presentation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") as set out in the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting ("CPA Handbook").

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on August 9, 2018.

3 Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are the same accounting policies and method of computation as disclosed in the consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, except for those listed below and the adoption of new and amended standards as described in note 4.

Foreign Currency Translation

On April 9, 2018, the Company acquired the Grossinger Auto Group in the Chicago, Illinois metropolitan area. The expansion of the Company into the United States requires the company to translate the financial results of these dealerships from the functional currency (USD) into the reporting currency (CAD) upon consolidation. Assets and liabilities have been translated to the reporting currency (CAD) using the exchange rates in effect on the consolidated balance sheet dates. Revenue and expense accounts are translated using the average exchange rate during the period. The cumulative translation adjustments associated with the net assets of foreign subsidiaries are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income in the accompanying consolidated statement of changes in equity.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of foreign operations are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

Segment Reporting

The Company's executive team, consisting of the Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Financial Officer and the Vice President, Corporate Development, fulfills the function of the "Chief Operating Decision Maker."

This group manages the business and regularly reviews financial information at the dealership level. The dealership operating segments have been aggregated into one reportable segment as their operations have similar economic characteristics (in terms of similar long-term average gross margins), offer similar products and services (consisting of new and used vehicle sales, parts, service and collision repair and finance and insurance products) have similar customers, similar distribution and marketing practices and operate under similar regulatory environments.

The total of revenue and non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets, broken down by location of the assets, is shown in the following table:

June 30, 2018	Canada \$	USA¹ \$	Intersegment eliminations	Total \$
Revenue	1,400,668	100,405	-	1,501,073
Non-current assets	734,366	79,244		813,610

1 Grossinger Auto Group was acquired in April 2018, refer to Note 11.

Impact of standards issued but not yet applied:

IFRS 16 - Leases

IFRS 16 was issued in January 2016. It will result in almost all leases being recognized on the balance sheet, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standards, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognized. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases.

The standard will primarily affect the accounting for the Company's operating leases. The Company has not yet quantified its lease related assets and liabilities or determined the impact on operating results and the classification of cash flows.

The standard is mandatory and will be adopted by the Company commencing with the interim period beginning January 1, 2019.

4 New accounting pronouncement adopted in 2018

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 replaces the provisions of IAS 39 that relates to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. The standard was adopted on January 1, 2018, with the only impact being with respect to revising the Company's impairment methodology for its trade and other receivables.

The Company applies the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected credit loss allowance for all trade receivables. In accordance with the transitional provisions of IFRS 9, comparative figures have not been restated and the cumulative impact of adoption has been reflected in opening retained earnings of the current year. This has resulted in an increase to retained earnings as at January 1, 2018 of \$367.

IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company adopted IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers, effective January 1, 2018. We have considered factors such as customer contracts with unique revenue recognition considerations, the nature and type of goods and services we offer, the degree to which contracts include multiple performance obligations or variable consideration, and the pattern in which revenue is currently recognized, among other things.

The adoption of IFRS 15 resulted in certain procedural changes in our accounting for revenue, however our accounting policies and the timing of revenue recognition for all revenue streams remains the same.

5 Critical accounting estimates, judgments & measurement uncertainty

The critical accounting estimates, judgments, and measurement uncertainty used in the preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are the same as disclosed in the consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, other than with respect to the following:

(a) Investments in subsidiaries

On January 2, 2018 the Company reorganized its ownership interest in its investees acquiring the majority of the voting shares of certain investees as described in note 12. The Company has updated its assessment of the relationship between Mr. Patrick Priestner ("Priestner") and the Company as it relates to its investment in these investees. As a result of the reassessment it was concluded that the Company continues to control these investees as a result of owning the majority of the voting shares.

(b) Loans to associate

On March 31, 2018, the Company terminated its loans to PPH Holdings Ltd. ("PPH") and all amounts outstanding under loan were repaid in full. The Company has updated its assessment of the relationship between Priestner and the Company as it relates to PPH and it was concluded that AutoCanada does not control and should not consolidate PPH as these loans have been terminated as described in note 18.

6 Revenue

	Three month period ended June 30, 2018 \$	Three month period ended June 30, 2017 \$	Six month period ended June 30, 2018 \$	Six month period ended June 30, 2017 \$
New vehicles	522,150	558,682	860,166	912,222
Used vehicles	198,597	182,913	356,498	348,321
Finance, insurance and other	38,365	39,324	67,040	68,668
Parts, service and collision repair	121,476	113,983	217,369	204,718
	880,588	894,902	1,501,073	1,533,929

7 Cost of sales

	Three month period ended June 30, 2018 \$	Three month period ended June 30, 2017 \$	Six month period ended June 30, 2018 \$	Six month period ended June 30, 2017 \$
New vehicles	491,502	520,127	806,045	848,077
Used vehicles	185,424	169,818	334,763	323,286
Finance, insurance and other	2,474	3,457	4,373	5,988
Parts, service and collision repair	60,608	57,677	110,968	101,128
	740,008	751,079	1,256,149	1,278,479

8 Operating expenses

	Three month period ended June 30, 2018 \$	Three month period ended June 30, 2017 \$	Six month period ended June 30, 2018 \$	Six month period ended June 30, 2017 \$
Employee costs ¹	75,077	72,004	132,371	133,092
Administrative costs ²	42,073	29,951	69,595	56,498
Facility Lease Costs	6,903	5,860	12,826	11,543
Depreciation of property and equipment	4,647	5,082	9,689	9,934
	128,700	112,897	224,481	211,067

¹ Employee costs includes management transition expenses.

9 Finance costs and finance income

	Three month period ended June 30, 2018 \$	Three month period ended June 30, 2017 \$	Six month period ended June 30, 2018 \$	Six month period ended June 30, 2017 \$
Finance costs:				
Interest on long-term indebtedness	5,475	4,634	9,681	9,260
Floorplan financing	5,687	3,407	10,392	6,702
Other interest expense	1,817	885	2,609	1,612
	12,979	8,926	22,682	17,574
Finance income:				
Short-term bank deposits	(381)	(567)	(644)	(1,017)

Cash interest paid during the six month period ended June 30, 2018 was \$22,361 (2017 - \$17,420).

10 Taxation

Components of income tax were as follows:

	Three month period ended June 30, 2018 \$	Three month period ended June 30, 2017 \$	Six month period ended June 30, 2018 \$	Six month period ended June 30, 2017 \$
Current tax	4,204	1,272	7,005	5,759
Deferred tax	(20,095)	8,975	(20,895)	6,483
Total income tax (recovery) expense	(15,891)	10,247	(13,890)	12,242

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 statutory rate used for the six month period ended June 30, 2018 was 26.9% (2017 - 26.8%).

² Administrative costs include professional fees, consulting services, technology-related expenses, marketing, and other general and administrative costs.

11 Business Acquisitions

During the six month period ended June 30, 2018, the Company completed one business acquisition comprised of fifteen franchises in nine locations. This acquisition has been accounted for using the acquisition method. The acquisition is as follows:

Grossinger Auto Group

Between the period of April 9, 2018 and April 23, 2018, the Company closed transactions to purchase substantially all of the operating and fixed assets of Grossinger City Autocorp Inc. ("Grossinger City Toyota"), Grossinger City Autoplex Inc. ("Grossinger City Chevrolet" and "Grossinger City Cadillac"), Grossinger Imports Inc. ("Grossinger Honda"), Grossinger North Autocorp Inc. ("Grossinger Toyota North"), Grossinger Autoplex Inc. ("Grossinger Hyundai North" and "Grossinger Kia"), Grossinger Chevrolet Inc. ("Grossinger Chevrolet Inc. ("Grossinger Hyundai Palatine") and Grossinger Motors Inc. ("Audi Bloomington-Normal", "Lincoln Bloomington-Normal", "Mercedes Bloomington-Normal", "Subaru Bloomington-Normal", "Volvo Bloomington-Normal" and "Volkswagen Bloomington-Normal"), herein referred to as the "Grossinger Auto Group", located in Chicago, Illinois and Bloomington-Normal, Illinois for total cash consideration of \$131,887. The Company did not acquire the land and buildings associated with the dealerships, other than with respect to Grossinger Imports Inc., which was allocated a value of \$10,031. The Company has entered into lease arrangements for the balance of the facilities. The purchase price of the Grossinger Auto Group is financed through a combination of funds drawn on the newly enacted Scotiabank revolving term facility, proceeds from the repayment of Loans to associate and proceeds from the Company's recent divestiture of dealerships in Canada.

The business acquisition completed during the six month period ended June 30, 2018 is summarized as follows:

	Grossinger Auto Group \$
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	21
Trade and other receivables	84
Inventories (net of floorplan financing)	13,128
Other current assets	516
	13,749
Long term assets	
Property and equipment	34,218
Intangible assets	67,177
Total assets	115,144
Current Liabilities	
Trade and other payables	102
	102
Total liabilities	102
Net assets acquired	115,042
Goodwill	16,845
Total net assets acquired	131,887
Total consideration	131,887

Concurrent with this transaction, the Company purchased \$81,950 of vehicle inventory through floorplan financing provided by Bank of America. Refer to note 21.

The goodwill is attributable to the assembled workforce and the opportunities expected to arise from expansion into the US marketplace. Goodwill is deductible for tax purposes on a straight line basis over

fifteen years. Acquisition related costs of \$1,305 are included in operating expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive (Loss) Income and operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows.

The acquired business contributed revenues of \$100,405 to the Company from the date of acquisition to June 30, 2018. If the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2018, consolidated pro forma revenue for the six month period ended June 30, 2018 from the US would have been \$188,419. These results have been calculated using the subsidiary's internal financial reports and adjusting them for differences in the accounting policies between the subsidiary and AutoCanada.

Given the close proximity of the acquisition to the reporting date, amounts in the purchase price allocation are considered provisional and subject to change as valuation procedures are finalized.

As a result of entity-wide and business unit level impairment indicators identified as at June 30, 2018, all of the Company's CGU's were tested for impairment, which resulted in impairment charges against certain of the acquired dealerships (see note 19).

12 Transactions with non-controlling interests

Acquisition of non-controlling interest

On January 2, 2018 the Company acquired all remaining 20% of issued shares of Green Isle G Auto Holdings Inc., 20% of issued shares of Waverley BG Holdings Inc. and 20% of issued shares of NBFG Holdings Inc., and 17.6% of issued shares in Prairie Auto Holdings Ltd. for cash consideration of \$18,708. Immediately prior to the purchase, the carrying amount of the existing non-controlling interest of Green Isle G Auto Holdings Inc., Waverly BG Holdings Inc., NBFG Holdings Inc., and Prairie Auto Holdings Ltd. was \$14,674. The Company recognized a decrease in non-controlling interests of \$14,674 and a decrease in equity attributable to owners of the company of \$2,675.

The effect on the equity attributable to the owners of AutoCanada during the period is summarized as follows:

	January 2, 2018 \$
Carrying amount of non-controlling interests	14,674
Total consideration paid to non-controlling interests	(17,349)
Decrease in equity attributable to AutoCanada shareholders	(2,675)

In combination with the above transaction redemption liabilities in the amount of \$1,359 were settled during the period.

Divestiture of subsidiaries

On January 2, 2018, the Company sold its 31% interest in Dealer Holdings Ltd., its 80% interest in DFC Holdings Inc., and its 75% interest in LWD Holdings Ltd. for cash consideration of \$41,017. Immediately prior to the divestiture, the carrying amount of the existing non-controlling interests in Dealer Holdings Ltd., DFC Holdings., and LWD Holdings Ltd. was 20,774. The Company recognized a decrease in non-controlling interest of \$20,774 and a pre-tax gain attributable to AutoCanada Shareholders of \$4,842.

The breakdown of the transaction was as follows:

	January 2, 2018 \$
Assets held for sale Liabilities held for sale Derecognition of redemption liability Derecognition of non-controlling interests	163,228 (132,683) 26,404 (20,774)
Net assets disposed of Net proceeds on divestiture Net gain on divestiture	36,175 41,017 4,842

The net gain on divestiture is included in the Gain on disposal of assets on the Statements of Comprehensive (Loss) Income.

Sale of non-controlling interest

During the six month period ended June 30, 2018, the Company sold non-controlling interests of between 5% and 10% in four of its dealerships to the respective dealer principals for consideration of \$5,743.

The Company retained the balance of the ownership interests and therefore continues to control and consolidate the dealerships.

13 Assets Held for Sale

On June 4, 2018 the Company entered into an agreement to sell the operating assets of one of its dealerships. The agreement is subject to customary closing conditions and is expected to close on or before September 28, 2018. The operating assets have been reclassified as held for sale as at the balance sheet date.

The assets held for sale are summarized as follows:

	Land \$	Dealership \$	June 30, 2018 \$
Inventories	_	9,170	9,170
Property and Equipment	1,556	503	2,059
Intangible assets	_	1,456	1,456
Assets held for sale	1,556	11,129	12,685

14 Cash and cash equivalents

	June 30, 2018 \$	December 31, 2017 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	33,250	61,167
Short-term deposits	10,233	33,493
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding bank indebtedness) Bank indebtedness	43,483 -	94,660 (136)
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	43,483 4,106	94,524 4,106
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	47,589	98,630

15 Trade and other receivables

	June 30, 2018 \$	December 31, 2017 \$
Trade receivables Less: Expected loss allowance	151,882 (1,917)	77,851 (2,545)
Net trade receivables Other receivables	149,965 3,453	75,306 4,625
Trade and other receivables	153,418	79,931

16 Inventories

	June 30, 2018 \$	December 31, 2017 \$
New vehicles	613,854	513,237
Demonstrator vehicles	53,569	47,873
Used vehicles	92,768	70,544
Parts and accessories	31,052	27,939
	791,243	659,593

During the three month period ended June 30, 2018, \$725,025 of inventory (2017 - \$747,622) was expensed as cost of goods sold which included net write-down on used vehicles of \$102 (2017 - net write-down of \$228). During the three month period ended June 30, 2018, \$3,501 of demonstrator expense (2017 - \$1,948) was included in administration costs. During the three month period ended June 30, 2018, demonstrator reserves increased by \$473 (2017 - increased by \$367). As at June 30, 2018, the Company had recorded reserves for inventory write-downs of \$7,889 (2017 - \$5,578).

17 Property and equipment

During the six month period ended June 30, 2018, the Company purchased \$15,943 (2017 - \$10,274) of property and equipment including land and buildings additions of \$10,098 (2017 - \$6,656) to be used for dealership relocations, dealership re-imaging, and dealership open points.

Also during the three month period ended June 30, 2018, the Company recorded impairment of leasehold improvements totalling \$14,608 as a result of the impairment test described in note 19.

18 Loans to associate

PPH Holdings Ltd.

The Company loaned funds to PPH to acquire Whitby Oshawa Honda and Southview Acura. The Company holds no ownership interest in PPH. The Company has no participation in the equity of PPH, Whitby, or Southview.

The transactions relating to the Company's loans to PPH were as follows:

	June 30, 2018 \$	December 31, 2017 \$
Outstanding, beginning of year	18,100	14,726
Accrued interest income	124	674
Accrued licensing fees	170	2,327
Additional advances	_	373
Loan Repayments	(18,394)	
Outstanding, end of period	_	18,100

As of March 31, 2018 the PPH Loan was terminated and all associated interest and licensing fees ceased as of the same date.

19 Intangible assets and goodwill

Intangible assets consist of rights under franchise agreements with automobile manufacturers ("dealer agreements"). Intangible assets and goodwill are tested for impairment annually as at December 31 or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they may be impaired. During the quarter ended June 30, 2018, the Company concluded that an interim test for impairment of certain cash generating units ("CGUs") was required. As a result of the test performed, the Company recorded a net impairment in the amount of \$58,097 for the quarter ended June 30, 2018, as certain CGUs had actual results that fell short of previous estimates and the outlook for these markets is less robust.

The impairment charge was allocated to the assets of the respective CGU's as follows:

Leasehold improvements	14,608
Intangible assets Goodwill	27,286 16,203
	58,097

The changes in the book value of intangible assets and goodwill for the quarter ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Intangible assets \$	Goodwill \$	Total \$
Cost:			
December 31, 2017	413,788	38,622	452,410
Acquisitions (Note 11)	67,177	16,845	84,022
Transfer to assets held for sale	(1,643)	(73)	(1,716)
Effect of foreign currency translation	2,311	576	2,887
June 30, 2018 Accumulated impairment:	481,633	55,970	537,603
December 31, 2017	53,792	16,631	70,423
Impairment	27,286	16,203	43,489
Transfer to assets held for sale (Note 13)	(187)	(73)	(260)
June 30, 2018	80,891	32,761	113,652
Carrying amount:			
December 31, 2017	359,996	21,991	381,987
June 30, 2018	400,742	23,209	423,951

CGUs have been determined to be individual dealerships. The following table shows the carrying amount of indefinite-lived identifiable intangible assets and goodwill by cash generating unit:

	June 30, 2018			Dece	mber 31, 20)17
Cash Generating Unit	\$ Intangible	\$ Goodwill	\$ Total	\$ Intangible	\$ Goodwill	\$ Total
AX	27,807	6,135	33,942	27,807	6,135	33,942
A	27,113	1,857	28,970	_	_	_
AQ	24,494	506	25,000	24,494	506	25,000
AD	21,240	2,462	23,702	_	_	_
BL	_	_	-	21,880	_	21,880
BC	18,044	3,724	21,768	18,044	3,724	21,768
AB	21,687	_	21,687	21,687	_	21,687
Р	16,177	_	16,177	20,181	_	20,181
AJ	14,801	_	14,801	14,801	_	14,801
AH	14,791	_	14,791	14,791	_	14,791
AZ	14,659	53	14,712	14,659	1,514	16,173
L	11,549	3,088	14,637	11,549	3,088	14,637
Т	13,836	_	13,836	16,148	_	16,148
BI	12,496	941	13,437	12,496	941	13,437
V	13,200	_	13,200	8,507	_	8,507
AY	13,148	_	13,148	13,148	_	13,148
X	12,930	_	12,930	17,724	_	17,724
W	11,498	_	11,498	14,273	_	14,273
BD	9,263	950	10,213	9,263	950	10,213
Н	8,602	1,343	9,945	8,602	3,441	12,043
AC	9,626	_	9,626	9,626	_	9,626
AG	9,431	_	9,431	9,431	_	9,431
U	8,497	_	8,497	8,497	_	8,497
BM	_	_	-	5,273	2,176	7,449
BK	_	_	_	7,395	5	7,400
K	6,591	409	7,000	6,591	409	7,000
Al	6,080	_	6,080	6,532	_	6,532
BJ	4,989	_	4,989	5,799	201	6,000
AR	4,689	_	4,689	4,283	_	4,283
AK	4,128	279	4,407	4,128	279	4,407
Other CGUs less than \$5,000	40,832	1,462	42,294	38,679	3,449	42,128
	402,198	23,209	425,407	396,288	26,818	423,106
Held for sale (Note 13)	1,456	_	1,456	36,292	4,827	41,119
Carrying amount	400,742	23,209	423,951	359,996	21,991	381,987

The following table shows the impairments (recoveries of impairment) of indefinite-lived identifiable intangible assets and goodwill by CGU:

		June 30, 2018 \$			December 3	31, 2017 \$
Cash Generating Unit	Intangibles	Goodwill	Total	Intangibles	Goodwill	Total
E	(1,788)	_	(1,788)	(1,023)	_	(1,023)
F	1,203	790	1,993	_	_	_
Н	_	2,098	2,098	_	_	_
M	_	_	_	187	73	260
N	5,478	7,690	13,168	_	_	_
Р	4,004	_	4,004	_	_	_
S	84	_	84	_	_	_
T	2,312	_	2,312	4,469	_	4,469
U	_	_	_	(1,999)	_	(1,999)
V	(4,694)	_	(4,694)	_	_	_
W	2,776	_	2,776	(765)	_	(765)
X	4,794	_	4,794	3,056	458	3,514
AA	1,185	2,107	3,292	_	_	_
AF	9,009	1,527	10,536	_	_	-
Al	451	_	451	(1,913)	_	(1,913)
AJ	_	_	_	(2,593)	_	(2,593)
AR	(406)	_	(406)	1,086	_	1,086
AS	903	_	903	558	_	558
AT	102	329	431	_	_	-
AY	_	_	_	(2,518)	_	(2,518)
AZ	_	1,461	1,461	_	_	_
BE	1,063	_	1,063	(3,811)	_	(3,811)
BJ	810	201	1,011	_	_	_
BL		_	_	3,537	382	3,919
Net impairment (recovery)	27,286	16,203	43,489	(1,729)	913	(816)

The valuation methodology used to assess the recoverable value of the CGUs uses level 2 inputs, indirectly derived from the market, where possible, for key assumptions such as the discount rate. Where level 2 inputs are not available, as is the case with the growth rate, the Company uses level 3 inputs, which are unobservable to the market, but reflect management's best estimates from historical performance and expectations for the future.

The following table shows the recoverable amounts of CGUs with impairments or recoveries of impairments recorded in either the current year or prior year:

Cash Generating Unit	June 30, 2018 \$	December 31, 2017 \$
E	7,379	4,691
F	6,526	_
Н	14,782	31,711
M	4,372	3,047
N	4,493	_
P	21,658	25,841
S	2,305	2,436
T	19,108	18,371
U	12,556	14,216
V	21,940	16,692
W	14,987	21,425
X	15,983	20,777
AA	2,062	_
AF	7,386	_
Al	7,221	8,010
AJ	17,944	18,999
AR	6,806	5,617
AS	8,025	8,928
AT	4,544	_
AY	17,542	17,961
AZ	19,750	22,538
BE	5,105	5,852
BJ	8,969	10,991
BL	_	22,551

Impairment test of indefinite life intangible assets

The assumptions and sensitivities applied in the intangible assets impairment test are described as follows:

Valuation Techniques

The Company did not make any changes to the valuation methodology used to assess impairment in the current year. The recoverable amount of each CGU was based on the greater of fair value less cost to dispose and value in use.

Value in Use

Value in use ("VIU") is predicated upon the value of the future cash flows that a business will generate going forward. The discounted cash flow ("DCF") method was used which involves projecting cash flows and converting them into a present value equivalent through discounting. The discounting process uses a rate of return that is commensurate with the risk associated with the business or asset and the time value of money. This approach requires assumptions about revenue growth rates, operating margins, and discount rates.

Fair value less costs to dispose

Fair value less costs to dispose ("FVLCD") assumes that companies operating in the same industry will share similar characteristics and that Company values will correlate to those characteristics. Therefore, a comparison of a CGU to similar companies may provide a reasonable basis to estimate fair value. Under this

approach, fair value is calculated based on EBITDA ("Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization") multiples comparable to the businesses in each CGU. Data for EBITDA multiples was based on recent comparable transactions and management estimates. Multiples used in the test for impairment for each CGU were in the range of 2.7 to 7.9 times forecasted EBITDA.

Significant Assumptions for Value in Use

Growth

The assumptions used were based on the Company's internal budget which is approved by the Board of Directors. The Company projected revenue, gross margins and cash flows for a period of one year, and applied growth rates for years thereafter commensurate with industry forecasts. In arriving at its forecasts, the Company considered past experience, economic trends and inflation as well as industry and market trends.

Due to the unforeseen decline in the performance of certain of the CGU's based in the US, as well as revised expectations for the timeline of US operational profitability, the Company's assumptions for US operations were based on wholly revised forecasts for all individual US CGU's. These forecasts were reviewed and approved by members of the Company's Executive Management and provide the revised basis for US CGU earnings and growth.

Discount Rate

The Company applied a discount rate in order to calculate the present value of its projected cash flows. The discount rate represented the Company's internally computed weighted average cost of capital ("WACC") for each CGU with appropriate adjustments for the risks associated with the CGU's in which intangible assets are allocated. The WACC is an estimate of the overall required rate of return on an investment for both debt and equity owners and serves as the basis for developing an appropriate discount rate. Determination of the discount rate requires separate analysis of the cost of equity and debt, and considers a risk premium based on an assessment of risks related to the projected cash flows of each CGU. Management applied a discount rate between 11.36% and 14.00% in its projections.

Significant Assumptions for Fair Value Less Costs to Dispose

FRITDA

The Company's assumptions for EBITDA were based on the Company's internal budget which is approved by the Board of Directors. As noted above, data for EBITDA multiples was based on recent comparable transactions and management estimates.

As noted above, due to the unforeseen decline in the performance of certain of the CGU's based in the US, as well as revised expectations for the timeline of US operational profitability, the Company's assumptions for US operations were based on wholly revised forecasts for all individual US CGU's. These forecasts were reviewed and approved by members of the Company's Executive Management and provide the revised basis for US CGU earnings and growth.

Costs to dispose

Management applied a percentage of 1.0% of the estimated purchase price in developing an estimate of costs to dispose, based on historical transactions.

Sensitivity

As there are CGUs that have intangible assets with original costs that exceed their current year carrying values, the Company expects future impairments and recoveries of impairments to occur as market conditions change and risk premiums used in developing the discount rate change.

The recoverable amount of each CGU is sensitive to changes in market conditions and could result in material changes in the carrying value of intangible assets in the future. Based on sensitivity analysis, no reasonably possible change in key assumptions would cause the recoverable amount of any CGU to have a significant change from its current valuation except for the CGUs identified below.

CGUs, which use VIU as the basis of recoverable amount, for which a reasonably possible change in key assumptions would cause an impairment, along with the change required for an impairment to occur.

Cash Generating Unit	Change in Discount Rate	Change in Growth Rate	Recoverable amount	Carrying amount	Recoverable amount exceeds carrying amount
K	1.97%	5.2%	12,696	10,514	2,182
U	0.13%	0.5%	12,556	11,806	750
AB	0.91%	2.7%	33,217	29,655	3,562
AH	1.56%	4.7%	19,209	17,528	1,681

CGUs, which use FVLCD as the basis of recoverable amount, for which a reasonably possible change in key assumptions would cause an impairment, along with the change required for an impairment to occur.

Cash Generating Unit	Change in Multiple	Recoverable amount	Carrying amount	Recoverable amount exceeds carrying amount
0	0.1	3,404	3,392	12
AJ	0.2	17,944	17,637	307
AQ	0.3	34,301	33,031	1,270

20 Trade and other payables

	June 30, 2018 \$	December 31, 2017 \$
Trade payables	55,576	24,561
Accruals and provisions	21,711	11,365
Sales tax payable	9,254	4,833
Wages and withholding taxes payable	23,144	22,536
	109,685	63,295

The following table provides a continuity schedule of all recorded provisions:

	Finance and insurance ¹ \$	Other \$	Total \$
January 1, 2018	1,631	689	2,320
Provisions arising during the period	405	1,979	2,384
Amounts expired or disbursed	(755)	(552)	(1,307)
June 30, 2018	1,281	2,116	3,397

¹ Represents an estimated chargeback reserve provided by the Company's third party underwriter of finance and insurance products.

21 Indebtedness

	June 30, 2018 \$	December 31, 2017 \$
Revolving floorplan facilities		
Revolving floorplan facilities - Syndicate (i)	437,944	420,629
Revolving floorplan facilities - BoA (ii)	128,421	_
Revolving floorplan facilities - VCCI (iii)	26,291	39,302
Revolving floorplan facilities - BMW Financial Revolving floorplan facilities - RBC	76,552	62,386
Revolving floorplan facilities - NBC Revolving floorplan facilities - Scotiabank	44,463 37,385	124,422 43,372
Revolving floorplan facilities - Scotlabank Revolving floorplan facilities - Toronto-Dominion Bank	10,659	11,580
Revolving floorplan facilities - Mercedes-Benz Financial	27,419	17,378
	789,134	719,069
Held for sale	_	84,414
Carrying value	789,134	634,655
Indebtedness		
Senior unsecured notes		
Senior unsecured notes	149,739	149,739
Embedded derivative	(6)	(6)
Unamortized deferred financing costs	(1,565)	(1,834)
	148,168	147,899
Revolving term facilities		4.40.000
HSBC revolving term facility (iv) Scotiabank revolving term facility (i)	235,000	143,830
Unamortized deferred financing costs	(2,014)	(598)
Onamortized defended financing costs		
Other debt	232,986	143,232
Lease financing - RBC	_	6,689
Lease financing - NBC Lease financing - Scotiabank	_	1,058
Servus mortgage	_	5,071
VCCI mortgages	14,877	17,863
BMW mortgage	18,281	18,677
Other long-term debt	2,917	1,510
Total indebtedness	417,229	341,999
Held for sale		6,883
Carrying value	417,229	335,116
Current indebtedness Long-term indebtedness	3,710 413,519	2,666 332,450

Updates to the terms and conditions of outstanding loans disclosed at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

i. During the period, the Company completed a \$1,080,000 syndicated credit agreement with the Bank of Nova Scotia ("Scotiabank"), the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce ("CIBC"), the Royal Bank of Canada ("RBC"), HSBC and Alberta Treasury Branches ("ATB"), with Scotiabank serving as the administrative agent for the Facility. The three-year credit agreement provides the Company with a \$660,000 facility for floorplan and lease financing of new, used and demonstrator vehicles, a \$350,000 facility for the financing of acquisitions and capital expenditures and a \$70,000 facility for general corporate purposes. The floorplan facilities bear interest rates of Canadian Dollar Offered Rate ("CDOR") plus 1.05% per annum for a total of 2.715% at June 30, 2018. Interest on borrowings under the general operating and acquisition facilities are subject to a pricing grid whereby the pricing level is determined by the leverage

ratio. Based on the Company's Leverage Ratio, as defined by the Lender, the interest rate on the loan ranges from CDOR plus 1.75% to CDOR plus 2.75%. As at June 30, 2018, the Company is in the third of four tiers of the pricing grid, with the third tier providing interest rates of CDOR plus 2.25% for a total of 3.915% at June 30, 2018. The agreement has certain reporting requirements and financial covenants. The floorplan facility is collateralized by each individual dealership's inventories that are directly financed by the facility. The general operating and acquisition facilities are collateralized by certain of the Company's real property and fixed assets, as well as certain current receivable and inventory assets not otherwise pledged as collateral.

- ii. During the period, the Company completed a \$131,500 agreement with the Bank of America ("BoA") to provide the Company with a facility for floorplan of new, used and demonstrator vehicles. The floorplan facilities for New and Demonstrator vehicles bear interest rates of London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus 1.15% per annum for a total of 3.24% at June 30, 2018. The maximum amount of financing provided by BoA for New and Demonstrator vehicle financing is \$106,500. The floorplan facilities for Used vehicles bear interest rates of London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus 1.40% per annum for a total of 3.49% at June 30, 2018. The maximum amount of financing provided by BoA for Used vehicle financing is \$25,000. The floorplan facility has certain reporting requirements and financial covenants and is collateralized by each individual dealership's inventories that are directly financed by the facility.
- iii The Revolving floorplan facilities VCCI provides a maximum amount of financing of \$74,230 as at June 30, 2018 (\$77,480 as at December 31, 2017).
- iv. During the period, the company completed an extinguishment of the HSBC revolving term facility loan for a lump sum payment of \$232,398. The carrying amount of the loan at the time of payment was \$232,125. Expensed during the period as a result of the extinguishment were direct fees of \$273 and \$475 in unamortized deferred financing costs related to the HSBC facility. The result is a net loss on settlement of \$748 which is included in finance expenses in the consolidated income statement.

22 Commitments

At June 30, 2018, the Company is committed to capital expenditure obligations in the amount of \$11,226 (December 31, 2017 - \$11,905) related to dealership relocations, dealership re-imagings, and dealership Open Points with expected completion of these commitments during the year.

23 Share-based payments

The Company operates a combination of cash and equity-settled compensation plan under which it receives services from employees as consideration for share-based and cash payments.

Restricted Share Units (RSUs)

The following table shows the change in the number and value of RSUs for the six month periods ended:

	June 30, 2018 Number of RSUs	June 30, 2018 Amount \$	June 30, 2017 Number of RSUs	June 30, 2017 Amount \$
Outstanding, beginning of the period	20,032	454	33,676	779
Settled - equity	(4,080)	(84)	(27,075)	(642)
Settled - cash	(4,080)	(84)	(18,050)	(428)
Granted	40,217	823	31,044	738
Dividends reinvested	401	7	255	5
Impact of movements in share price	_	(223)	_	(73)
Outstanding, end of the period	52,490	893	19,850	379

Deferred Share Units (DSUs)

The following table shows the change in the number and value of DSUs for the six month periods ended:

	June 30, 2018 Number of DSUs	June 30, 2018 Amount \$	June 30, 2017 Number of DSUs	June 30, 2017 Amount \$
Outstanding, beginning of the period	49,716	1,126	34,731	824
Granted	8,610	164	6,468	147
Dividends reinvested	533	10	391	8
Impact of movements in share price	_	(299)	_	(185)
Outstanding, end of the period	58,859	1,001	41,590	794

Stock Option Plan

The following table shows the change in the number of stock options for the six month period ended June 30, 2018:

	Average exercise price per share option \$	Share options #
Outstanding, beginning of the period	18.68	420,000
Granted	18.68	_
Exercised	18.68	_
Forfeited	18.68	(200,000)
Outstanding, end of the period	18.68	220,000
Vested and exercisable, end of the period	18.68	213,332

During the six month period ended June 30, 2018, no options were exercised or expired.

The following table shows the expiry date and exercise price for the share options outstanding for the six month period ended June 30, 2018:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price \$	Share options March 31, 2017
April 1, 2016	March 31, 2026	18.68	220,000
Weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding, end of the period			7.75

During the six month period ended June 30, 2018, expenses of \$175 (2017 - \$504) and recoveries of \$703 (2017 - \$249) arose as a result of the previous options issued.

24 Share capital

Common shares of the Company are voting shares and have no par value. The authorized share capital is an unlimited number of shares.

The following table shows the change in shareholders' capital for the six month periods ended:

	June 30, 2018 Number of shares	June 30, 2018 \$	June 30, 2017 Number of shares	June 30, 2017 \$
Outstanding, beginning of the period	27,388,900	508,768	27,356,439	507,886
Dividends reinvested	(718)	(17)	(824)	(17)
Treasury shares settled	4,080	84	33,891	913
Outstanding, end of the period	27,392,262	508,835	27,389,506	508,782

As at June 30, 2018, 67,421 (2017 - 70,177) common shares were held in trust for the Restricted Share Unit Plan, resulting in a total of 27,459,683 (2017 - 27,459,683) common shares issued.

Dividends

Dividends are discretionary and are determined based on a number of factors. Dividends are subject to approval of the Board of Directors. During the six month period ended June 30, 2018, eligible dividends totaling \$0.20 (2017 - \$0.20) per common share were declared and paid, resulting in total payments of \$5,478 (2017 - \$5,475).

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share was calculated by dividing earnings attributable to common shares by the sum of the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period. Basic earnings per share are adjusted by the dilutive impact of the RSUs and stock options to calculate the diluted earnings per share.

The following table shows the weighted-average number of shares outstanding for the three and six month periods ended:

	Three month period ended June 30, 2018	Three month period ended June 30, 2017	Six month period ended June 30, 2018	Six month period ended June 30 2017
Basic	27,390,620	27,378,919	27,389,744	27,368,898
Effect of dilution from RSUs	60,103	21,209	42,577	30,322
Effect of dilution from stock options	5,632	37,702	35,531	77,095
Diluted	27,456,355	27,437,830	27,467,852	27,476,315

25 Net change in non-cash working capital

The following table summarizes the net increase (decrease) in cash due to changes in non-cash working capital for the three and six month periods ended:

	Three month period ended June 30, 2018 \$	Three month period ended June 30, 2017 \$	Six month period ended June 30 2018	Six month period ended June 30, 2017 \$
Trade and other receivables	(22,405)	(38,215)	(72,495)	(66,316)
Inventories	(10,789)	87,303	(46,809)	4,466
Current tax recoverable/payable	(8,711)	_	(21,464)	_
Finance lease receivables	23	(4,730)	44	(4,067)
Other current assets	(4,250)	(1,990)	(8,036)	(3,080)
Trade and other payables	22,639	12,969	49,261	6,447
Vehicle repurchase obligations	6	927	2,456	582
Revolving floorplan facilities	13,411	(81,364)	68,919	24,114
	(10,076)	(25,100)	(28,124)	(37,854)

26 Seasonal nature of the business

The Company's results from operations for the period ended June 30, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year due to seasonal variations in sales levels. The results from operations of the Company have historically been lower in the first and fourth quarters of each year, largely due to consumer purchasing patterns during the holiday season, inclement weather and the number of business days during the period. As a result, the Company's financial performance is generally not as strong during the first and fourth quarters than during the other quarters of each fiscal year. The timing of acquisitions and divestitures may also cause substantial fluctuations in operating results from quarter to quarter.

27 Subsequent Events

Dividends

On August 9, 2018, the Board of Directors of the Company declared a quarterly eligible dividend of \$0.10 (2017 - \$0.10) per common share on the Company's outstanding Class A common shares, payable on September 15, 2018 to shareholders of record at the close of business on August 31, 2018.

Business Divesture

On July 20, 2018 the Company entered into an agreement to sell the operating assets of one of its dealerships. The agreement is subject to customary closing conditions and is expected to close on or before October 30, 2018. The divestiture will not have a material effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Company.

