

**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**OF OPERATING RESULTS AND FINANCIAL POSITION**

**For the three months ended March 31, 2018**

The following management discussion and analysis (“MD&A”) was prepared as of May 3, 2018 and should be read in conjunction with the Company’s unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2018 (“interim consolidated financial statements”), as well as the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2017 together with the notes thereto. All amounts in this MD&A are in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated; and all tabular amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except earnings per share and number of shares. Additional information about the Company, including the Company’s Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2017, can be found at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

**OVERVIEW**

Martinrea International Inc. (TSX:MRE) (“Martinrea” or the “Company”) is a leader in the development and production of quality metal parts, assemblies and modules, fluid management systems and complex aluminum products focused primarily on the automotive sector. Martinrea currently employs approximately 15,000 skilled and motivated people in 44 operating divisions in Canada, the United States, Mexico, Brazil, Germany, Slovakia, Spain and China.

Martinrea’s vision for the future is to make lives better by being the best supplier we can be in the products and services we provide. The Company’s mission is to make people’s lives better by delivering outstanding quality products and services to our customers; providing meaningful opportunity, job satisfaction and job security to our people; providing superior long term investment returns to our stakeholders; and being positive contributors to our communities.

Results of operations may include certain unusual and other items which have been separately disclosed, where appropriate, in order to provide a clear assessment of the underlying Company results. In addition to IFRS measures, management uses non-IFRS measures in the Company’s disclosures that it believes provide the most appropriate basis on which to evaluate the Company’s results.

**OVERALL RESULTS**

The following table sets out certain highlights of the Company’s performance for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017. Refer to the Company’s interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2018 for a detailed account of the Company’s performance for the periods presented in the table below.

	<b>Three months ended</b>		<b>Three months ended</b>			
	<b>March 31, 2018</b>		<b>March 31, 2017</b>		<b>\$ Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Sales	\$	963,900	\$	1,000,550	(36,650)	(3.7%)
Gross Margin		144,429		118,215	26,214	22.2%
Operating Income		78,441		62,033	16,408	26.5%
Net Income for the period		55,959		43,467	12,492	28.7%
Net Income Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company	\$	55,959	\$	43,602	12,357	28.3%
Net Earnings per Share – Basic	\$	0.65	\$	0.50	0.15	30.0%
Net Earnings per Share – Diluted	\$	0.64	\$	0.50	0.14	28.0%
<b>Non-IFRS Measures*</b>						
Adjusted Operating Income	\$	78,441	\$	56,335	22,106	39.2%
<i>% of Sales</i>		8.1%		5.6%		
Adjusted EBITDA		119,962		94,547	25,415	26.9%
<i>% of Sales</i>		12.4%		9.4%		
Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company		56,630		38,731	17,899	46.2%
Adjusted Net Earnings per Share – Basic and Diluted	\$	0.65	\$	0.45	0.20	44.4%

## \*Non-IFRS Measures

The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). However, the Company considers certain non-IFRS financial measures as useful additional information in measuring the financial performance and condition of the Company. These measures, which the Company believes are widely used by investors, securities analysts and other interested parties in evaluating the Company's performance, do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other publicly traded companies, nor should they be construed as an alternative to financial measures determined in accordance with IFRS. Non-IFRS measures include "Adjusted Net Income", "Adjusted Net Earnings per Share (on a basic and diluted basis)", "Adjusted Operating Income" and "Adjusted EBITDA".

The following tables provide a reconciliation of IFRS "Net Income Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company" to Non-IFRS "Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company", "Adjusted Operating Income" and "Adjusted EBITDA".

	Three months ended March 31, 2018		Three months ended March 31, 2017	
Net Income Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company	\$	55,959	\$	43,602
Unusual and Other Items (after-tax)*		671		(4,871)
Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company	\$	56,630	\$	38,731

\*Unusual and other items are explained in the "Adjustments to Net Income" section of this MD&A

	Three months ended March 31, 2018		Three months ended March 31, 2017	
Net Income Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company	\$	55,959	\$	43,602
Non-controlling interest		-		(135)
Income tax expense		17,953		13,353
Other finance income - excluding Unusual and Other Items*		(2,739)		(631)
Finance expense		6,501		5,844
Unusual and Other Items (before-tax)*		767		(5,698)
Adjusted Operating Income	\$	78,441	\$	56,335
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		38,058		34,809
Amortization of intangible assets		3,477		3,736
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(14)		(333)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	119,962	\$	94,547

\*Unusual and other items are explained in the "Adjustments to Net Income" section of this MD&A

## SALES

### *Three months ended March 31, 2018 to three months ended March 31, 2017 comparison*

	Three months ended March 31, 2018		Three months ended March 31, 2017		\$ Change	% Change
North America	\$	741,155	\$	802,984	(61,829)	(7.7%)
Europe		185,723		172,320	13,403	7.8%
Rest of the World		40,381		27,077	13,304	49.1%
Eliminations		(3,359)		(1,831)	(1,528)	83.5%
Total Sales	\$	963,900	\$	1,000,550	(36,650)	(3.7%)

The Company's consolidated sales for the first quarter of 2018 decreased by \$36.7 million or 3.7% to \$963.9 million as compared to \$1,000.6 million for the first quarter of 2017. The total decrease in sales was driven by a decrease in the North America operating segment, partially offset by year-over-year increases in sales in Europe and the Rest of the World.

Sales for the first quarter of 2018 in the Company's North America operating segment decreased by \$61.8 million or 7.7% to \$741.2 million from \$803.0 million for the first quarter of 2017. The decrease was due to the impact of foreign exchange on the translation of U.S. denominated production sales, which had a negative impact on overall sales for the first quarter of 2018 of approximately \$29.3

million as compared to the first quarter of 2017; and lower year-over-year OEM production volumes on certain light-vehicle platforms including the Chevrolet Malibu, Ford Fusion and GM pick-up truck line-up, and programs that ended production during or subsequent to the first quarter of 2017 such as the previous version of the GM Equinox/Terrain. These negative factors were partially offset by the launch of new programs during or subsequent to the first quarter of 2017 including the next generation GM Equinox/Terrain and an increase in tooling sales of \$5.4 million, which are typically dependent on the timing of tooling construction and final acceptance by the customer.

Sales for the first quarter of 2018 in the Company's Europe operating segment increased by \$13.4 million or 7.8% to \$185.7 million from \$172.3 million for the first quarter of 2017. The increase can be attributed to a \$14.6 million positive foreign exchange impact from the translation of Euro denominated production sales as compared to the first quarter of 2017, and higher overall production volumes in the Company's Martinrea Honsel German operations including the ramp-up of new structural components work and the new V8 AMG engine block for Daimler; partially offset by a \$5.1 million decrease in tooling sales.

Sales for the first quarter of 2018 in the Company's Rest of the World operating segment increased by \$13.3 million or 49.1% to \$40.4 million from \$27.1 million for the first quarter of 2017. The increase was due to a \$7.4 million increase in tooling sales, higher year-over-year production sales in the Company's operating facility in Brazil and the launch of new structural components work for Jaguar Landrover in China, which began to ramp up in the first quarter of 2018; partially offset by a \$0.4 million negative foreign exchange impact from the translation of foreign denominated production sales as compared to the first quarter of 2017.

Overall tooling sales increased by \$7.0 million to \$71.2 million for the first quarter of 2018 from \$64.2 million for the first quarter of 2017.

## **GROSS MARGIN**

### ***Three months ended March 31, 2018 to three months ended March 31, 2017 comparison***

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017	\$ Change	% Change
Gross margin	\$ 144,429	\$ 118,215	26,214	22.2%
% of Sales	15.0%	11.8%		

The gross margin percentage for the first quarter of 2018 of 15.0% increased as a percentage of sales by 3.2% as compared to the gross margin percentage for the first quarter of 2017 of 11.8%. The increase in gross margin as a percentage of sales was generally due to:

- productivity and efficiency improvements at certain operating facilities; and
- general sales mix including new and replacement programs that launched, and old programs that ended production, during or subsequent to the first quarter of 2017.

These positive factors were partially offset by operational inefficiencies and other costs at certain other facilities, including upfront costs incurred in preparation of upcoming new programs and related to new business in the process of being launched; and an increase in tooling sales which typically earn low margins for the Company.

## **SELLING, GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE ("SG&A")**

### ***Three months ended March 31, 2018 to three months ended March 31, 2017 comparison***

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017	\$ Change	% Change
Selling, general & administrative	\$ 56,342	\$ 52,599	3,743	7.1%
% of Sales	5.8%	5.3%		

SG&A expense for the first quarter of 2018 increased by \$3.7 million to \$56.3 million as compared to \$52.6 million for the first quarter of 2017. The increase can be attributed to increased costs incurred at new and/or expanded facilities launching and ramping up new work; a general increase in employment and other costs to support the evolution of the business and operating margin expansion initiatives;

and higher year-over-year incentive compensation based on the performance of the business; partially offset by lower litigation costs related to certain employee related matters in the Company's operating facility in Brazil. SG&A expenses are being monitored and managed on a continuous basis in order to optimize costs.

## **DEPRECIATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT ("PP&E") AND AMORTIZATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

### ***Three months ended March 31, 2018 to three months ended March 31, 2017 comparison***

	<b>Three months ended March 31, 2018</b>	<b>Three months ended March 31, 2017</b>	<b>\$ Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Depreciation of PP&E (production)	\$ 35,612	\$ 32,550	3,062	9.4%
Depreciation of PP&E (non-production)	2,446	2,259	187	8.3%
Amortization of customer contracts and relationships	530	540	(10)	(1.9%)
Amortization of development costs	2,947	3,196	(249)	(7.8%)
<b>Total depreciation and amortization</b>	<b>\$ 41,535</b>	<b>\$ 38,545</b>	<b>2,990</b>	<b>7.8%</b>

Total depreciation and amortization expense for the first quarter of 2018 increased by \$3.0 million to \$41.5 million as compared to \$38.5 million for the first quarter of 2017. The increase in total depreciation and amortization expense was primarily due to an increase in depreciation expense on a larger PP&E base resulting from new and replacement business.

A significant portion of the Company's recent investments relates to various new programs that commenced during or subsequent to the first quarter of 2017. The Company continues to make significant investments in the operations of the Company in light of its backlog of business and growing global footprint.

Depreciation of PP&E (production) expense as a percentage of sales increased year-over-over to 3.7% for the first quarter of 2018 from 3.3% for the first quarter of 2017 due to lower year-over-year sales as previously discussed, and recent investments put into production.

## **ADJUSTMENTS TO NET INCOME** **(ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY)**

Adjusted Net Income excludes certain unusual and other items, as set out in the following table and described in the notes thereto. Management uses Adjusted Net Income as a measurement of operating performance of the Company and believes that, in conjunction with IFRS measures, it provides useful information about the financial performance and condition of the Company.

**TABLE A***Three months ended March 31, 2018 to three months ended March 31, 2017 comparison*

	For the three months ended March 31, 2018	For the three months ended March 31, 2017	(a)-(b) Change
	(a)	(b)	
<b>NET INCOME (A)</b>	<b>\$55,959</b>	<b>\$43,602</b>	<b>\$12,357</b>
<b>Add Back - Unusual and Other Items:</b>			
Gain on sale of land and building (1)	-	(5,698)	5,698
Unrealized loss on derivative instruments (2)	767	-	767
<b>TOTAL UNUSUAL AND OTHER ITEMS BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>\$767</b>	<b>(\$5,698)</b>	<b>\$6,465</b>
Tax impact of above items	(96)	827	(923)
<b>TOTAL UNUSUAL AND OTHER ITEMS - AFTER TAX (B)</b>	<b>\$671</b>	<b>(\$4,871)</b>	<b>\$5,542</b>
<b>ADJUSTED NET INCOME (A + B)</b>	<b>\$56,630</b>	<b>\$38,731</b>	<b>\$17,899</b>
Number of Shares Outstanding – Basic ('000)	86,746	86,492	
Adjusted Basic Net Earnings Per Share	\$0.65	\$0.45	
Number of Shares Outstanding – Diluted ('000)	87,352	86,635	
Adjusted Diluted Net Earnings Per Share	\$0.65	\$0.45	

**(1) Gain on sale of land and building**

During the first quarter of 2017, in connection with the relocation of an existing operation to another manufacturing facility, a building owned by the Company in Mississauga, Ontario was sold on an “as-is, where-is” basis. The building was sold for proceeds of \$9.9 million (net of closing costs of \$0.4 million) resulting in a pre-tax gain of \$5.7 million.

**(2) Unrealized loss on derivative instruments**

In the third quarter of 2017, the Company acquired 5,500,000 common shares in NanoXplore Inc. (“NanoXplore”), a publicly listed company on the TSX Venture Exchange trading under the ticker symbol GRA, for a total of \$2.5 million through a private placement offering (the investment is further described in note 6 of the interim consolidated financial statements and later on in this MD&A under the section “Investments”). As part of the transaction to acquire the common shares, the Company also received warrants entitling the Company to acquire up to an additional 2,750,000 common shares in NanoXplore at a price of \$0.70 per share for a period of up to two years after issuance.

During the first quarter of 2018, the Company acquired an additional 411,800 common shares in NanoXplore for a total of \$0.7 million through another private placement offering. As part of the transaction to acquire the additional common shares, the Company also received warrants entitling the Company to acquire up to an additional 205,900 common shares in NanoXplore at a price of \$2.30 per share for a period of up to two years after issuance.

The warrants in NanoXplore represent derivative instruments and are fair valued at the end of each reporting period with the change in fair value recorded through profit or loss. As at March 31, 2018, the warrants had a fair value of \$3.3 million. Based on the fair value of the warrants as at March 31, 2018, an unrealized loss of \$0.8 million was recognized in the first quarter, recorded in other finance income. This unrealized loss has been added back for Adjusted Net Income purposes.

**NET INCOME**  
**(ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY)**

**Three months ended March 31, 2018 to three months ended March 31, 2017 comparison**

	Three months ended March 31, 2018		Three months ended March 31, 2017		\$ Change	% Change
Net Income	\$	55,959	\$	43,602	12,357	28.3%
Adjusted Net Income	\$	56,630	\$	38,731	17,899	46.2%
Net Earnings per Share						
Basic	\$	0.65	\$	0.50		
Diluted	\$	0.64	\$	0.50		
Adjusted Net Earnings per Share						
Basic	\$	0.65	\$	0.45		
Diluted	\$	0.65	\$	0.45		

Net Income, before adjustments, for the first quarter of 2018 increased by \$12.4 million to \$56.0 million from \$43.6 million for the first quarter of 2017 largely as a result of the increase in the Company's gross margin as previously discussed. Excluding the unusual and other items recognized during the first quarters of 2018 and 2017 as explained in Table A under "Adjustments to Net Income", Net income for the first quarter of 2018 increased to \$56.6 million or \$0.65 per share, on a basic and diluted basis, from \$38.7 million or \$0.45 per share, on a basic and diluted basis, for the first quarter of 2017.

Adjusted Net Income for the first quarter of 2018, as compared to the first quarter of 2017, was positively impacted by the following:

- higher gross profit despite an overall decrease in year-over-year sales as previously explained;
- productivity and efficiency improvements at certain operating facilities;
- general sales mix including new and replacement programs that launched, and old programs that ended production, during or subsequent to the first quarter of 2017; and
- a net foreign exchange gain of \$2.7 million for the first quarter of 2018 compared to \$0.6 million for the first quarter of 2017.

These factors were partially offset by the following:

- operational inefficiencies and other costs at certain other facilities;
- a year-over-year increase in SG&A expense as previously discussed;
- a year-over-year increase in depreciation expense as previously discussed; and
- a slight year-over-year increase in finance expense on the Company's bank debt and equipment loans as a result of increased borrowing rates.

**Three months ended March 31, 2018 actual to guidance comparison:**

On March 1, 2018, the Company provided the following guidance for the first quarter of 2018:

	Guidance		Actual	
Production sales (in millions)	\$	840 – 880	\$	893
Adjusted Net Earnings per Share				
Basic and Diluted	\$	0.59 – 0.63	\$	0.65

For the first quarter of 2018, production sales of \$893 million came in slightly above the published sales guidance range due to higher than expected production volumes on certain OEM light vehicle platforms. Adjusted Net Earnings per Share of \$0.65 also exceeded the published earnings guidance range due to higher than expected production volumes on certain OEM light vehicle platforms and a net foreign exchange gain recognized during the quarter.

## ADDITIONS TO PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

### Three months ended March 31, 2018 to three months ended March 31, 2017 comparison

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017	\$ Change	% Change
Additions to PP&E	\$ 50,337	\$ 66,641	(16,304)	(24.5%)

Additions to PP&E decreased by \$16.3 million to \$50.3 million in the first quarter of 2018 from \$66.6 million in the first quarter of 2017 due generally to timing of expenditures. Additions as a percentage of sales decreased year-over-year to 5.2% from 6.7% in the first quarter of 2017. The Company continues to make investments in the business in particular at new greenfield operating facilities as these new plants execute on their backlogs of new business.

## SEGMENT ANALYSIS

The Company defines its operating segments as components of its business where separate financial information is available and routinely evaluated by the Company's chief operating decision maker which is the Chief Executive Officer. Given the differences between the regions in which the Company operates, Martinrea's operations are segmented and aggregated on a geographic basis between North America, Europe and Rest of the World. The Company measures segment operating performance based on operating income.

### Three months ended March 31, 2018 to three months ended March 31, 2017 comparison

	SALES		OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)*	
	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017
North America	\$ 741,155	\$ 802,984	\$ 61,468	\$ 47,455
Europe	185,723	172,320	15,835	12,579
Rest of the World	40,381	27,077	1,138	(3,699)
Eliminations	(3,359)	(1,831)	-	-
Adjusted Operating Income	-	-	\$ 78,441	\$ 56,335
Unusual and Other Items*	-	-	-	5,698
Total	\$ 963,900	\$ 1,000,550	\$ 78,441	\$ 62,033

\*Operating income for the operating segments has been adjusted for unusual and other items. The \$5.7 million of unusual and other items incurred during the first quarter of 2017 was recognized in North America. The unusual and other items noted are all fully explained under "Adjustments to Net Income" in this MD&A.

### North America

Adjusted Operating Income in North America increased by \$14.0 million to \$61.5 million for the first quarter of 2018 from \$47.5 million for the first quarter of 2017 despite lower sales as previously discussed. Adjusted Operating Income in North America was positively impacted by productivity and efficiency improvements at certain operating facilities and general sales mix including new and replacement programs that launched, and old programs that ended production, during or subsequent to the first quarter of 2017; partially offset by operational inefficiencies and other costs at certain other facilities.

### Europe

Adjusted Operating Income in Europe increased by \$3.2 million to \$15.8 million for the first quarter of 2018 from \$12.6 million for the first quarter of 2017 due to incremental margin contribution from a \$13.4 million year-over-year increase in sales, partially offset by upfront costs incurred in the Company's German operations in preparation of upcoming new programs and related to new business in the process of being launched. As noted previously, the year-over-year increase in sales can be attributed to a \$14.6 million positive foreign exchange impact from the translation of Euro denominated production sales as compared to the first quarter of 2017, and higher overall production volumes in the Company's Martinrea Honsel German operations including the ramp up of new structural components work and the new V8 AMG engine block for Daimler; partially offset by a \$5.1 million decrease in tooling sales.

## Rest of the World

The operating results for the Rest of the World operating segment improved year-over-year on higher year-over-year sales as previously discussed and lower litigation costs related to certain employee related matters in the Company's operating facility in Brazil; partially offset by upfront costs incurred in the Company's China operations in preparation of upcoming new programs and related to new business in the process of being launched.

### **SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS** **(unaudited)**

	2018	2017				2016		
	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
Sales	963,900	878,642	838,535	972,772	1,000,550	990,407	914,725	1,023,825
Gross Margin	144,429	124,042	113,418	128,926	118,215	104,312	99,698	116,222
Net Income (loss) for the period	55,959	32,366	36,022	47,411	43,467	30,630	28,827	(27)
Net Income (loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company	55,959	32,366	36,229	47,346	43,602	30,753	29,098	(42)
Adjusted Net Income attributable to equity holders of the Company*	56,630	43,179	36,263	47,346	38,731	30,753	29,098	37,663
Basic Net Earnings per Share	0.65	0.37	0.42	0.55	0.50	0.36	0.34	-
Diluted Net Earnings per Share	0.64	0.37	0.42	0.55	0.50	0.36	0.34	-
Adjusted Basic and Diluted Net Earnings per Share*	0.65	0.50	0.42	0.55	0.45	0.36	0.34	0.44

### **\*Non-IFRS Measures**

The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with IFRS. However, the Company considers certain non-IFRS financial measures as useful additional information in measuring the financial performance and condition of the Company. These measures, which the Company believes are widely used by investors, securities analysts and other interested parties in evaluating the Company's performance, do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other publicly traded companies, nor should they be construed as an alternative to financial measures determined in accordance with IFRS. Non-IFRS measures include "Adjusted Net Income", "Adjusted Net Earnings per Share (on a basic and diluted basis)", "Adjusted Operating Income" and "Adjusted EBITDA". Please refer to the Company's previously filed annual and interim MD&A of operating results and financial position for the fiscal years 2017 and 2016 for a full reconciliation of IFRS to non-IFRS measures.

### **LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

The Company's financial condition remains solid and continues to strengthen, which can be attributed to the Company's low cost structure, reasonable level of debt and prospects for growth. As at March 31, 2018, the Company had total equity of \$1,052.5 million (December 31, 2017 - \$958.5). As at March 31, 2018, the Company's ratio of current assets to current liabilities was 1.30:1 (December 31, 2017 - 1.28:1). The Company's current working capital level of \$272.5 million at March 31, 2018, up from \$226.9 million at December 31, 2017, and credit facilities (discussed below) are expected to be sufficient to cover the anticipated working capital needs of the Company. Management expects that all future capital expenditures will be financed by cash flow from operations, utilization of existing bank credit facilities or asset backed financing.

## CASH FLOWS

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017	\$ Change	% Change
Cash provided by operations before changes in non-cash working capital items	\$ 122,407	\$ 94,254	28,153	29.9%
Change in non-cash working capital items	(12,004)	41,356	(53,360)	(129.0%)
Interest paid	110,403	135,610	(25,207)	(18.6%)
Income taxes paid	(6,933)	(5,120)	(1,813)	35.4%
	(31,678)	(23,452)	(8,226)	35.1%
Cash provided by operating activities	71,792	107,038	(35,246)	(32.9%)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	11,808	(29,348)	41,156	(140.2%)
Cash used in investing activities	(74,355)	(80,532)	6,177	(7.7%)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	957	(274)	1,231	449.3%
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,202	\$ (3,116)	13,318	(427.4%)

Cash provided by operating activities during the first quarter of 2018 was \$71.8 million, compared to cash provided by operating activities of \$107.0 million in the corresponding period of 2017. The components for the first quarter of 2018 primarily include the following:

- cash provided by operations before changes in non-cash working capital items of \$122.4 million;
- non-cash working capital items use of cash of \$12.0 million comprised of increases in trade and other receivables of \$72.7 million, inventories of \$36.4 million and prepaid expenses and deposits of \$3.1 million; partially offset by an increase in trade other payables and provisions of \$100.2 million.
- interest paid (excluding capitalized interest) of \$6.9 million; and
- income taxes paid of \$31.7 million.

Cash provided by financing activities during the first quarter of 2018 was \$11.8 million, compared to cash used in financing activities of \$29.3 million in the corresponding period in 2017, as a result of \$19.7 million in drawdowns on the Company's revolving banking facility to fund working capital needs; partially offset by repayments on the Company's asset-based financing arrangements of \$5.3 million and \$2.6 million in dividends paid.

Cash used in investing activities during the first quarter of 2018 was \$74.4 million, compared to \$80.5 million in the corresponding period in 2017. The components for the first quarter of 2018 primarily include the following:

- cash additions to PP&E of \$71.5 million;
- capitalized development costs relating to upcoming new program launches of \$3.0 million;
- an investment in NanoXplore Inc. (as described in note 6 of the interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2018) of \$0.7 million; partially offset by
- proceeds from the disposal of PP&E of \$0.8 million.

Taking into account the opening cash balance of \$71.2 million at the beginning of the first quarter of 2018, and the activities described above, the cash and cash equivalents balance at March 31, 2018 was \$81.4 million.

## Financing

On April 29, 2016, the Company's banking facility was amended to extend its maturity date and increase the total available revolving credit lines under the facility. The primary terms of the amended banking facility, with a syndicate of nine banks, are as follows:

- available revolving credit lines of \$350 million and US \$400 million;
- available asset based financing capacity of \$205 million;
- no mandatory principal repayment provisions;

- an accordion feature which provides the Company with the ability to increase the revolving credit facility by up to US \$150 million;
- pricing terms at market rates; and
- a maturity date of April 2020.

There were no changes to pricing terms or financial covenants under the facility adverse to the Company.

As at March 31, 2018, the Company had drawn \$233.0 million (December 31, 2017 - \$233.0 million) on the Canadian revolving credit line and US\$271.0 million (December 31, 2017 - \$256.0 million) on the U.S. revolving credit line.

Net debt (i.e. long-term debt less cash on hand) increased by \$13.3 million from \$582.8 million at December 31, 2017 to \$596.1 million at March 31, 2018. The Company's net debt to Adjusted EBITDA (on a trailing twelve months basis) leverage ratio improved to 1.40x at the end of the first quarter of 2018, from 1.45x at the end of the fourth quarter of 2017 and 1.78x at the end of the first quarter of 2017.

The Company was in compliance with its debt covenants as at March 31, 2018.

### **Dividends**

In the second quarter of 2013, Martinrea's Board of Directors approved, for the first time, a dividend to be paid to all holders of Martinrea common shares. Annual dividends were \$0.12 per share, paid in four quarterly payments of \$0.03 per share. The first quarterly dividend payment of \$0.03 per share was paid on July 11, 2013; with successive quarterly dividends paid thereafter, with the most recent quarterly dividend being paid on April 15, 2018.

In view of the Company's financial performance, and its future outlook and cash needs, the Board decided to increase the annual dividends by 50% to \$0.18 per share, to be paid in four quarterly installments of \$0.045 per share, commencing with the release of the first quarter results of 2018. In addition, the Board will assess future dividend payment levels from time to time, in light of the Company's financial performance and then current and anticipated needs at that time.

### **Guarantees**

The Company is a guarantor under certain tooling finance programs negotiated originally in 2004 and amended in 2016 that provide direct financing for the tooling on specific programs. The tooling finance program involves a third party that provides tooling suppliers with financing subject to a Company guarantee for a period of six to eighteen months depending upon the duration of the tooling program and the subsequent customer tooling payment. The amounts loaned to tooling suppliers through this financing arrangement do not appear on the Company's balance sheet. At March 31, 2018 the amount of off-balance sheet program financing was \$43.8 million (December 31, 2017 - \$75.2 million). As is customary in the automotive industry, tooling costs are ultimately paid for by customers of the Company generally upon acceptance of the final prototypes and commencement of commercial production.

### **RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The reader is referred to the detailed discussion on Industry Highlights and Trends and Risks and Uncertainties as outlined in the Company's Annual Information Form dated March 1, 2018 and available through SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) which are incorporated herein by reference. These risk factors could materially and adversely affect the Company's future operating results and could cause actual events to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements relating to the Company.

### **DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA**

As at May 3, 2018, the Company had 86,745,834 common shares outstanding. The Company's common shares constitute its only class of voting securities. As at May 3, 2018, options to acquire 1,944,450 common shares were outstanding.

## **CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND OFF BALANCE SHEET FINANCING**

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, there has been no material change in the table of contractual obligations specified in the Company's MD&A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

The Company has negotiated tool financing facilities that provide direct financing for specific programs. The tool financing program involves a third party that provides tooling suppliers with financing subject to a Company guarantee. Payments from the third party to the tooling supplier are approved by the Company prior to the funds being advanced. The amounts loaned to tooling suppliers through this financing arrangement do not appear on the Company's balance sheet. At March 31, 2018, the amount of the off-balance sheet program financing was \$43.8 million representing the maximum amount of undiscounted future payments the Company could be required to make under the guarantee. The Company would be required to perform under the guarantee in cases where a tooling supplier could not meet its obligation to the third party. Since the amount advanced to the tooling supplier is required to be repaid generally when the Company receives reimbursement from the final customer, and at this point the Company will in turn repay the tooling supplier, the Company views the likelihood of a tooling supplier default as remote. Moreover, if such an instance were to occur, the Company would obtain the tool inventory as collateral. The term of the guarantee will vary from program to program, but typically ranges between 6-18 months.

### **Hedge Accounting**

The Company uses some portion of its US denominated long-term debt to manage foreign exchange rate exposures on net investments made in certain US operations. At the inception of a hedging relationship, the Company designates and formally documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, the risk management objective, and the strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation identifies the specific net investment that is being hedged, the risk that is being hedged, the type of hedging instrument used and how effectiveness will be assessed.

At inception and at every quarter end thereafter, the Company formally assesses the effectiveness of these net investment hedges. The change in fair value of the hedging US debt is recorded, to the extent effective, directly in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss). These amounts will be recognized in earnings as and when the corresponding Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) from the hedged foreign operations is recognized in net earnings.

### **Financial Instruments**

The Company periodically utilizes certain financial instruments, principally forward currency exchange contracts to manage the risk associated with fluctuations in currency exchange rates. It is the Company's policy to not utilize financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. Forward currency exchange contracts are used to reduce the impact of fluctuating exchange rates on the Company's foreign denominated sales and the Company's purchases of materials and equipment. Gains and losses on forward foreign exchange contracts are reflected in the consolidated financial statements in the same period as the hedged item. In the event that a hedged item is sold or cancelled prior to the termination of the related hedging item, any unrealized gain or loss on the hedging item is immediately recognized in income.

At March 31, 2018, the Company had committed to trade U.S. dollars in exchange for the following:

<b>Currency</b>	<b>Amount of U.S. dollars</b>	<b>Weighted average exchange rate of U.S. dollars</b>	<b>Maximum period in months</b>
Sell Canadian Dollars	\$ 40,000	1.3025	1
Buy Mexican Peso	\$ 22,067	18.8063	1

The aggregate value of these forward contracts as at March 31, 2018 was a pre-tax gain of \$1.3 million and was recorded in trade and other receivables (December 31, 2017 - loss of \$0.1 million recorded in trade and other payables).

## **INVESTMENTS**

In the third quarter of 2017, the Company acquired 5,500,000 common shares in NanoXplore Inc. ("NanoXplore"), a publicly listed company on the TSX Venture Exchange trading under the ticker symbol GRA, for a total of \$2.5 million through a private placement offering. As part of the transaction to acquire the common shares, the Company also received warrants entitling the Company to acquire up to an additional 2,750,000 common shares in NanoXplore at a price of \$0.70 per share for a period of up to two years after issuance.

NanoXplore is a graphene company, a manufacturer and supplier of high volume graphene powder for use in industrial markets providing customers with a range of graphene-based solutions under the heXo-G brand, including graphene powder, graphene plastic masterbatch pellets, and graphene-enhanced polymers. The company has its headquarters and graphene production facility in Montreal, Quebec.

The initial purchase price of \$2.5 million was allocated to the common shares and warrants acquired based on their relative fair values at the time of issuance resulting in \$2.2 million being initially allocated to the common shares and \$0.3 million to the warrants.

During the first quarter of 2018, the Company acquired an additional 411,800 common shares in NanoXplore for a total of \$0.7 million through another private placement offering. As part of the transaction to acquire the additional common shares, the Company also received warrants entitling the Company to acquire up to an additional 205,900 common shares in NanoXplore at a price of \$2.30 per share for a period of up to two years after issuance. The purchase price of \$0.7 million was allocated to the additional common shares and warrants acquired based on their relative fair values at the time of issuance resulting in \$0.6 million being allocated to the common shares and \$0.1 million to the warrants.

The warrants in NanoXplore represent derivative instruments and are fair valued at the end of each reporting period using the Black-Scholes valuation model, with the change in fair value recorded through profit or loss. As at March 31, 2018, the warrants had a fair value of \$3.3 million. Based on the fair value of the warrants as at March 31, 2018, an unrealized loss of \$0.8 million was recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and recorded in other finance income (expense) in the interim condensed consolidated statement of operations. The table below summarizes the assumptions used in valuing the warrants under the Black-Scholes valuation model during the three months ended March 31, 2018:

	<b>2018 Acquisition</b>	<b>March 31, 2018</b>
Expected volatility	66.87%	64.56%
Risk free interest rate	1.88%	1.77%
Expected life (years)	2	2

The NanoXplore common shares are recorded at their fair value at the end of each reporting period based on publically quoted prices, with the change in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income. As at March 31, 2018, the common shares had a fair value of \$10.7 million. Based on the fair value of the common shares as at March 31, 2018, an unrealized loss of \$1.1 million (\$1.0 million net of tax) was recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2018.

## **DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING**

There have been no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the most recent interim period that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

### **CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES**

#### ***Recently adopted accounting standards and policies***

The Company has initially adopted IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15"), IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") and amendments made to Share-Based Payments ("IFRS 2"), effective January 1, 2018.

#### *IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers*

The Company adopted IFRS 15 using the full retrospective approach. The adoption of the standard did not result in any restatement of previously reported results and did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

The following should be read as a modification to the significant accounting policies in note 2(j) of the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### Revenue Recognition Policy

Revenue recognition policies under the new standard are substantially consistent with prior reporting periods. The Company recognizes sales primarily from two categories of goods: production (including finished production parts and assemblies), and tooling. Revenue for these goods is recognized at the point in time control of the goods is transferred to the customer.

Control of finished production parts, assemblies and modules transfers when the goods are shipped from the Company's manufacturing facilities to the customer. Control of tooling transfers when the tool has been accepted by the customer. For certain tooling contracts for which the customer makes progress payments in advance of obtaining control of the tool, the Company recognizes a liability for the progress payments until the performance obligation is complete. Such payments from the customer generally do not contain a financing component.

Upon adoption of the new standard, additional disclosures related to the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of the Company's revenues and cash flows arising from contracts with customers have been included in the consolidated financial statements, with comparative information, including a breakdown of the Company's revenues between production and tooling.

#### *IFRS 9, Financial Instruments*

The adoption of IFRS 9 did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 9 includes an accounting policy choice between deferring the adoption of the new hedge accounting standards under IFRS 9 and continuing with the current IAS 39 hedge accounting standards. The Company has decided to continue to apply IAS 39 hedge accounting standards.

The following should be read as a modification to the significant accounting policies in note 2(c) and 2 (g) (i) of the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### (a) Financial assets and liabilities

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities initially at fair value and subsequently measures these 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 purchased or incurred, respectively, with the intention of generating earnings in the near term, and derivatives other than cash flow hedges, are classified as FVTPL. This category includes cash and cash equivalents, and derivative assets and derivative liabilities that do not qualify for hedge accounting. For items classified as FVTPL, the Company initially recognizes such financial assets on the consolidated balance sheet at fair value and recognizes subsequent changes in the consolidated statement of operations. Transaction costs incurred are expensed in the consolidated statement of operations. The Company does not currently hold any liabilities designated as FVTPL.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

This category includes the Company's investments in equity securities. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value on the consolidated balance sheet and changes therein are recognized in other comprehensive income. When an investment is derecognized, the accumulated gain or loss in other comprehensive income is transferred to the statement of operations.

Amortized cost:

The Company classifies financial assets held to collect contractual cash flows at amortized cost, including trade and other receivables. The Company initially recognizes the carrying amount of such assets on the consolidated balance sheet at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, and subsequently measures these at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses.

Other financial liabilities:

This category is for financial liabilities that are not classified as FVTPL and includes trade and other payables and long-term debt. These financial liabilities are recorded at amortized cost on the consolidated balance sheet.

(b) Impairment of financial assets:

IFRS 9 replaces the "incurred loss" model in IAS 39 with a forward-looking "expected credit loss" (ECL) model. The ECL model is used in determining the allowance for doubtful accounts as it relates to trade and other receivables. The existing model aligns with the simplified approach under IFRS 9, which measures lifetime ECL and forward-looking information. The Company's allowance is determined by historical experiences, and considers factors including, the aging of the balances, the customer's credit worthiness, and updates based on the current economic conditions, expectation of bankruptcies, and the political and economic volatility in the markets/location of customers. The adoption of IFRS 9 did not have a material impact on the Company's policy for assessing impairment of financial assets.

(c) Derivative financial instruments

The Company periodically uses derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts to manage its exposure to changes in exchange rates related to transactions denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. Such derivative financial instruments, as well as derivative instruments associated with investments in equity securities, are classified as FVTPL, initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognized immediately in the statement of operations.

#### *Amendments to IFRS 2, Share-Based Payments*

The adoption of the amendments to IFRS 2 did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

## **Recently issued accounting standards**

The IASB issued the following amendments to existing standards:

### *IFRS 16, Leases*

In January 2016, the IASB issued the final publication of IFRS 16, superseding IAS 17, Leases and IFRIC 4, Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease. The standard applies a control model to the identification of leases, distinguishing between leases and service contracts on the basis of whether there is an identified asset controlled by the customer. The standard removes the distinction between operating and finance leases with assets and liabilities recognized in respect of all leases. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 with early adoption permitted if IFRS 15 has been adopted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 16 on the consolidated financial statements. The extent of the impact has not yet been determined.

## **FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION**

### **Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements**

This MD&A and the documents incorporated by reference therein contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws including those related to the Company's expectations as to the growth of the Company and pursuit of its strategies, investments in its business, management and monitoring of SG&A expenses, the financing of future capital expenditures, and ability to fund anticipated working capital needs, the Company's views on its liquidity and ability to deal with present economic conditions, and the payment of dividends as well as other forward-looking statements. The words "continue", "expect", "anticipate", "estimate", "may", "will", "should", "views", "intend", "believe", "plan" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on estimates and assumptions made by the Company in light of its experience and its perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors that the Company believes are appropriate in the circumstances. Many factors could cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, the following factors, some of which are discussed in detail in the Company's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2017 and other public filings which can be found at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com):

- North American and global economic and political conditions;
- the highly cyclical nature of the automotive industry and the industry's dependence on consumer spending and general economic conditions;
- the Company's dependence on a limited number of significant customers;
- financial viability of suppliers;
- the Company's reliance on critical suppliers and on suppliers for components and the risk that suppliers will not be able to supply components on a timely basis or in sufficient quantities;
- competition;
- the increasing pressure on the Company to absorb costs related to product design and development, engineering, program management, prototypes, validation and tooling;
- increased pricing of raw materials;
- outsourcing and in-sourcing trends;
- the risk of increased costs associated with product warranty and recalls together with the associated liability;
- the Company's ability to enhance operations and manufacturing techniques;
- dependence on key personnel;
- limited financial resources;
- risks associated with the integration of acquisitions;
- costs associated with rationalization of production facilities;
- launch costs;
- the potential volatility of the Company's share price;
- changes in governmental regulations or laws including any changes to the North American Free Trade Agreement;
- labour disputes;
- litigation;
- currency risk;
- fluctuations in operating results;
- internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures;

- environmental regulation;
- a shift away from technologies in which the Company is investing;
- competition with low cost countries;
- the Company's ability to shift its manufacturing footprint to take advantage of opportunities in emerging markets;
- risks of conducting business in foreign countries, including China, Brazil and other growing markets;
- potential tax exposures;
- a change in the Company's mix of earnings between jurisdictions with lower tax rates and those with higher tax rates, as well as the Company's ability to fully benefit from tax losses;
- under-funding of pension plans;
- the cost of post-employment benefits
- impairment charges;
- cyber security threats; and
- dividends.

These factors should be considered carefully, and readers should not place undue reliance on the Company's forward-looking statements. The Company has no intention and undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.