



Management Discussion and Analysis

March 31, 2018

The following management discussion and analysis (“MD&A”) provides information management believes is relevant to an assessment and understanding of the consolidated financial condition and consolidated results of operations of Element Fleet Management Corp. (the “Company” or “Element”) (formerly, Element Financial Corporation) as at and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 and should be read in conjunction with the Company’s unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as at and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 and the MD&A and audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the year ended December 31, 2017. Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company’s website at www.elementfleet.com.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

THIS ANALYSIS HAS BEEN PREPARED TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO MAY 14, 2018. CERTAIN STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT CONSTITUTE “FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS”. IN SOME CASES THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS CAN BE IDENTIFIED BY WORDS OR PHRASES SUCH AS “MAY”, “WILL”, “EXPECT”, “PLAN”, “ANTICIPATE”, “INTEND”, “POTENTIAL”, “ESTIMATE”, “BELIEVE” OR THE NEGATIVE OF THESE TERMS, OR OTHER SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS INTENDED TO IDENTIFY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, INCLUDING, AMONG OTHERS, STATEMENTS REGARDING ELEMENT’S BUSINESS GROWTH, DEVELOPING STRATEGY, ELEMENT’S ABILITY TO CREATE VALUE FOR SHAREHOLDERS, THE TRANSITION OF THE NATURE OF ELEMENT’S BUSINESS, THE AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS AND CAPITAL ALLOCATION, BUSINESS INTEGRATION AND THE XCELERATE PLATFORM, THE EVOLUTION OF OPERATIONS AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, AND OTHER FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND METRICS. SUCH STATEMENTS REFLECT OUR CURRENT VIEWS WITH RESPECT TO FUTURE EVENTS AND ARE SUBJECT TO INHERENT RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND NUMEROUS ASSUMPTIONS, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, GENERAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT, RELIANCE ON DEBT FINANCING, DEPENDENCE ON BORROWERS, INABILITY TO SUSTAIN RECEIVABLES, COMPETITION, INTEREST RATES, REGULATION, INSURANCE, FAILURE OF KEY SYSTEMS, DEBT SERVICE, FUTURE CAPITAL NEEDS AND SUCH OTHER RISKS OR FACTORS DESCRIBED FROM TIME TO TIME IN REPORTS OF ELEMENT.

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Overview

Element Fleet Management Corp. (“Element”, “we”, or the “Company”) is a leading global fleet management company, providing best-in-class services and financing solutions for commercial vehicle fleets. With more than \$18.0 billion in assets, we are North America's largest publicly traded fleet management company. We are a leading fleet-focused business services provider driven by technology and advanced analytics, and benefit from a large-scale stable leasing and integrated services platform. We actively invest in people, processes and technology to drive innovation and long-term growth that will lead the transformation of the fleet management industry.

Our mission is to ensure that our customers' fleets and their drivers are safer, smarter and more productive. Commercial vehicle fleets are mission-critical assets that enable our customers to conduct their daily business and typically represent a significant part of their overall capital spend. Through a suite of services that spans the total fleet lifecycle, from acquisition and financing to program management and remarketing, we help our customers to optimize the productivity and performance of their fleet assets, while lowering their total cost of ownership.

Operating Segments

Upon the Separation in 2016, certain assets remained with Element that are not considered fleet assets and/or the typical earning assets of a pure fleet management company. Some were retained in order to provide fleet services, while others remained with Element for various commercial and legal structuring reasons or requirements. In addition, certain assets were opportunistically acquired post the Separation. The related strategy for each asset is dependent upon many factors including, but not limited to, cross-selling opportunities with core fleet services, current and expected market conditions impacting valuation, overall risk relative to the size of the Company, and the passage of time related to the separation activities and other post separation activities.

Commencing Q2 2017, Element determined that it would be more informative, and consistent with the internal reporting and management of the Company, to separate management discussions and analysis between those assets that are related to core fleet management services (“Fleet Management”) and those assets that are not (collectively, “Non-Core”). In addition, the notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been updated to reflect the two operating segments described herein.

Impact of Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Changes

We are exposed to fluctuations in certain foreign currencies from operations we conduct in Australia, New Zealand, Mexico and, predominantly, the United States where, as at March 31, 2018, 8.2%, 3.9%, 3.2% and 75.1% of the net finance receivables and equipment under operating leases were located, respectively. While Element hedges for currencies, our assets and liabilities do fluctuate as a result of fluctuation in these currencies against the reporting currency, being the Canadian dollar. Fluctuations in these currencies also affect the reported income when foreign operating results are then converted back to the Canadian dollar.

During the first quarter of 2018, the weighted average changes in average exchange rates of the Company's operating currencies against the Canadian dollar affected adjusted operating income positively by approximately 0.1% over the immediately preceding quarter and negatively by 3.2% over the first quarter in 2017, respectively.

The following table sets forth a summary of the Company's results from both Fleet Management and Non-Core operations on a **constant currency** basis:

	For the three-month periods ended		
	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
(in \$000's for stated values)	\$	\$	\$
Fleet Management net revenue	208,448	221,512	205,192
Non-Core net revenue	2,895	8,506	25,821
Consolidated net revenue	211,343	230,018	231,013
Fleet Management adjusted operating income	88,279	95,670	94,729
Non-Core adjusted operating income	1,679	7,260	24,479
Consolidated adjusted operating income	89,958	102,930	119,208
Fleet Management after-tax adjusted operating income	72,389	79,561	74,836
Non-Core after-tax adjusted operating income	3,841	2,697	22,083
Consolidated after-tax adjusted operating income	76,230	82,258	96,919

Changes in Presentation

On January 1, 2018 the Company adopted IFRS 9, issued by the IASB. As permitted by the new standard, the Company elected to not restate comparative periods and has recognized classification and measurement adjustment on January 1, 2018 through opening retained earnings. The changes to the Company's accounting policies and adjustments made are described in later sections in this MD&A and presented in greater detail in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.



Consolidated Quarterly Results of Operations

The following table sets forth a summary of the Company's consolidated results of operations:

	For the three-month periods ended		
	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
(in \$000's for stated values, except per share amounts)	\$	\$	\$
Net revenue			
Service and other revenue, net (1) (2)	129,132	141,568	147,516
Net interest income and rental revenue (3)	183,724	185,515	179,984
	312,856	327,083	327,500
Interest expense	101,513	97,269	89,088
Net revenue	211,343	229,814	238,412
Operating expenses			
Salaries, wages and benefits	82,265	83,829	74,932
General and administrative expenses	33,840	38,734	36,690
Depreciation and amortization	5,280	4,575	3,725
Adjusted operating expenses (4)	121,385	127,138	115,347
Amortization of convertible debenture synthetic discount	3,424	3,368	3,206
Share-based compensation	4,547	4,505	6,036
Total operating expenses	129,356	135,011	124,589
Business acquisition and other costs			
Amortization of intangibles from acquisition	11,871	12,254	14,821
Restructuring, strategic review and integration costs	40,811	13,581	36,046
Total business acquisition and other costs	52,682	25,835	50,867
Share of loss from and provision in equity accounted investments	10,304	60,781	10,244
Net income (loss) before taxes	19,001	8,187	52,712
Income tax expense (recovery)	(2,758)	9,650	867
Net income (loss) for the period	21,759	(1,463)	51,845
Earnings (loss) per share [basic]	0.03	(0.03)	0.11
Earnings (loss) per share [diluted]	0.03	(0.03)	0.11
Adjusted operating results (4)			
Net revenue (1)	211,343	229,814	238,412
Adjusted operating expenses (1) (4)	121,385	127,138	115,347
Adjusted operating income (4)	89,958	102,676	123,065
Provision for taxes applicable to adjusted operating income	13,728	20,625	23,040
After-tax adjusted operating income (4) (5)	76,230	82,051	100,025
Weighted average number of shares outstanding [basic]	380,356	380,155	387,711
Before-tax adjusted operating income per share [basic] (4)	0.21	0.24	0.29
After-tax adjusted operating income per share [basic] (4)	0.17	0.19	0.24

- (1) The comparative periods have been reclassified to reflect removing internal expenses related to service delivery from service and other revenue to operating expenses (salaries, wages and benefits, and general and administrative expenses).
- (2) Service and other revenue, net, is shown net of direct costs of fixed rate service contracts.
- (3) Net interest income and rental revenue is equal to interest income, less provision for credit losses and rental income earned on equipment under operating leases, less depreciation on equipment under operating leases.
- (4) For additional information, see "Description of Non-IFRS Measures" section.
- (5) For reconciliation from IFRS Net Income to After-tax adjusted operating income, see page 30.

Net revenue was \$211.3 million for the current quarter, a decrease of 11.4% compared to the same period in the prior year and a decrease of 8.0% compared to the immediately preceding quarter. On a sequential basis, services and other revenue decreased by 8.8% while net interest income and rental revenue decreased by 1.0%. Compared to Q4 2017, service and other revenue declined by 12.5%, while net interest and rental revenue increased by 2.1%. Changes to revenue line items are explained below as they relate to Fleet Management and to Non-Core assets. In summary, Fleet Management revenue declined as previously announced due to an increase in attrition at the end of fiscal 2017 and is expected to rebound during the remainder of this year. Non-Core revenue declined primarily due to adoption of IFRS 9 impact on a single Non-Core asset's income recognition policy and the unusually high service and other revenue in the first quarter of the prior year.

Adjusted operating expenses have decreased by 4.5% and increased by 5.2% compared to Q4 2017 and Q1 2017, respectively. Changes to adjusted operating expenses will also be described in sections below.

Share-based compensation was \$4.5 million for Q1 2018, an increase of 0.9% compared to Q4 2017 and a decrease of 24.7% compared to Q1 2017. The decrease over the comparative quarter in 2017 was primarily due to the changes to the fair value of the un-hedged portions of PSU liabilities. The increase over the immediately preceding quarter was primarily due to the timing of new grants in late 2017.

Amortization of the convertible debenture synthetic discount represented the accretion of the convertible debenture discount created from the bifurcation of the convertible debentures between debt and share capital.

Restructuring, strategic review and integration costs were \$40.8 million in Q1 2018, compared to \$36.0 million in Q1 2017 and \$13.6 million in Q4 2017. During the current quarter, the Company recorded a \$40.0 million restructuring provision, of which \$22.6 million was utilized and the remainder of \$17.4 million remain on the statement of financial position, with expected utilization within the next twelve months. The restructuring provision relates to severance and other termination costs of employees, and office closure costs. In addition, the Company continued the integration of CEI Group Inc. and management estimates that the total integration cost will be between \$6.0 million and \$8.0 million, which will continue to be incurred into the next quarter in 2018. Costs incurred in Q4 2017 were related to CEI integration activities and strategic review costs and Q1 2017 was due to post IT migration activities in the US.

The amortization of intangibles acquired as part of business acquisitions was \$11.9 million in Q1 2018, down from the \$14.8 million and \$12.3 million in Q1 2017 and Q4 2017, respectively.

The Company's share of loss from and provision in equity accounted investments from its Non-Core investments in the 19th Capital Group LLC joint venture and Splend Holdings PTY Limited investment was \$10.3 million for Q1 2018, including \$0.3 million of foreign exchange, compared to \$60.8 million for Q4 2017. The Company's share of earnings from Splend was nominal in Q1 2018 and was \$0.1 million in Q4 2017 and share of loss and provision in 19th Capital was \$10.3 million in Q1 2018 and \$60.8 million in Q4 2017. The Company's recognized share of operating losses in the Joint Venture was limited to the amount of equity investment remaining at the beginning of the period and was \$10.3 million in Q1 2018, down from \$14.1 in Q4 2017. Also in Q4 2017, the Company recognized additional losses and provisions in certain assets inside the Joint Venture and against its equity position of \$46.7 million. As a result of the loss recognition, the investment in the Joint Venture on the statement of financial position is \$nil at the end of the quarter, such that further recognition of operating losses is not expected as the Joint Venture continues to execute on its strategic plan.

The Company adopted IFRS 9 on January 1, 2018, in which the incurred loss model used for measuring the allowance for credit losses has been replaced with an expected credit loss model. As a result, the Company recorded \$65.0 million of allowance for credit losses against the \$775.9 million of loans to 19th Capital and opening retained earnings was adjusted due to the change in methodology.

Quarterly Results of Operations - Fleet Management

The following table sets forth a summary of the Company's results of Fleet Management operations; for greater clarity, this table excludes assets and earnings that have been deemed by the Company as Non-Core (see "Operating Segment"):

	For the three-month periods ended		
	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
(in \$000's for stated values, except per share amounts)	\$	\$	\$
Net revenue			
Service and other revenue	128,480	140,970	128,443
Net interest and rental revenue	79,968	80,342	83,559
Net revenue	208,448	221,312	212,002
Adjusted operating expenses			
Salaries, wages and benefits	81,535	83,078	74,144
General and administrative expenses	33,354	38,234	36,076
Depreciation and amortization	5,280	4,575	3,725
Adjusted operating expenses	120,169	125,887	113,945
Adjusted operating income	88,279	95,425	98,057
Provision for taxes applicable to adjusted operating income	15,890	16,068	20,592
After-tax adjusted operating income	72,389	79,357	77,465
Less: Cumulative preferred share dividends	11,068	11,068	8,912
After-tax adjusted operating income attributable to common shareholders	61,321	68,289	68,553
Weighted average number of shares outstanding [basic]	380,356	380,155	387,711
Before-tax adjusted operating income per share [basic]	0.20	0.22	0.23
After-tax adjusted operating income per share [basic]	0.16	0.18	0.18

Service and other revenue for Q1 2018 was \$128.5 million, relatively consistent from Q1 2017 and decreased 8.9% from Q4 2017. On a constant currency basis, service and other revenue increased by 3.4% and decreased by 8.9% compared to those reported in Q1 2017 and Q4 2017, respectively. The increase over Q1 2017 was primarily due to higher remarketing fees due to higher volume. The decrease over Q4 2017 was primarily due to lower remarketing and syndication revenue, as well as the previously mentioned increase in attrition at the end of 2017. Remarketing and syndication revenue fluctuate from time to time and customer retention rates have increased in Q1 2018 and thus the impact of attrition is expected to be temporary.

Net interest and rental revenue for Q1 2018 was \$80.0 million, a decrease of 4.3% from the \$83.6 million reported in Q1 2017, and a decrease of 0.5% from the \$80.3 million reported in Q4 2017. On a constant currency basis, net interest and rental revenue decreased by 1.3% and 0.7% compared to Q1 2017 and Q4 2017, respectively. The decrease compared to Q1 2017 and Q4 2017 were due to higher IDCs and overall lower net yield on portfolios signed in 2017.

The following table sets out Net interest and rental revenue margin ("NIM") calculation for Fleet Management operations, together with references to key benchmarks and metrics:

	For the three-month periods ended		
	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
(in \$000's for stated values)	%	%	%
Net interest income and rental revenue	5.56	5.43	5.22
Interest expense	2.96	2.82	2.53
Net interest and rental revenue margin or NIM (1)	2.60	2.61	2.69
Average cost of debt (Interest expense / average debt) (1)	2.96	2.82	2.47
Average 1-Month LIBOR rates	1.66	1.29	0.85
Total average earning assets (1) (2)	\$ 12,298,999	\$ 12,331,040	\$ 12,428,789
Total earning assets at period end (1)	\$ 12,523,199	\$ 12,228,937	\$ 12,369,870
Average debt outstanding (1)	\$ 12,287,571	\$ 12,345,890	\$ 12,756,959
New originations	\$ 1,471,500	\$ 1,461,257	\$ 1,379,000

(1) For additional information, see "Description of Non-IFRS Measures" section.

(2) Beginning in the second quarter of 2017, total average earning assets were calculated using monthly average balances; comparative periods have not been adjusted as the impact on historical periods was determined to be insignificant.

NIM was 2.6% during the three-month period ended March 31, 2018, a decrease from the 2.7% reported for Q1 2017 and relatively consistent from the 2.6% reported in Q4 2017. The changes were due to the factors discussed above.

Average cost of debt increased to 3.0% during the quarter, from 2.5% in Q1 2017 and 2.8% from the immediately preceding quarter. The higher rate was primarily due to the increase in underlying reference rates during the quarter, offset slightly by the decrease in convertible debentures allocated to the Core segment, consistent with the allocation methodology designed and implemented in Q2 2017.

Adjusted operating expenses were \$120.2 million for Q1 2018, an increase of \$6.2 million or 5.5% compared to Q1 2017, and a decrease of \$5.7 million or 4.5% on a sequential basis. On a constant currency basis, operating expenses increased by 8.8% compared to Q1 2017 and decreased by 4.5% compared to Q4 2017. The increase over Q1 2017 reflected wages and benefits related to headcount that were part of integration that are now focused on operational activities, as we minimize the impact on our customers from the post IT migration activities. The decrease compared to Q4 2017 was related to lower salaries and wages due to office closures and overall expense reduction initiatives.

Adjusted operating income from Fleet Management operations for Q1 2018 was \$88.3 million, a decrease of \$9.8 million or 10.0% over the amount reported for Q1 2017 and a decrease of \$7.1 million or 7.5% over the amount reported during the immediately preceding quarter. On a constant currency basis, adjusted operating income decreased by 6.8% compared to Q1 2017 and by 7.7% compared to Q4 2017, consistent with expectations previously communicated. The decrease over the Q1 2017 comparative quarter was primarily due to a decrease in net revenue and increase in adjusted operating expenses, as discussed above. The decrease over Q4 2017, was primarily due to decrease in net revenue, offset by lower adjusted operating expenses as noted above.

Quarterly Results of Operations - Non-Core

The following table sets forth a summary of the Company's results from Non-Core operations:

	For the three-month periods ended		
	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
(in \$000's for stated values, except per share amounts)	\$	\$	\$
Net revenue			
Service and other revenue	652	598	19,073
Net interest and rental revenue	2,243	7,904	7,337
Net revenue	2,895	8,502	26,410
Adjusted operating expenses			
Salaries, wages and benefits	730	751	788
General and administrative expenses	486	500	614
Adjusted operating expenses	1,216	1,251	1,402
Adjusted operating income	1,679	7,251	25,008
Provision for taxes applicable to adjusted operating income	(2,162)	4,557	2,448
After-tax adjusted operating income	3,841	2,694	22,560
Weighted average number of shares outstanding [basic]	380,356	380,155	387,711
Before-tax adjusted operating income per share [basic]	—	0.02	0.06
After-tax adjusted operating income per share [basic]	0.01	0.01	0.06

Overall, net revenue for Non-Core operations was \$2.9 million, a decline of 89.0% compared to Q1 2017 and a decline of 65.9% on a sequential basis.

Service and other revenue within this segment was primarily related to fees delivered in connection with various services provided to non-fleet customers. By nature of the various commercial arrangements, such fees will fluctuate from time to time.

Net interest and rental revenue for Q1 2018 was \$2.2 million, a decrease of 69.4% compared to Q1 2017, and a decrease of 71.6% compared to Q4 2017. The decreases compared to Q1 2017 and Q4 2017 was mainly due to the change in accounting policies upon adopting IFRS 9 as the investment in ECAF I Holdings Ltd. ("ECAF"), is now accounted for using fair value through profit and loss. In addition, a small portion of the decrease, as expected, is related to the run-off nature of the equipment finance portfolio in New Zealand.

Adjusted operating expenses were \$1.2 million for Q1 2018 compared to \$1.4 million for the comparable quarter of 2017 and \$1.3 million for the immediate preceding quarter. The adjusted operating expenses were a corporate allocation of expenses of approximately 50 bps annualized of average earning assets and other investments.

Adjusted operating income from Non-Core operations for Q1 2018 was \$1.7 million, a decrease of \$23.3 million or 93.3% over the amount reported for Q1 2017 and a decrease of \$5.6 million or 76.8% over the amount reported during the immediately preceding quarter. The decreases over Q1 2017 and Q4 2017 were primarily the result of adopting IFRS 9 and decreases in the Non-Core portfolio.

Consolidated Financial Position

The following table presents a summary of the comparative consolidated financial position, as at:

(in \$000's for stated values)	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	\$	\$
Assets		
Fleet Management finance assets		
Finance receivables	12,214,444	11,904,630
Equipment under operating leases	1,667,987	1,599,423
Fleet Management finance assets	13,882,431	13,504,053
Non-Core finance receivables	817,677	863,503
Total finance assets	14,700,108	14,367,556
Non-Core other investments (1)	116,055	122,285
Non-Core investment in joint venture	—	10,000
Other assets		
Fleet Management	1,088,507	980,184
Non-core	84,271	60,956
Total other assets	1,172,778	1,041,140
Goodwill and intangible assets	2,071,371	2,028,652
Total assets	18,060,312	17,569,633
Liabilities		
Fleet Management debt		
Secured borrowings	12,254,118	11,720,852
Convertible debentures	385,584	510,272
Total Fleet Management debt	12,639,702	12,231,124
Non-Core debt		
Secured borrowings	469,728	587,021
Convertible debentures	495,589	365,645
Total Non-Core debt	965,317	952,666
Total debt	13,605,019	13,183,790
Other liabilities	652,827	645,760
Total liabilities	14,257,846	13,829,550
Shareholders' equity	3,802,466	3,740,083
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	18,060,312	17,569,633

(1) Other investments in the comparable period included the 32.5% interest in ECAF I Holdings Ltd., which was accounted for using the effective interest rate method and considered an earning asset. Upon adoption of IFRS 9 on January 1, 2018 by the Company, the investment is accounted for using fair value through profit and loss and no longer considered an earning asset.

Total assets and liabilities increased by 2.8% and 3.1%, respectively, over December 31, 2017, mainly as a result of the increase in the US dollar compared to the Canadian dollar. The Company was also exposed to other currencies that all appreciated against the Canadian dollar during the period. The net impact of these currency variations flows as Other Comprehensive Income through Shareholders' Equity.

Fleet Management Portfolio Finance Asset Details

Finance Receivables

The following table sets forth a breakdown of the Company's Fleet Management finance receivables, as at:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
(in \$000's for stated values, except ratios)	\$	\$
Net investment in finance receivables	10,855,212	10,629,514
Impaired receivables - at net realizable value	1,288	3,949
	10,856,500	10,633,463
Unamortized origination costs and subsidies	(103,840)	(105,022)
Net finance receivables	10,752,660	10,528,441
Prepaid lease payments and Security deposits	(65,586)	(67,526)
Interim funding	660,449	587,217
Fleet management service receivables	676,861	660,227
Other	197,887	200,575
	12,222,271	11,908,934
Allowance for credit losses	7,827	4,304
Total finance receivables	12,214,444	11,904,630
Ratios		
Allowance for credit losses as a percentage of finance receivables	0.06%	0.04%

Fleet Management finance receivables as at March 31, 2018 increased by 2.6% compared to December 31, 2017, primarily from the US dollar appreciation compared to the Canadian dollar as mentioned previously.

Allowance for credit losses

The Company adopted IFRS 9 on January 1, 2018 and increased the allowance for credit losses as a result of the transition to the expected credit loss model. The impact of this change was recognized through opening retained earnings. Please refer to section titled "Changes in Accounting Policies" of this MD&A for more details on the impact of the adoption. As a result, the Company's Fleet Management allowance for credit losses was \$7.8 million as at March 31, 2018, an increase over the \$4.3 million reported at December 31, 2017. The allowance for credit losses as a percentage of finance receivables as at March 31, 2018 was 0.06%, an increase from 0.04% as at December 31, 2017.

Please refer to sections titled "Fleet Management Geographic Portfolio Segmentation", "Fleet Management Asset Class Portfolio Distribution" and "Fleet Management Delinquencies" of this MD&A for additional information.

Fleet Management delinquencies

The contractual delinquency of the Fleet Management net finance receivables at each reporting period is as follows:

(in \$000's for stated values)	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	\$	%	\$	%
Current	10,749,199	99.97	10,518,221	99.90
31 to 60 days	1,277	0.01	2,277	0.02
61 to 90 days	723	0.01	3,825	0.04
91 to 120 days	173	—	169	—
Impaired receivables	1,288	0.01	3,949	0.04
Total	10,752,660	100.00	10,528,441	100.00

Fleet Management credit losses and provisions, as at and for each of the respective periods are as follows:

(in \$000's for stated values, except ratios)	Three-month period ended March 31, 2018	Year ended December 31, 2017
	\$	\$
Allowance for credit losses, beginning of period	4,304	6,081
IFRS 9 Adjustment	3,028	—
Provision for (recovery of) credit losses	280	(921)
Charge-offs, net of recoveries	(44)	(611)
Impact of foreign exchange rates	259	(245)
Allowance for credit losses, end of period	7,827	4,304
Allowance for credit losses as a percentage of finance receivables	0.06%	0.04%

Fleet Management allowance for credit losses of \$7.8 million as at March 31, 2018 represented 0.06% of the finance receivables outstanding, an increase from the 0.04% reported at December 31, 2017. The increase in provision for credit losses was due to adoption of IFRS 9 as previously noted. It is important to note that the adoption of IFRS 9 does not directly impact the net charge-off rate of the Company's finance receivables which is driven by customers' credit profile and behaviour.

Fleet Management Equipment Under Operating Leases

The following table sets forth the Company's Fleet Management equipment under operating leases for continuing operations:

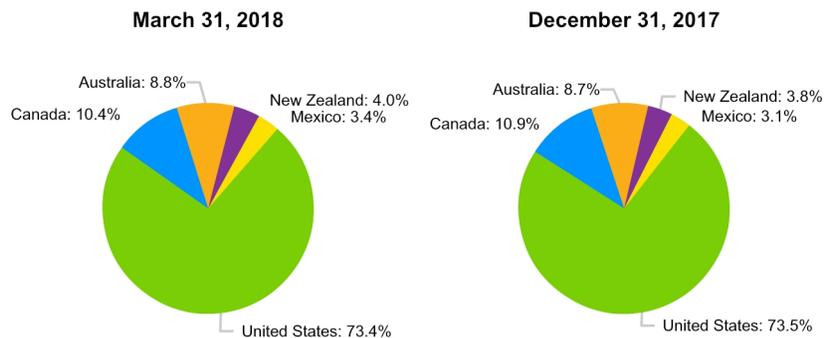
(in \$000's for stated values)	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	\$	\$
Equipment under operating leases, net		
Fleet Vehicles	1,667,987	1,599,423
	1,667,987	1,599,423

Fleet Management Portfolio Distribution

Fleet Management Geographic Portfolio Segmentation

The table below sets forth the geographical distribution of the Company's portfolio of Fleet Management net finance receivables and equipment under operating leases, as at:

(in \$000's for stated values)	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	\$	%	\$	%
United States	9,122,587	73.4	8,913,991	73.5
Canada	1,292,281	10.4	1,319,230	10.9
Australia	1,088,922	8.8	1,050,041	8.7
New Zealand	495,286	4.0	466,546	3.8
Mexico	421,571	3.4	378,058	3.1
Total	12,420,647	100.0	12,127,866	100.0
Allocated as:				
Net finance receivables	10,752,660	86.6	10,528,443	86.8
Equipment under operating leases, net	1,667,987	13.4	1,599,423	13.2
Total	12,420,647	100.0	12,127,866	100.0

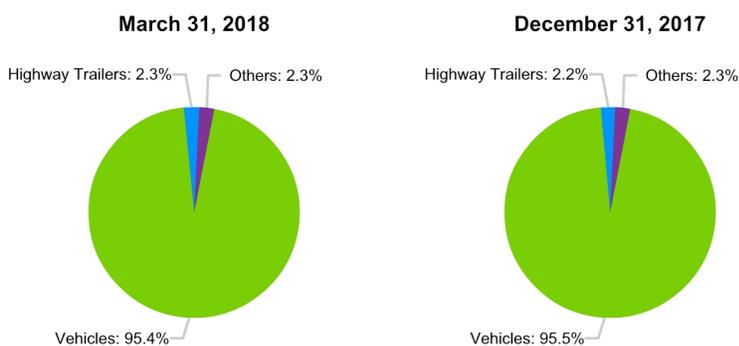


As noted in the table and chart above, approximately 73% of the Company's Fleet Management net finance receivables and equipment under operating leases are in the United States.

Fleet Management Asset Class Portfolio Distribution

The distribution of the Fleet Management net finance receivables and equipment under operating leases by asset classes was as follows:

(in \$000's for stated values)	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	\$	%	\$	%
Vehicles	11,845,966	95.4	11,586,471	95.5
Highway Tractors and Trailers	291,629	2.3	266,248	2.2
Others	283,052	2.3	275,147	2.3
	12,420,647	100.0	12,127,866	100.0



Non-Core Portfolio Finance Asset Details

Non-Core Finance Receivables

The following table sets forth a breakdown of the Company's Non-Core finance receivables, as at:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
(in \$000's for stated values)	\$	\$
Net investment in finance receivables	872,235	851,966
Impaired receivables - at net realizable value	4,483	4,716
	876,718	856,682
Unamortized origination costs and subsidies	—	—
Net finance receivables	876,718	856,682
Prepaid lease payments and Security deposits	4,405	3,126
Other	4,033	3,695
	885,156	863,503
Allowance for credit losses	67,479	—
	817,677	863,503

Total Non-Core finance receivables have decreased by 5.3% compared to December 31, 2017. The decrease over the prior year-end was primarily due to the increased provision for life-time expected credit losses against Non-Core assets under IFRS 9. It is important to note that, as with the Fleet Management portfolio, the adoption of IFRS 9 does not directly impact the net charge-off rate of the Non-Core assets, and none were recorded in the period.

Please refer to sections titled "Non-Core Geographic Portfolio Segmentation", "Non-Core Asset Class Portfolio Distribution" and "Non-Core Delinquencies and Losses" of this MD&A for additional information.

Non-core delinquencies

The contractual delinquency of the net finance receivables at each reporting period was as follows:

(in \$000's for stated values)	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	\$	%	\$	%
Current	865,130	98.68	846,726	98.84
31 to 60 days	2,837	0.32	1,722	0.20
61 to 90 days	3,118	0.36	2,093	0.24
91 to 120 days	1,150	0.13	1,425	0.17
Impaired receivables	4,483	0.51	4,716	0.55
Total	876,718	100.00	856,682	100.00

Contractual delinquencies have remained relatively consistent compared to December 31, 2017. The delinquencies within the Non-Core portfolio relate to an acquired portfolio in Q1 2017 that contributed to an increase in delinquencies. The Company maintains a cash holdback/reserve pool funded by the seller to cover for losses in this portfolio.

Non-Core credit losses and provisions, as at and for each of the respective periods are as follows:

(in \$000's for stated values, except ratios)	Three-month period ended March 31, 2018	Year ended December 31, 2017
	\$	\$
Allowance for credit losses, beginning of period	—	—
IFRS 9 Adjustment	65,806	—
Provision for credit losses	4	—
Charge-offs, net of recoveries	—	—
Impact of foreign exchange rates	1,669	—
Allowance for credit losses, end of period	67,479	—
Allowance for credit losses as a percentage of finance receivables	8.25%	—%

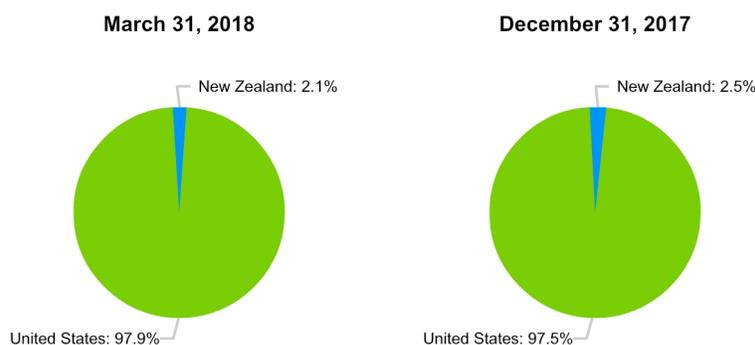
Non-Core allowance for credit losses of \$67.5 million as at March 31, 2018 represented 8.25% of the finance receivables outstanding, an increase from the nil reported at December 31, 2017. The increase in provision for credit losses was due to adoption of IFRS 9 as previously noted.

Non-Core Portfolio Distribution

Non-Core Geographic Portfolio Segmentation

The table below sets forth the geographical distribution of the Company's Non-Core portfolio of net finance receivables, as at:

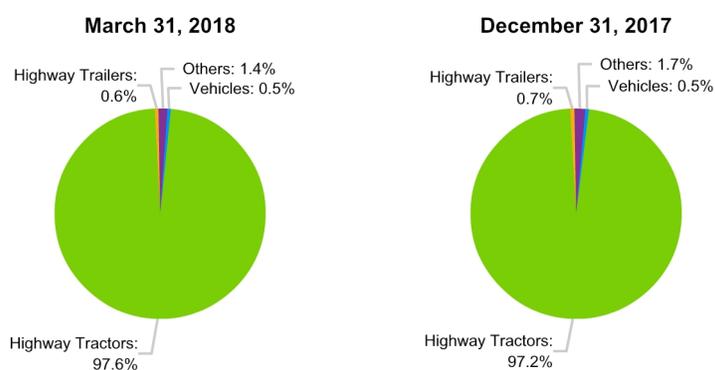
(in \$000's for stated values)	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	\$	%	\$	%
United States	858,576	97.9	835,343	97.5
New Zealand	18,142	2.1	21,337	2.5
Total	876,718	100.0	856,680	100.0



Non-Core Asset Class Portfolio Distribution

The distribution of the net finance receivables and equipment under operating leases by asset classes was as follows:

(in \$000's for stated values)	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	\$	%	\$	%
Vehicles	4,281	0.5	4,592	0.5
Highway Tractors	855,402	97.6	832,380	97.2
Highway Trailers	4,940	0.6	5,569	0.7
Others	12,095	1.4	14,139	1.6
	876,718	100.1	856,680	100.0



Liquidity & Capital Resources

An important liquidity measure for the Company is its ability to maintain diversified funding sources to support its operations. The Company's primary sources of liquidity are (i) cash flows from operating activities, (ii) the secured borrowing facilities, and (iii) equity. The Company's primary use of cash is the funding of finance receivables and the funding of working capital. The Company manages its capital resources by utilizing the financial leverage available under its term funding and revolving facilities and, when additional capital is required, the Company has access to capital through the issuance of convertible debt, preferred or common shares.

Management believes that the liquidity available to the Company of \$4,310.8 million at March 31, 2018 plus the cash flow internally generated from the repayment of leases and loans is sufficient to fund the Company's operations throughout 2018, as well as to pay dividends to all preferred and common shareholders.

On March 9, 2017, the board of directors approved a capital allocation policy that focuses on capital efficiency, and balances prudent investment in the growth of the business, both organically and through acquisitions, with disciplined balance sheet management and attractive returns to the shareholders. Under such plan, the Board of Directors approved an increase in annual dividend to \$0.30 per common share, effective Q1 2017, up from \$0.10 per common share (or \$0.075 per common share per quarter, up from \$0.025 per common share per quarter).

The Company views both financial and tangible leverage as key indicators of the strength of the Company's Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. As at March 31, 2018, the Company's financial leverage ratio was 3.58:1 and the Company's tangible leverage was 7.86:1. In the medium term, the Company targets a tangible leverage ratio of 7.0 to 7.5:1.

The Company's capitalization is calculated as follows:

		As at
		March 31, 2018
		\$
<hr/> (in \$000's, except ratios)		
Secured borrowings		12,723,845
Convertible debentures		881,173
Total debt	(a)	13,605,018
Total shareholders' equity	(b)	3,802,466
		<hr/> 17,407,484 <hr/>
Goodwill and intangible assets	(c)	2,071,371
Financial leverage	(a)/(b)	3.58
Tangible leverage	(a)/[(b)-(c)]	7.86

Cash flow and liquidity

Overall, corporate cash has increased from \$76.6 million at December 31, 2017 to \$86.2 million at March 31, 2018. Please refer to the Company's interim condensed consolidated statements of cash flows in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2018, cash used in operating activities from continuing operations was \$29.7 million, a increase of \$236.8 million over the \$266.5 million used in operating activities during the comparative three-month period ended March 31, 2017. The increase over the comparative three-month period was primarily due to timing of cash inflow and outflow from investment and repayments of finance receivables and equipment under operating leases, in line with the changes in finance receivables and equipment under operating leases, excluding the impact of changes in foreign exchange rates during the periods.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2018, cash used in investing activities from continuing operations was \$81.1 million compared to \$52.1 million used in the comparative three-month period ended March 31, 2017, a decrease of \$29.0 million. The higher utilization during the period was primarily due to increase in restricted funds, due entirely to timing of collections relative to when payments are due to lenders in our asset-backed debt facilities.

Cash provided by financing activities from continuing operations for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 was \$119.5 million, compared to \$321.3 million provided in the comparative period ended March 31, 2017, a decrease of \$201.8 million. The decrease over the comparative period is due to issuances of preferred shares and secured borrowings in the comparative period.



Management Discussion and Analysis – March 31, 2018

The table below is a summary adjusted cash flow statement that more closely reflects the key cashflows from operations, presented in a format more applicable to a fleet management company:

	For the three-month periods ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
(in \$000's for stated values)	\$	\$
CASH PROVIDED BY ADJUSTED OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
After-tax adjusted operating income	76,230	100,025
Cash taxes paid	(5,944)	(8,054)
Items not affecting cash		
Income taxes on adjusted operating income	13,728	23,040
Amortization, depreciation and provisions and other	22,517	12,185
Cash provided by adjusted operating activities	<u>106,531</u>	<u>127,196</u>
CASH USED IN ADJUSTED INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Principal repayments of finance receivables and depreciation of equipment under operating leases	1,368,373	1,221,010
Syndications of finance receivables	56,970	51,283
Purchase of finance receivables and equipment under operating leases	(1,471,500)	(1,675,841)
Others	(170,348)	(41,523)
Cash used in adjusted investing activities	<u>(216,505)</u>	<u>(445,071)</u>
CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of share capital from exercise of stock options	—	7,424
Issuance of secured borrowings, net	159,088	332,423
Dividends paid	(39,595)	(18,591)
Cash provided by financing activities	<u>119,493</u>	<u>321,256</u>
Net increase in adjusted cash during the period	9,519	3,381
Cash, beginning of period	76,637	12,638
Cash, end of period	<u>86,156</u>	<u>16,019</u>



Debt and contractual repayment obligations

With over \$4.3 billion in available sources of financing, we have significant resources available to continue funding projected growth. Finance receivables are securitized on a regular basis to ensure cash is always available to fund new transactions. In addition, the Company adheres to a strict policy of matching the maturities of owned finance assets and the related debt as closely as possible in order to manage its liquidity position.

The Company’s available sources of financing for continuing operations were as follows:

	As at	
	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
(in \$000's for stated values)	\$	\$
Cash	86,156	76,637
Term Senior Facility		
Facility amount	4,513,250	4,399,150
Utilized against facility	3,435,650	3,168,087
	1,077,600	1,231,063
Vehicle Management Asset-Backed Debt		
Facilities	12,487,744	12,566,226
Utilized against available facilities	9,340,665	9,200,002
	3,147,079	3,366,224
Total available sources of capital	4,310,835	4,673,924

The Company was in compliance with all of the terms of its credit facilities and loan agreements throughout the period and as at March 31, 2018.

Summary of Consolidated Quarterly Information

The following table sets out selected financial information for each of the eight most recent quarters, the latest of which ended March 31, 2018. This information has been prepared on the same basis as the Company's audited consolidated financial statements as adjusted to reflect the distinction between continuing and distributed operations, and all necessary adjustments have been included in the amounts stated below to present fairly the unaudited quarterly results when read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and the related notes to those statements.

(in \$ 000's for stated values, except per share amounts)	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2, 2017	Q1, 2017	Q4, 2016	Q3, 2016	Q2, 2016
Net revenue from continuing operations (2)	211,343	229,814	236,284	247,543	238,412	233,546	245,670	249,345
Adjusted operating income from continuing operations (1)	89,958	102,676	116,462	124,425	123,065	119,942	126,581	133,920
Adjusted operating income from distributed operations (1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	31,087	32,896
Total adjusted operating income (1)	89,958	102,676	116,462	124,425	123,065	119,942	157,668	166,816
After-tax adjusted operating income continuing ops (1)	76,230	82,051	91,737	99,753	100,025	99,914	104,978	105,382
After-tax adjusted operating income from distributed operations (1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,444	25,330
Total after-tax adjusted operating income (1)	76,230	82,051	91,737	99,753	100,025	99,914	132,422	130,712
Net income / (loss) from continuing operations	21,759	(1,463)	67,175	37,087	51,845	4,014	35,644	75,900
Net income / (loss) from distributed operations	—	—	—	—	—	171,354	1,225	23,933
Total net income / (loss)	21,759	(1,463)	67,175	37,087	51,845	175,368	36,869	99,833
Earnings per share from continuing operations, basic	0.03	(0.03)	0.15	0.07	0.11	(0.01)	0.07	0.17
Earnings per share from distributed operations, basic	—	—	—	—	—	0.44	—	0.06
Total earnings (loss) per share, basic	0.03	(0.03)	0.15	0.07	0.11	0.43	0.07	0.24
Earnings per share from continuing operations, diluted	0.03	(0.03)	0.15	0.07	0.11	(0.01)	0.07	0.17
Earnings per share from distributed operations, diluted	—	—	—	—	—	0.44	—	0.06
Total earnings (loss) per share, diluted	0.03	(0.03)	0.15	0.07	0.11	0.43	0.07	0.23
Adjusted operating income per share (basic) - from continuing operations (1)	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.32
After-tax adjusted operating income per share (basic) - from continuing operations (1)	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.25
After-tax pro forma diluted adjusted operating income per share - from continuing operations (1)	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.24
Total earning assets - continuing operations	13,395,434	13,203,188	13,105,362	13,652,770	13,706,744	13,973,475	13,985,366	13,817,529
Loan and lease originations - continuing operations	1,471,500	1,461,257	1,441,839	1,908,496	1,675,841	1,652,023	1,572,615	1,702,789
Allowance for credit losses - continuing operations	75,306	4,304	5,833	5,995	5,978	6,081	8,388	7,199
As a % of finance receivables	0.57	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.05
Senior revolving credit facility - continuing operations	3,435,650	3,168,087	3,163,214	3,758,274	3,494,105	2,978,122	3,002,178	2,834,324
Secured borrowings - continuing operations	9,288,195	9,139,786	9,183,920	9,492,215	9,777,661	10,005,413	9,926,109	9,961,891
Convertible debentures - continuing operations	881,173	875,918	870,743	865,647	860,629	855,688	850,822	846,031

(1) For additional information, see "Description of Non-IFRS Measures" section.

(2) The comparative periods have been reclassified to reflect removing internal expenses related to service delivery from service and other revenue to operating expenses (salaries, wages and benefits, and general and administrative expenses).

Key factors that account for the fluctuation in the Company's quarterly results from continuing operations included the volume of leases and loans that the Company has originated and activated. Variations in the quarterly results from distributed operations were primarily due to the costs associated with, and the gain recognized on the distribution of ECN Capital to shareholders of the Company on October 3, 2016.

Other Disclosures

Related Party Transactions

The Company's related parties include the following persons and/or entities: (a) associates, or entities which are controlled or significantly influenced by the Company; (b) key management personnel, which are comprised of directors and/or officers of the Corporation and those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company; (c) entities controlled by key management personnel. The Company's policies and procedures and nature of its related party transactions have not changed materially from December 31, 2017, as described under "Related-Party Transactions" in the Company's 2017 Annual MD&A.

In addition to the related party transactions described above, the Company has provided \$794,743 or USD \$616,319 in loans to the 19th Capital Group LLC joint venture that have a weighted average fixed interest rate of 5.7% [December 31, 2017 or USD \$617,311 - \$775,898 at 5.6% interest rate]. During the quarter, the Company acquired a performing portfolio from the joint venture as the third party funding for that portfolio matured. The portfolio was acquired at its agreed fair market value of \$9,641 and the Joint Venture recorded a loss on the sale.

Risk Management

The Company has risk management processes in place to monitor, evaluate and manage the principal risks it assumes in conducting its business activities. These risks include credit, liquidity, interest rate, and various sources of operational risk. The Company's approach to the management of risk has not changed significantly from that described in the "Risk Management" section of the Company's 2017 Annual MD&A.

Outlook and Economic Conditions

The Company's principal objective is to deliver sustained growth by expanding its customer base and the penetration of services within its customers' fleets, to augment and enhance its fleet service offerings through continued innovation, and to develop attractive new business opportunities in fleet management while maintaining its high underwriting standards. With its experienced management team and staff, significant investments in technology, and substantial scale and access to capital, the Company is well positioned to capitalize on market opportunities in fleet management and the rapidly evolving transportation and mobility sectors.

Normal Course Issuer Bid

On June 8, 2017, the TSX approved the Company's notice of intention to commence a Normal Course Issuer Bid [the "NCIB"]. The NCIB allows the Company to repurchase on the open market [or as otherwise permitted], at its discretion during the period commencing on June 12, 2017 and ending on the earlier of June 11, 2018 and the completion of purchases under the NCIB, up to 38,582,483 common shares of the Company, subject to the normal terms and limitations of such bids. Under this bid during the prior year ended December 31, 2017, 9,014,600 common shares were repurchased for cancellation for \$78.9 million at a volume weighted average price of \$8.75 per common share, respectively. No repurchases were made in the current quarter. Security holders may obtain a copy of the NCIB notice, without charge, by contacting the Company.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Management's discussion and analysis of financial conditions and results of operations are made with reference to the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018. A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies are presented in Note 2 to audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, with the exception of recently adopted accounting standards as described below. Some of the Company's accounting policies, as required by IFRS, require management to make subjective, complex judgments and estimates to matters that are inherently uncertain. Accounting policies that require management's judgment and estimates are described in the "Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates" section of the December 31, 2017 MD&A.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* ("IFRS 9")

Effective January 1, 2018, the Company adopted IFRS 9, issued by IASB. The project has been divided into three phases: classification and measurement, impairment of financial assets, and hedge accounting. IFRS 9's classification and measurement methodology provides that financial assets are measured at either amortized cost or fair value on the basis of the entities business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The classification and measurement for financial liabilities remained generally unchanged. The new standard replaced the existing incurred loss model used for measuring the allowance for credit losses with an expected credit loss model. The standard introduced a new hedge accounting model, together with corresponding disclosures about risk management activity for those applying hedge accounting. The Company elected to not restate comparative periods and has recognized any classification and measurement adjustments on January 1, 2018, through opening retained earnings.

On transition to IFRS 9, the Company's investment in ECAF I Ltd. through ECAF I Holdings Ltd. was classified as fair value through profit and loss, as a result the accrued interest previously recognized using the effective interest method for amortized cost investments has been reversed, and the Company recognized a fair value adjustment. In addition, the Company increased the allowance for credit losses as a result of the transition to the expected loss model, including an allowance for loans to 19th Capital Group LLC. The impact of these two changes has been recognized through opening retained earnings. The Company has adopted hedge accounting under IFRS 9 and there were no adjustments to the Company's Interim Financial Statements and did not have a material impact on our accounting policies.

IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ("IFRS 15")

Effective January 1, 2018, the Company adopted IFRS 15, issued by IASB. IFRS 15 clarifies revenue recognition principles, provides a robust framework for recognizing revenue and cash flows arising from

contracts with customers and enhances qualitative and quantitative disclosure requirements. IFRS 15 does not apply to lease contracts, financial instruments and other related contractual rights and obligations and insurance contracts. The adoption of this standard did not result in any adjustments to the Company's interim financial statements and did not have a material impact on our accounting policies.

Future Accounting Changes

All accounting standards effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 have been adopted by the Company. The following new IFRS pronouncements have been issued but are not yet effective and may have a future impact on the Company's financial statements.

IFRS 16, Leases ("IFRS 16"), will replace IAS 17, Leases ("IAS 17"). IFRS 16 substantially carry forward IAS 17 accounting requirements for lessor accounting, with additional disclosure requirements. For lessee accounting, the new standard will result in almost all leases being accounted for similar to finance leases under IAS 17, including leases previously accounted for as operating leases. IFRS 16 is to be effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Management is currently evaluating the potential impact that the adoption of IFRS16 will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Changes in accounting policies

This section should be read as a modification to the accounting policies and estimates disclosed in the MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2017:

Allowance for credit losses

IFRS 9 replaces the incurred loss model with the forward-looking expected credit loss ("ECL") model. The Company is required to assess and segment its loan portfolio into financially healthy with no sign of increased credit risk (Stage 1), increased credit risk but not credit-impaired (Stage 2), and credit-impaired (Stage 3) categories at each consolidated statement of financial position date. Loans are categorized as Stage 2 when either their internal credit rating has declined significantly or when the loan has been delinquent for greater than 60 days. Loans in Stage 1 are applied an ECL over the next twelve months. For loans within Stage 2, the Company records an ECL over the remaining life of the loan. Internal risk rating changes and delinquencies are used by the Company to determine when there has been a significant increase or decrease in credit risk of a loan. The Company has elected as an accounting policy choice to apply the simplified approach to lease receivables and trade receivables to apply lifetime ECL at all times.

ECLs are calculated based on a four probability-weighted scenarios [a base case, an upside, a mild downside, and a more extreme downside]. Each of these is associated with different probability of default ("PD"), exposure at default ("EAD"), and loss given default ("LGD"). ECL is then calculated under each scenario and weighted by probabilities assigned to each scenario; probability weights are assessed at each reporting period. Forward looking macroeconomic information is incorporated such as changes in GDP on PD and changes in used vehicle index on LGD.

Contractual delinquencies over 120 days are automatically considered defaulted accounts, Stage 3, and are fully provisioned net of any anticipated recoveries and are presented at their net realizable value on the statement of financial position. Accounts are also considered for transfer to Stage 3 when internal or external credit ratings indicate a default, a material decrease in the underlying collateral value where the recovery of the loan is expected from the sale of the collateral, or when the borrower has filed for bankruptcy or creditor protection. A borrower is considered cured and moved out of Stage 3 when none of these conditions are present for six consecutive months. Loans are charged-off when the Company has stopped pursuing the recovery.

It is important to note that adoption of IFRS 9 does not have a direct impact on the net charge-off rate of the Company's loans and receivables which is driven by customers' credit profile and behaviour.

Derivatives financial instruments and hedge accounting

The hedge accounting standards under IFRS 9 align the accounting for hedging instruments more closely to the Company's risk management practices. All hedging relationships that were designated under IAS 39 as of December 31, 2017 met the criteria for hedge accounting under IFRS 9.

Financial assets and liabilities

The Company recognizes financial assets and liabilities initially at fair value and subsequently measures at either fair value or amortized cost based on their classification under IFRS 9 as described below.

Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Financial assets and financial liabilities that the Company purchases or incurs, respectively, with the intention of generating earnings in the near term are classified as FVTPL. Such assets and liabilities are initially recognized on the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value, with any subsequent changes to fair value recognized through the consolidated statement of operations. Transaction costs as incurred are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations.

Amortized cost

Financial assets held to collect contractual cash flows (in the form of payment of principal and interest earned on the principal outstanding) are classified as amortized cost. The assets are initially recognized at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Impact of transition to IFRS 9

The following table shows the pre-transition IAS 39 and post-transition IFRS 9 classification and measurement categories, and reconciles the IAS 39 and IFRS 9 carrying amounts for finance receivables and other financial assets as at January 1, 2018 as a result of adopting IFRS 9:

	IAS 39 Measurement category	IFRS 9 Measurement category	IAS 39 carrying value as at December 31, 2017	Reclassification	Remeasurement	IFRS 9 Carrying value as at January 1, 2018
			\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets						
ECAF	Amortized cost	FVTPL	130,588	(8,303)	(9,164)	113,121
Finance receivables	Amortized cost	Amortized cost	12,768,133	—	(68,854)	12,699,279
Total pre-tax impact of IFRS 9 adoption			12,898,721	(8,303)	(78,018)	12,812,400
Total after-tax Retained earnings			248,843	(6,300)	(59,004)	183,539
Total after-tax Shareholders' Equity			3,740,083	(6,300)	(59,004)	3,674,779

Internal Control over Disclosure and Financial Reporting

The Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and the Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) are responsible for designing disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information is being recorded, processed, summarized, and reported to senior management, including the certifying officers and other members of the Board of Directors, on a timely basis, so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding public disclosure. In addition, the CEO and CFO are responsible to design, or cause to be designed under their supervision, internal controls over financial reporting to a standard that provide reasonable assurance of the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

Limitations on the effectiveness of disclosure controls and internal controls over financial reporting

It should be noted that while the Company’s CEO and CFO believe that the Company’s internal control system and disclosure controls and procedures provide a reasonable level of assurance that the objectives of the control systems are met, they do not expect that the Company’s control systems will prevent all errors and fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. The design of any system of controls is also based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurances that any designs will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential conditions.

The Company has an established process in place which includes the continuous testing and reporting of the results to senior management and the Board of Directors on the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and internal controls over financial reporting.

Selected Quarterly Consolidated Financial Information and Financial Ratios

The table below sets out key financial metrics that show operating results together with related per share figures:

(in \$000's for stated values, except ratios and per share amounts)	As at and for the three-month periods ended		
	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
	\$	\$	\$
Net revenue (1)	211,343	229,814	238,412
Net income (loss)	21,759	(1,463)	51,845
Total assets	18,060,312	17,569,633	18,786,235
Total debt	13,605,018	13,183,791	14,132,395
Earnings (loss) per share			
Basic	0.03	(0.03)	0.11
Diluted	0.03	(0.03)	0.11
Dividends declared, per share			
Common share	0.07500	0.07500	0.07500
Preferred Shares, Series A	0.41250	0.41250	0.41250
Preferred Shares, Series C	0.40625	0.40625	0.40625
Preferred Shares, Series E	0.40000	0.40000	0.40000
Preferred Shares, Series G	0.40625	0.40625	0.40625
Preferred Shares, Series I	0.35938	0.35938	—

(1) The comparative period in 2017 has been reclassified to reflect removing internal expenses related to service delivery from service and other revenue to operating expenses (salaries, wages and benefits, and general and administrative expenses).

IFRS to Non-IFRS Reconciliations

The following table provides a reconciliation of IFRS to non-IFRS measures related to the consolidated operations of the Company:

		As at and for the three-month periods ended		
(in \$000's for stated values)		March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Reported and adjusted income measures				
Net income (loss)	A	21,759	(1,463)	51,845
Adjustments:				
Amortization of debenture synthetic discount		3,424	3,368	3,206
Share-based compensation		4,547	4,505	6,036
Amortization of intangible assets from acquisitions		11,871	12,254	14,821
Transaction, integration and separation costs		40,811	13,581	36,046
Provision (recovery) of income taxes		(2,758)	9,650	867
Share of loss from and provision in equity accounted investments		10,304	60,781	10,244
Before-tax adjusted operating income	B	89,958	102,676	123,065
Provision for taxes applicable to adjusted operating income	C	13,728	20,625	23,040
After-tax adjusted operating income	D=B-C	76,230	82,051	100,025
Cumulative preferred share dividends during the period	Y	11,068	11,068	8,912
After-tax adjusted operating income attributable to common shareholders	D1= D-Y	65,162	70,983	91,113
Selected statement of financial position amounts				
Finance receivables, before allowance for credit losses	E	13,107,427	12,772,437	13,696,457
Allowance for credit losses	F	75,306	4,304	5,978
Earning assets				
Net investment in finance receivable	G	11,727,447	11,481,480	12,048,343
Equipment under operating leases	H	1,667,987	1,599,423	1,491,415
Other earning assets	H1	—	122,285	166,986
Total earning assets	I=G+H +H1	13,395,434	13,203,188	13,706,744
Average earning assets, net (1)	J	13,156,884	13,331,974	13,479,102
Goodwill and intangible assets	K	2,071,371	2,028,652	2,146,826
Average goodwill and intangible assets	L	2,038,391	2,047,335	2,140,373
Secured borrowings	M	12,723,845	12,307,873	13,271,766
Unsecured convertible debentures	N	881,173	875,918	860,629
Total debt	O=M+N	13,605,018	13,183,791	14,132,395
Average debt	P	13,227,602	13,308,427	13,744,990
Total shareholders' equity	Q	3,802,466	3,740,083	3,978,715
Preferred shares	R	680,412	680,736	533,656
Common shareholders' equity	S=Q-R	3,122,054	3,059,347	3,445,059
Average common shareholders' equity	T	3,114,061	3,156,910	3,404,257
Average total shareholders' equity	U	3,794,472	3,837,322	3,937,913

(1) Beginning in the second quarter of 2017, total average earning assets were calculated using monthly average balances; comparative periods have not been adjusted as the impact on historical periods was determined to be insignificant.



Management Discussion and Analysis – March 31, 2018

Non-IFRS and IFRS key annualized consolidated operating ratios and per share information of the continuing operations of the Company:

		As at and for the three-month periods ended		
(in \$000's for stated values, except ratios and per share amounts)		March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Key annualized operating ratios				
Leverage ratios				
Financial leverage ratio	O/Q	3.58	3.52	3.55
Tangible leverage ratio	O/ (Q-K)	7.86	7.70	7.71
Average financial leverage ratio	P/U	3.49	3.47	3.49
Average tangible leverage ratio	P/(U-L)	7.53	7.43	7.65
Other key operating ratios				
Allowance for credit losses as a percentage of finance receivables	F/E	0.57%	0.03%	0.04%
Adjusted operating income on average earning assets	B/J	2.73%	3.08%	3.65%
After-tax adjusted operating income on average tangible total equity of Element Fleet	D/(U-L)	17.36%	18.34%	22.26%
Per share information				
Number of shares outstanding	V	380,356	380,356	388,834
Weighted average number of shares outstanding [basic]	W	380,356	380,155	387,711
Pro forma diluted average number of shares outstanding	X	436,966	438,198	445,833
Cumulative preferred share dividends during the period	Y	\$ 11,068	\$ 11,068	\$ 8,912
Other effects of dilution adjusted operating income basis	Z	\$ 9,077	\$ 9,059	\$ 9,006
Net income (loss) per share [basic]	(A-Y)/W	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.11
Net income (loss) per share [diluted]		\$ 0.03	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.11
Book value per share	S/V	\$ 8.21	\$ 8.04	\$ 8.86
Before tax adjusted operating income per share [basic]	(B-Y)/W	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.29
After-tax adjusted operating income per share [basic]	(D1)/W	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.24
After-tax pro forma diluted adjusted operating income per share	(D1+Z)/X	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.22



Management Discussion and Analysis – March 31, 2018

The following table provides a reconciliation of the consolidated after-tax adjusted operating income per share and the after-tax pro forma diluted adjusted operating income per share of the continuing operations of the Company for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018:

(in \$000's for stated values, except per share amounts)	Amount \$	Weighted average number of shares outstanding applicable	Amount per share \$
Adjusted operating income before taxes	89,958		0.24
Less:			
Income taxes related to adjusted operating income	(13,728)		(0.04)
Preferred share dividends	(11,068)		(0.03)
After-tax adjusted operating income attributable to common shareholders	65,162	380,356	0.17
Dilution items:			
Employee stock option plan	—	209	—
Convertible debentures (after-tax net interest expense)	9,077	56,401	—
After-tax pro forma diluted adjusted operating income	74,239	436,966	0.17

Description of Non-IFRS Measures

Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and the accounting policies we adopted in accordance with IFRS. These consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present fairly our financial position as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the results of operations, comprehensive income and cash flows for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017.

Management uses both IFRS and Non-IFRS Measures to monitor and assess the operating performance of the Company’s operations. Throughout this MD&A, management uses the following terms and ratios which do not have a standardized meaning under IFRS and are unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other organizations:

Adjusted operating expenses

Adjusted operating expenses are equal to salaries, wages and benefits and, general and administration expenses. Management believes adjusted operating expenses provide the most appropriate measure of operating costs during the period as they exclude synthetic discount amortization and share-based compensation.

Adjusted operating income or Before-tax adjusted operating income

Adjusted operating income reflects Income before income taxes, business acquisition costs, amortization of convertible debenture synthetic discount, share-based compensation, and share of loss from joint venture. Management believes that this measure is the most appropriate operating measure of the Company’s performance as it excludes business acquisition costs, synthetic discount amortization, share-based compensation, and share of loss from joint venture which do not relate to maintaining operating activities.

Adjusted operating income on average earning assets

Adjusted operating income on average earning assets is the adjusted operating income for the period divided by the average earning assets outstanding throughout the period, presented on an annualized basis.

After-tax adjusted operating income

After-tax adjusted operating income reflects the adjusted operating income after the application of the Company’s effective tax rates.

After-tax adjusted operating income attributable to common shareholders

After-tax adjusted operating income attributable to common shareholders is computed as after-tax adjusted operating income less the cumulative preferred share dividends for the period.

After-tax adjusted operating income per share

After-tax adjusted operating income per share is computed as the after-tax adjusted operating income attributable to common shareholders for the period, divided by the basic weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

After-tax adjusted operating income on average tangible total equity of Element Fleet

After-tax adjusted operating income on average tangible equity of Element Fleet is the after-tax adjusted operating income for the period, divided by the net of the average total shareholders' equity outstanding throughout the period, less average goodwill and intangible assets and less the Company's average net investment in ECN Capital, presented on an annualized basis.

After-tax pro forma diluted adjusted operating income per share

After-tax pro forma diluted adjusted operating income per share computes the diluted after-tax adjusted operating income per share for the period on the assumption that all outstanding options at the end of the period that have an exercise price less than the closing market value on that day, are fully vested on that day and are fully exercised at their exercise price, and a corresponding number of shares are repurchased at the closing market value on that day using the cash proceeds from these option exercises. Convertible debentures are assumed to be converted at the beginning of the period (or at issuance if issued during the period on a time weighted basis) with the other effects of dilution adjusted operating income basis added to the adjusted operating income, if they are dilutive.

Allowance for credit losses as a percentage of finance receivables

Allowance for credit losses as a percentage of finance receivables is the allowance for credit losses at the end of the period divided by the finance receivables (gross of the allowance for credit losses) at the end of the period.

Average cost of borrowing or average cost of debt

Average cost of borrowing or average cost of debt is equal to interest expense divided by the average debt outstanding during the period and is presented on an annualized basis. The average cost of borrowing provides an indication of the average interest rate that the Company pays on debt financing.

Average debt advance rate

Debt advance rate is computed as average debt outstanding divided by average earning assets during the period.

Average debt outstanding

Average debt outstanding is calculated as the monthly average borrowings outstanding under all of the Company's secured borrowings facilities and convertible debentures throughout the period.

Average common shareholders' equity

Average common shareholders' equity is calculated as the monthly average common shareholders' equity during the period.

Average financial leverage or average financial leverage ratio

Average financial leverage or average financial leverage ratio is calculated as average debt outstanding during the period, divided by average total shareholders' equity outstanding during the period. Financial leverage refers to the use of debt to acquire/finance additional finance receivables and provides an indication of future potential ability to increase the level of debt when compared to specific industry-standard and or existing debt covenants.

Average net investment in ECN Capital

Average net investment in ECN Capital is the average of the quarter end balances of the net assets of ECN Capital during the period.

Average outstanding earning assets or average earning assets

Average outstanding earning assets or average earning assets is the sum of the average outstanding finance receivable, average equipment under operating leases and average other earning assets. Average outstanding finance receivables or average finance receivables is the sum of [i] the average finance receivables net investment balance [gross investment less unearned income] outstanding during the period and [ii] the average investment in managed fund during the period. Average equipment under operating leases is the monthly average equipment under operating leases outstanding during the period and is calculated net of accumulated depreciation. Average other earning assets is the monthly average of other earning assets outstanding during the period.

Average goodwill and intangible assets

Average goodwill and intangible assets is the monthly average balances of goodwill and intangible assets during the period.

Average shareholders' equity

Average shareholders' equity is calculated as the monthly average balances of shareholders' equity during the period.

Average tangible leverage ratio

The average tangible leverage ratio has been computed as the sum of the average secured borrowings and average convertible debentures, divided by the net of total average shareholders' equity less average goodwill and intangible assets during the period.

Common shareholders' equity

Common shareholders' equity is total shareholders' equity less principal face value of the preferred shares outstanding.

Earning assets or total earning assets or finance earning assets

Earning assets are the sum of the total net investment in finance receivables, total carrying value of the equipment under operating leases and carrying value of other earning assets.

Finance assets or total finance assets

Finance assets are the sum of the total finance receivables and total carrying value of the equipment under operating leases.

Financial leverage or financial leverage ratio

Financial leverage or financial leverage ratio is calculated as total debt (the sum of secured borrowings and convertible debentures) outstanding at the end of the period, divided by total shareholders' equity outstanding at the end of the period. Financial leverage refers to the use of debt to acquire/finance additional finance receivables and provides an indication of future potential ability to increase the level of debt when compared to specific industry-standard and/or existing debt covenants.

Net interest and rental revenue

Net interest and rental revenue is calculated as the sum of net interest income, rental revenue net of depreciation, less interest expense. Net interest and rental revenue refers to net financing income earned from finance receivables, equipment under operating leases, and other earning assets, after considering financing costs and provision for credit losses.

Net interest and rental revenue margin or NIM

Net interest and rental revenue yield to average earning assets or NIM is calculated as net interest and rental revenue divided by average earning assets outstanding throughout the period on an annualized basis.

Operating expense ratio

The operating expense ratio is calculated as total operating expenses divided by average earning assets outstanding throughout the period on an annualized basis. The operating expense ratio is used by the Company to assess the efficiency of the management of the Company's finance receivables portfolio and equipment under operating leases.

Other earning assets

Other earning assets are other yield generating assets that are not finance receivables or equipment under operating leases.

Other effects of dilution adjusted operating income basis

Other effects of dilution adjusted operating income basis represents, if dilutive, the add back of the after-tax convertible debt interest and the amortization of deferred financing costs related to the convertible debt, and excludes the add back of the after-tax amortization of the synthetic discount of the convertible debt (which is included on an IFRS basis).

Pro forma diluted average number of shares outstanding

Pro forma diluted average number of shares outstanding is the basic weighted average number of shares outstanding, plus the assumption that all outstanding options at the end of the period that have an exercise price less than the closing market value on that day, are fully vested on that day and are fully exercised at their exercise price, and a corresponding number of shares are repurchased at the closing market value on that day using the cash proceeds from these option exercises.

Rental revenue, net

Rental revenue, net is equal to rental income earned on equipment under operating leases, less depreciation.

Tangible leverage ratio

The tangible leverage ratio has been computed as the sum of secured borrowings and convertible debentures divided by the net of total shareholders' equity less goodwill and intangible assets at the period end.



Updated Share Information

The Company is currently authorized to issue (i) an unlimited number of common shares without nominal or par value and (ii) an unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series.

As at May 14, 2018, the Company had 380,355,836 common shares issued and outstanding. In addition, 21,136,100 options were issued and outstanding under the Company's stock option plan as at May 14, 2018. These convertible securities are convertible into, or exercisable for common shares of the Company of which 17,741,164 are exercisable at March 31, 2018 for proceeds to the Company upon exercise of \$187.7 million. In addition, the Company had extendible convertible debentures outstanding that are convertible into an aggregate of 56,400,530 common shares.

As at May 14, 2018, the Company had 4,600,000 Preferred Shares, Series A, 5,126,400 Preferred Shares, Series C, 5,321,900 Preferred Shares, Series E, 6,900,000 Preferred Shares, Series G and 6,000,000 Preferred Shares, Series I issued and outstanding.

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is dated as of the close of business on May 14, 2018.